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THE FAMILIES

OF

EWEN

OF

EAST ANGLIA

AND THE

FENLAND.

Compiled from original sources.

"What that Ewin is, I know not."

DEAN SWIFT, 1733.

LONDON:

MITCHELL HUGHES AND CLARKE, 11 BREAM'S BUILDINGS, E.C. 4.

Privately Printed.

1928.

CONTENTS.

PAGES

Preface v

Explanations, Abbreviations and Contraction Marks xvi

List of Illustrations xix

Additions and Corrections xx

Introduction. Gaelic and Cymric derivation of the personal name Ewen or Owen. The Celts in Britain. Their condition under Romans and Saxons. Owin of East Anglia. Danish and Norman invasions. The Bretons' assistance at the Conquest and their reward. Their revolt and punishment. The Black Death and its effect on labour conditions. A peaceful Celtic invasion. Distribution of the Cymry in England. Their poor condition. Domesday Book. Ewen becomes a surname. 500 variants of the name. Modern distribution of the Ewens 1

Suffolk. Domesday Book. Lands of De Clare. Rendlesham Court rolls. The marsh refuges of the Cymry. Strolling Welshman. Early notices of the families of Ewen, Owen, and Evan, etc. The Pestilence. Early wills. Ewyn of Brundish, and Aldeburgh. 15th century Chancery Proceedings. Pedigree of Ewyn of Brundish. 1523 Lay Subsidy. Yeoman. 1568 Lay Subsidy. Hemingstone and Baylham court rolls. Ship-Money returns. Hearth Tax returns. Table of residences, etc. Present-day distribution of the Ewens. Stray Suffolk evidences . . . 12

Sutton (including Hollesley, Shottisham, etc.) An appeal of assault and robbery. Roger Ewon murdered. Canonical purgation. Pedigree of Ewon. Court rolls. Evidences . . 28

Marlesford (including Hacheston, Kettleburgh, etc.) An early will. The Cokerel family. 15th century Chancery Proceedings. Subsidy returns. Causes in Courts of Common Bench and Chancery. Pedigree of Ewen. Kent association and records. Ewayn a felon and outlaw. Evidences 35

Sibton (including Swefling and Peasenhall). Swefling notes. An action in the Queen's Bench. Court rolls. Pedigree of Ewen. Middleton-cum-Fordley notes. Court rolls. Pedigree of Ewen. Evidences 60

Woodbridge. The persecution of witches. A slander action. Pedigrees of Ewing and Ewen. A cause in Chancery. Evidences 68

Tunstall (including Blaxhall and Wickham Market). Litigation. A recovery exemplified and explained. Pedigree of Ewen. Evidences 73

Dennington. Proceedings in the Courts of Common Pleas, Chancery, and Star Chamber. Pedigree of Ewen. Evidences 82

Beccles (including Ilketshall and Lowestoft). Ewen of Ilketshall. A case of reversal of outlawry. Trover and conversion. Pedigree of Ewing. Lowestoft notes. Pedigree of Ewen. Evidences 93

Reydon. Exchequer assessments. Pedigree of Ewen of Reydon Hall (I). Accusation of Lese-Majesty. Pedigree of Woodward, Simonds, and Ewen. Pedigree of Fleetwood, Holle, and Ewen. Pedigree of Ewen of Reydon Hall (II). Gainsborough portraits. Reydon Hall. The Stricklands. Frostenden notes. Descent of the manor. Pedigree of Glover and Ewen. Evidences 103

Wrentham (including Chediston). Pedigree of Ewing. Evidences 138

Bury St. Edmunds (including Gazeley, Rushbrooke and Horningsheath). Pedigrees of Ewen of Gazeley, Ewing of Bury and Evans of Rushbrooke. Horningsheath notes. Pedigree of Ewen. Evidences 142

Gedding. The Hall. Descent of the manor. Pedigree of Buckenham, L'Estrange, Calthrop, and Ewen. Evidences 151

PAGES

Suffolk—*continued.*

Haverhill (including Great Thurlow). Three Pedigrees of Ewin. Evidences . . . 156

Essex. Domesday Book. Early notices of the families of Ewen. 1327 Lay Subsidy. Stray notes. 1523 Lay Subsidy. Pedigree of Ewen of Bardfield. Ship-Money returns. Hearth Tax returns. Pedigree of Ewen or Evans of Great Sampford. Table of residences, etc. Present day distribution of the Ewens. Stray Essex evidences 167

Halstead (including Hedingham Sible, Bocking, and Toppesfield). Court Rolls. A case of burglary. Evidences 177

Saffron Walden (including Springwell). A 14th century grant. Two pedigrees. Evidences . 189

Thaxted. The Statute of Labourers. Court rolls. 15th and 16th century Chancery proceedings. A bill in the Star Chamber. Pedigree of Ewayn or Ewen. Evidences . . . 198

Broxted (including Takeley). A complete Fine. Pedigree of Ewen. A slander action. A case of burglary. Evidences 206

Dedham. Connection with the family of Norris. Pedigree of Norris and Ewen. A complete Concord. Evidences. Pedigree of Ewen. Chancery proceedings. Evidences . . 218

Cambridgeshire. Early notices of the families of Ewen. Possible survival or reintroduction of the British language. Gidding (Hunts.) Court rolls. Littleport Court rolls. Litlington Court rolls. 1327 Lay Subsidy. Coroner's rolls. Ewin of Swaffham Prior, Burwell, and Reach. 1523 Lay Subsidy. Pedigree of Ewyn of Burwell. Pedigree of Ewin of Little Shelford. Pedigree of Ewin of Harlton and Comberton. Pedigree of Ewin of Waterbeach. Hearth Tax returns. Pedigree of Ewens of Melbourn. Ewen of Wisbech. Pedigree of Ewin of Shudy Camps, Abington, Ashdon, and Bishop's Stortford. Pedigree of Ewin of West Wickham and Australia. Pedigree of Ewen of March. Table of residences, etc. Present day distribution of the Ewens. Stray Cambridgeshire evidences 247

Cambridge (I). Two pedigrees of Ewin. Swift's letters. Evidences 272

(II). The case of Dr. Ewin 291

(III). Further attack on Dr. Ewin 319

Lincolnshire. Domesday Book. Early notices of the families of Ewen. Pedigree of Uwin, a family of serfs. 1327 Lay Subsidy. Fleet notes. Bondmen and their services. Pedigree of Ewen. Long Sutton notes. Table of residences, etc. Present day distribution of the Ewens. Pedigree of Ewen of Long Sutton. Stray Lincolnshire evidences 331

Maxey (Northants.) Chancery and King's Bench records. Pedigree of Ewen of Deeping Gate. Two pedigrees of Ewen of Maxey, Deeping Gate and Lolham. Evidences 348

Norfolk. Early notices of the families of Ewen. Grant of the serf Adam Iwyne. 1327 Lay Subsidy. 1334 Tallage. Welsh incomers. Ewen of Yarmouth. 1523 Lay Subsidy. Pedigree of Ewen of Yarmouth. Pedigree of Ewen of Hackford. 1672 Hearth Tax returns. John Ewan of Norwich. Pedigree of Ewan of Burnsall (Yorks.) Pedigree of Ewing of Horsham St. Faith. Pedigree of Ewing of Horstead. Ewing of Cringleford. Table of residences, etc. Present day distribution of the Ewens. Stray Norfolk evidences 361

Little Walsingham and district. Early charters. Pedigree of Iwyne. Causes in the King's Bench. Evidences 392

Methwold. Court rolls. Evidences 406

West Dereham (including Wretton, Wimbotsham, Crimplesham). 15th century Chancery proceedings. King's Bench causes. Pedigree of Eweyn of Wallington. Pedigree of Hewen of Wretton. Pedigree of Ewen of West Dereham. Evidences . . . 410

Swanton Morley (including E. Bradenham). Descent of the manor. Pedigree of Ewin. Evidences 417

Marlingford. Descent of the manor. Pedigree of Clarke, Greene, and Ewen. Evidences . 431

Heraldry of the Ewens 440

Royal Ancestry of the Ewens. Pedigrees of descents from Kings of England, Scotland, France, Spain, etc. 444

General Index, Gazetteer, and Glossary 448

PREFACE.

So many family records and pedigrees have been printed in the past that no apology is offered with this addition to the number. The majority of English publications of this description deal with the powerful families of Norman origin, comparatively few record the history of those boasting Teutonic ancestry, and rarer still, if any, are accounts of descendants of England's most ancient inhabitants, the native Britons. The essay now presented is of the latter class, and may, therefore, be of some interest to enquirers into the survival of the Celtic races in England, and their gradual emergence from conditions of outlawry or servitude.

As to the extent of the survival of the Briton in England opinions differ, according as they may be based on the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle or the writings of Bæda. The antiquary Palgrave observed, "it is only by painful and minute enquiry that we ascertain the existence of the subjugated races concealed amidst the invaders" (*English Commonwealth*, 1832, vol. i, p. 465). Some historians held most extreme views which have, however, become much modified since the days of such ill-founded and dogmatic assertions as those made by J. R. Green—"not a Briton remained as subject or slave on English ground" (*History of the English People*, 1877, vol. i, p. 28), and again—"the Britons had been wholly driven off from the eastern half of the island" (*Conquest of England*, 1883, p. 2). Other historians, anthropologists, philologists and archæologists have expressed more moderate views, which opinions, however, are not based on too sound a foundation, the incoming stream of new blood having been overlooked. A glance through the present volume will shew of what little value the "index of nigrescence" and the statistics of anthropologists are in determining the extent of the survival of the native Briton. The evidence gathered together, in some small measure, supports the now general opinion that considerable numbers of the native Cymry escaped destruction and maintained themselves in marsh, moor and city, although their language and names to a great extent were gradually abandoned. It will be further demonstrated beyond doubt that the native blood and names were greatly renewed by Celtic immigration at and subsequent to the Conquest. Careful consideration of the present notes can hardly fail to impress the reader with the fact that England is much more Celtic than generally admitted, and time and reason will some day dispel that hoary delusion that the Anglo-Saxon race forms the backbone of the people of the United States. Surely at least half of the emigrants from England, *Scotland, Wales,* and *Ireland* were of Celtic blood!

Celtic families of Ewen in England are, at present, distributed throughout all counties, but, after extensive research, I conclude that in medieval days they were mainly confined to seven distinct areas:—

i. N. Norfolk. ii. The Fenland. iii. S.E. Suffolk. iv. The Rape of Chichester.
v. South-Western Counties. vi. Welsh Border Counties. vii. London.

The present notes relate to the Ewens of East Anglia and the Fenland, and it has been found convenient also to include in the survey some references to S. Cambridgeshire, N. Essex, and Huntingdonshire, so that it covers rather more than the first three districts above enumerated. The three areas to be considered in this volume will be sub-divided into sections, in each of which are found one or more families of Ewen of not even the remotest kinship, but of an entirely distinct origin.

With reference to my sources of information, I may say that of such little note are the families of Ewen that application at the College of Heralds yielded, in exchange for my guineas, neither

genealogical nor heraldic evidence except the inaccurate and incomplete Cambridge pedigree printed in the *Genealogist* some years ago. Left therefore to my own resources, I have turned to such authentic records as are open to public inspection. The greatest store of information is as yet in unindexed manuscript form, and it may be said at once that it is impracticable for one searcher to make a complete exploration of the stupendous number of official and private records preserved in national and other archives. The vast amount of such material would far outlast a lifetime, and it has been only possible, therefore, to make a cursory examination of the most promising classes of documents, and these merely for the most likely periods.

For information relating to East Anglian middle class families, the muniments which I considered might be usefully searched were the following:—

Records of	Description.	Principal Repositories.
Courts of Law—		
Chancery.	Proceedings, *i.e.*, Bills and Answers, Depositions, Decrees, etc.	P.R.O.
	Close Rolls, Patent Rolls, Charter Rolls, etc.	,,
	Parliamentary Writs and Returns.	Printed.
	Inquisitions *post mortem*.	P.R.O.
Requests.	Bills and Answers, Depositions, Decrees, etc.	,,
Star Chamber.	Bills and Answers, Depositions, etc.	,,
King's Bench.	*Curia Regis* Rolls. *Coram Rege* Rolls.	,,
	Enrolled Deeds. Attorneys' Rolls.	,,
Justices (Itinerant, Assize, etc.).	Assize Rolls. Gaol Delivery Rolls. Coroners' Rolls.	,,
Common Pleas.	Plea Rolls (*Placita de Banco*). Fines. Recoveries. Enrolled Deeds. Attorneys' Rolls.	,,
Courts of Exchequer—		
King's Remembrancer's Dept.	Bills and Answers, Depositions, etc. Lay Subsidy Rolls. Rentals and Surveys. Ministers' Accounts. Outlawry Books. Ancient Deeds.	,,
Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Dept.	Pipe Rolls.	P.R.O., B.M.
	Originalia. Recusant Rolls.	P.R.O.
Augmentation Dept.	Court Rolls. Rentals and Surveys. Ministers' Accounts. Ancient Deeds.	,,
Land Revenue Dept.	Court Rolls. Rentals and Surveys.	,,
Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer.	Domesday Book. Ancient Deeds.	,,
Duchy of Lancaster.	Court Rolls. Rentals and Surveys. Ministers' Accounts.	,,
State Paper Office.	Letters, etc., from *temp.* Hen. VIII.	,,
Probate Courts.	Wills, Administrations, etc.	Somerset House and District Registries.
Dioceses.	Episcopal Registers. Marriage Licenses and Allegations. Bishops' Transcripts of Parish Registers.	Diocesan Registries.
	Liber Institutionum.	P.R.O.
Religious Communities—		
Parochial.	Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials.	Churches, etc.
	Monumental Inscriptions. Terriers. Churchwardens' Accounts, etc.	,,
Non-Parochial.	Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths.	Somerset House.
Monasteries, etc.	Cartularies, Leiger Books, etc. Rentals. Court Rolls.	B.M., P.R.O., Libraries.
Manors.	Court Rolls. Rentals and Terriers.	P.R.O., B.M., Private hands.
Town Corporations.	Proceedings.	Corporation Archives.
College of Arms.	Heraldic Rolls and Pedigrees.	Libraries.
Army and Navy.	Musters, etc.	P.R.O.
Universities and Schools.	Admission Books.	B.M., etc.
Inns of Court, etc.	Admission Books.	B.M.
The Press.	Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths. Obituary notices, etc. Reports of trials. Advertisements	B.M.
Private Persons.	Muniments, Correspondence, etc.	B.M. and Private Archives.

My first step in the present work was to examine those of the above-named records which had been printed in the folio volumes published by the Record Commission, and also in the later and most excellent P.R.O. series of official calendars of the Close, Patent, Fine and Charter rolls, Ancient Deeds, State Letters, etc. All books issued up to the end of 1925, in all over 300 volumes, have been scrutinized. The publications of the Pipe Roll Society, the Selden Society, and various County Societies have also been drawn upon for items of interest. As to MSS., the extent of my search in the principal classes may with advantage be briefly outlined.

Chancery Proceedings:—Among manuscript records of courts of law the "proceedings" are a fruitful source of information. Until the 15th century these documents, with rare exceptions, were written in French. I give one example of a bill of complaint in the original language (*see* p. 414), and two in the early English exactly as written (*see* pp. 17 and 37). From the 16th century onwards these records grow in prolixity, and only very brief abstracts in modern English and orthography can be provided. In shearing the repetitive verbiage which to the layman always appears to be redundant, I hope I have not destroyed the meaning of the legal phraseology. The printed indexes and calendars used for the search in this section include 7 lists of Early Chancery Proceedings published by the P.R.O., which cover all suits up to 1538. No indexes are as yet available for the period 1538—1558 (files 848—1518), and nothing could be done for the first 8 years, but for 1546—1558 I searched the indexes to decrees and orders, finding several Ewens named as litigants (..... Eawen *v.* ..... Lee, 1 Edw. VI.; Hewet *v.* John Ewen, 3 Ph. & Mary, *etc.*), without being able to see the bills, or to obtain any clue as to whether the parties at variance were of East Anglian families or not. The index references occasionally fail to lead one to the entry of the decree or order, and they in turn give no reference to the original bill, so that I readily agreed with the clerk who had, with great foresight, inscribed upon his work "good thinges are harde to come by." I also made use of the 3 folio volumes of the Record Commission for the reign of Elizabeth Of a second series published by the P.R.O., 3 lists include the causes from 1558 to 1660, and a further calendar for James I. is half completed. The Index Society has published an *Index nominum* for suits of the reign of Charles I. (4 vols.), which was found of great value. Coming to the Six Clerks' series I used the four P.R.O. printed lists for Bridge's Division 1613—1714, and the 2 vols. for Reynardson's Division 1649—1714 (Brit. Rec. Soc.). For the remaining four divisions, Collins', Hamilton's, Mitford's, and Whittington's, the 44 MS. volumes in the Legal Room, P.R.O. (causes 1574—1714), were run through. For further proceedings I have referred to the P.R.O. lists as follow: 1714—1758, 24 vols., 1758—1800, 4 vols., and 1800—1842, 11 vols. For still later years some use was made of Bill and Cause books. In not one of the above-mentioned lists or indexes are defendants' names alphabetized, so that my collection of bills, etc. (*see* Index, Chancery Proceedings), in which a Ewen was a defendant was the result of a very lengthy examination. The difficulties of making a complete search are insuperable, and much useful information doubtless remains undiscovered; for instance, in one cause Ewin *v.* Waight I found 75 descendants of one John Bull mentioned, so that the possibility exists of some other dispute unexpectedly providing a lengthy pedigree of the Ewens.

For Town and Country depositions before 1714 I used the MS. indexes (7 vols. for each), the bill indexes serving the purpose for later years. Judgments are scarce, and one gathers that in the majority of cases the aggrieved party dropped his complaint or settled the dispute out of court. Up to the time of Henry VIII. decrees were either not recorded, or were endorsed on the bill. The Entry Books of Decrees and Orders, commencing in 1544, comprise 1262 volumes, for which there are about 2500 Indexes in 640 vols. MS. There are also about 2600 Decree Rolls with an Index of 14 vols. Several weeks scrutiny of the contents of this large library revealed but a few orders and decrees of little interest. I suppose that this great series of lists, calendars, and indexes has made available to the searcher several millions of Chancery documents, those calendars which give county and subject being particularly useful, and leading to the discovery of such causes as Baker *v.* Marryott, Blomvyle *v.* Bobat, Whincopp *v.* Rand, *etc.*, which would otherwise have remained unnoted.

Close and Patent Rolls, etc.:—29 volumes of the P.R.O. printed calendars have been used for the *Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum* from 1227—1247 and 1272—1381, and MS. indexes for the period 1247—1272. In these early rolls little of the Ewens of East Anglia can be found. In later years a great number of indentures, recognizances, and even wills were enrolled for safety in the Court of Chancery. For these records I have used the 85 volumes of MS. indexes of grantees stored in the Literary Room at the P.R.O., and also the corresponding set under the names of grantors, now in the Legal Room. As none of the families of Ewen possesses private muniments the deeds obtained from this source were a welcome addition.

In addition to extracting the few helpful items which occur in 53 printed volumes of the Patent Rolls I have also made some reference to the 47 vols. of MS. indexes (Hen. VII. to 64 Vic. in the Legal Room). My search of the Charter and Fine rolls was confined to the printed calendars.

Inquisitions:—The Ewens being small tenants and holding no land *in capite*, little was to be expected from the *Inquisitiones post mortem*, and beyond looking through the printed volumes I have done no more than examine a few extents which sometimes give the names of jurors and tenants.

Court of Requests:—Such humble members of the community as the Ewens may have sought redress of their wrongs in this "court of poor men's causes," but nothing has come to notice. I examined the printed Calendar of Proceedings, Hen. VII. to Eliz.; Atkyns MS. Calendar for Eliz., 2 vols.

Court of Star Chamber:—The P.R.O. printed calendar for Hen. VII. to Philip and Mary: 5 vols. MS. index for Eliz.

and 7 vols. MS. for James I. and Charles II. were employed, resulting in two suits being discovered. No orders or decrees are extant.

Curia Regis Rolls:—I have used the two printed volumes of records of this series, 6 Ric. I. to John, and the *Placitorum Abbrevatio*. Late in the reign of Hen. III. this court became divided, and the records continue in two sets of rolls, namely, the *Coram Rege* or *Bancus Regius* (King's Bench) and *De Banco* or Common Pleas.

Coram Rege Rolls:—These rolls contain the King's Bench crown and civil cases up to the year 1702, the latter class being much the more numerous. Further records of crime and misdemeanours are to be found on what remain of the rolls of the justices itinerant, and also of the manorial courts, of both of which more will be said. Criminal records are usually overlooked by the family historian in searching for material. This omission may be acting up to the maxim *de mortuis nil nisi bonum*, or it may be out of consideration for the living. The present account being an attempt to faithfully record every detail which can be found regarding the families under inquisition, the only deterrent has been the want of the necessary time for effectively dealing with the great number of unindexed rolls. So far as my enquiry has taken me, I find that the Ewens of East Anglia, in crime as in every other line of action, failed to attain notoriety, but of course one could not expect people of such poor degree to challenge the record of the mythical King Ewen of Scotland, who was supposed to have been so profligate, as to be described by Boece as "the maist vicius man in erd," nor, on the other hand, could they all emulate the piety of the western Ewen, who was canonized, and to whose memory a church in Bristol was dedicated. Between these two extremes, however, there should have been plenty of scope for picturesque villainy by those who allowed their instincts against law and order to outrun their fear of punishment. In the south I find Thomas Ewens to have been a dashing pirate causing some concern to the 16th century authorities, and sufficiently successful to have gained the support of the country gentlemen, but no one of his name among the East Anglians appears to have obtained more than local fame for his iniquities.

Families below the class of gentlemen are known to the present day student more by disputes and petty delinquencies than by their virtues, of which little or no record is kept, and we find that, in common with others of their class, the Ewens of early days pilfered and poached, brawled and slandered, and like every member of the village communities broke the assize of bread. and ale, but the somewhat restricted investigation possible has failed to discover anyone who was adjudged worthy the punishment of being boiled, decapitated, or disemboweled in his lifetime. In the times when conviction of theft of goods value 13*d*. was a qualification for the gallows, it would be surprising if no Ewen terminated his career at the end of a rope. In 1731 John Ewins of Layer de le Hay was hanged for horse stealing. (See p. 215.) Several others of the name narrowly escaped reaching an equally elevated position.

In the 14th century Henry Hewen of Westfield seems to have been guilty of manslaughter, but gained pardon as a reward for service in the wars, as did many others (p. 365). Several Ewens probably saved their lives by escape. In 1454 John Ewayn of Ipswich, who was outlawed, seems to have been one of a gang of robbers (p. 56). Another felon and murderer who sought safety in flight was Robert Eweyn of Odiham (Hants.), "tonker," outlawed in 1518 (K.B. 27, 1023, Rex, m. 21). Reading as a clerk saved the lives of John Ewen of Roydon (Essex) 1582, found guilty of sheep stealing (p. 169), and Richard Ewins of Eastwood (Essex) 1674, found guilty of theft (p. 169). Henry Eweyn of London, evidently a Welshman, also escaped hanging for felony by successfully pleading clergy (p. 11, note 1). Although outside of the area dealt with in this volume, I may mention that Sarah Ewen, convicted of larceny at a Newgate gaol delivery, Apr. 1680, expiated her crime on the gallows (Middlesex County Records, iv, 282), but Judith Ewen, found guilty of murder at Dorking Summer Assizes 1637, was reprieved (Assizes 35/79, Surrey file).

My search of King's Bench records being yet incomplete, it is necessary to give a list of the rolls and calendars examined.

In addition to Harrison's MS. notes and Agarde's Indexes, vols. 6, 7, 35, 36, 37 and 43, I have rapidly scanned, mainly for Suffolk, the Docket or Doggett rolls of civil pleas 1390—1656 (P.R.O. Indexes 1322—1384), which calendar half a million suits. In addition I selected for examination about one-fifth of the first 1045 rolls (1 Edw. I.—14 Hen. VIII.) Reference K.B. 27:—

Edw. I., 57, 89, 116—8, 148. Edw. II., 190-1, 232. Edw. III., 267-8, 271, 321, 364-5, 426. Ric. II., 467-8, 474, 482-3, 487, 494-5, 501, 506-7, 510—518-9, 526, 532-3, 540—548. Hen. IV., 554—559, 562-3, 568, 573, 576—9, 580—5, 588, 592-3, 599, 605-6. Hen. V., 610, 614-5, 618, 622-3, 628, 633-4, 639. Hen. VI., 646-7, 651, 657-8, 670-1, 676, 682—6, 690-1, 694, 698—701, 705, 709-10, 714, 718-9, 723, 726-7, 731, 735-6, 741, 747-8, 753, 759, 760, 764-5, 772—7, 780-1, 785, 791, 795, 799. Edw. IV., 802—855 (ex. 803—7-8—12—15 unfit), 860-1, 866, 870-1, 875, 881-2. Edw. V., 886-7. Ric. III., 888—91. Hen. VII., 897—900, 906, 912-3, 918, 924-5, 931, 937-8, 943-4, 950-1, 955, 962-3, 967, 973-4, 979, 982-3, 987. Hen. VIII., 991-2, 996, 1002, 1009, 1014, 1023, 1033-4, 1045.

For the period 1656—1702 I have used the indexes 6042—96 (defendants only). By these means I was able to obtain a dozen or so examples of actions of debt, assault, etc. Possibly a number of further causes in which the Ewens figured as plaintiffs are yet to be found among the later rolls. These indexes unfortunately do not cover the "Rex" portion of these records, and for crown causes I made a small selection of the 503 controlment rolls (3 Edw. III. to 1843) without much encouragement (Ref. K.B. 29): 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42—6, 50, 58, 65, 70, 77, 83, 89, 95, 120, 139, 140, 199, 229, 301, 303. Outlawry rolls, 90, 91, 113, 139.

For a guide to crown cases, 6 Chas. I. to 10 Geo. I., I used doggetts 6652—6.

Of the useful series of Ancient Indictments, Edw. I. to Hen. VIII., files 1 to 150 are arranged in counties, a system which facilitates search, and I looked through the following 40 rolls: Cambs., 6—8. Essex, 22—6. Lincs., 57—65. Norf., 80—9. Suff., 114—8 and 157. Divers counties, 159, 166, 610 (2 pts.), 846 (3 pts.) (Ref. K.B. 9.)

From 1702 the *Coram Rege* records were separated into Crown and Plea or Judgment rolls. The key to these later crown cases is the series of Great Docket Books (Indexes 6657—63). These later judgment rolls 1702—1800 I have used little, they being mainly records of debt actions. Docket Books 6097—6292, like the earlier ones, index defendants only.

I used the two volume Index to Deeds, enrolled in the King's Bench, which only covers the years 1656—1803. Earlier deeds are entered under Anglia on the Docket rolls 1322—1384. These have not come under my scrutiny.

A complete extract of an entry on the rolls of the upper Bench will be found on p. 66, with a translation, p. 62.

Assize Rolls:—In addition to the use of Harrison's MS. notes and Agarde's Indexes 2 and 10 I selected a few of the 1500 rolls for examination.

Cambs., 82. Essex, 229. Linc., 478-9, 486, 491. Norf., 558, 611. Suff., 818—40, 843—8, 851, 856, 861. Divers Counties, 1173, 1185, 1191, 1196-7, 1206, 1223, 1233, 1256, 1282, 1373, 1431, 1511, 1543. [Assize Roll.]

A 13th century example is reproduced on plate II.

The old Norfolk circuit since 1876 has been included in the South Eastern circuit, the indictments for which commence in 1559. Among these troublesome and dirty files I found little relating to Norfolk, Suffolk, or Cambs. I searched the following bundles for Essex: 6—20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 84—103, 105, 110, 116—8. [Assizes 35.] During a later search of the entire series for notes on witchcraft, I happened by chance on several other occurrences of the name Ewen, which I have utilized.

Gaol Delivery Rolls:—From 221 rolls in the P.R.O. the following selection was made. Cambs., Edw. II. to Hen. VI., 7*a*, 7*b*, and 8. Essex, Edw. I. and II., 18*a*, *b*, *c*, 19. Lincs., Edw. III., 32. Norf., Edw. I. to Hen. VI., 47—50. Suff., Edw. I. to Hen. VI., 63—5. Divers Counties, Edw. I., 85, 106-7; Edw. II., 117-8; Edw. III., 125, 134, 136, 139, 152, 158; Rich. II., 164, 168, 181; Hen. IV., 190, 193; Hen. VI., 201, 209, 210, 212.

A reproduction of a 14th century entry will be found on plate IX.

Coroners' Rolls:—The enrolments of the inquisitions of coroners give some information of persons dying suddenly or put in exigent (outlawed). Comparatively few rolls exist and these range from Hen. III. to Hen. VI. I have looked over all those preserved for Cambs., Essex, Norf., Suff., and a few for Lincolnshire. A reproduction of one of the entries is given on plate VI.

Common Plea Rolls (*Placita de Banco*):—Anciently part of the *Curia Regis*, these rolls contain records of actions very similar to the civil causes of the King's Bench. Over 4000 "rolls," some with as many as 700 membranes, written on both sides, must provide quite a 1000 miles of parchment! For the years 1272—1509 there are no doggetts or complete lists of causes. For these earlier rolls I have used Agarde's MS. indexes 32, 33, 43, and 52, being abstracts relating chiefly to Edw. I. Le Neve's MS. Index Locorum, 4 vols. for Edw. III. and 3 vols. for Edw. IV. and Hen. VII. Boyd's MS. indexes, 6 vols. of notes from about 500 rolls. Harrison's MS. indexes, being 6 vols. of notes up to Hen. VII. P.R.O. printed index xxxii for 1 and 2 Edw. III. I have also seen *Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls* (Wrottesley), which, however, give few extracts before 1327, and nothing regarding the East Anglian Ewens. I made little search of 14th and 15th century records of this class, many of the rolls being in unfit condition for production.

For the years 1509—1859 search was facilitated by the use of the more legible portions of the doggetts, and in 4 months I ran through 1125 of the 1183 rolls, that is for Norfolk, years 1509—1592, and for Suffolk and Cambs., years 1509—1790. Unfortunately a number of these later rolls are also in a decayed state, so that several entries could not be seen. As these records may at some future date be made fit for production I give the references:—

Ewen *v.* Ewen	Suff.	East. 7 Eliz.	C.P. 40, 1231, m. 822.
Rede *v.* Owen	Suff.	Mich. 15 & 16 Eliz.	C.P. 40, 1320, m. 1258.
Ewen *v.* Ratcliff	Norf.	Mich. 23 & 24 Eliz.	C.P. 40, 1392, m. 1057.
Ewen *v.* A. Ewen	Suff.	Mich. 13 Jas. I.	C.P. 40, 1966, m. 3391.
Ewen *v.* A. Ewen	Suff.	East. 14 Jas. I.	C.P. 40, 1971, m. 503.
Ewen *v.* Huggen	Lond.	East. 20 Jas. I.	C.P. 40, 2099, m. 1685.
Ewen *v.* Browne	Suff.	Trin. 9 Chas. I.	C.P. 40, 2325, m. 1282.
Ewen *v.* Gooding	Suff.	Hil. 9 Chas. I.	C.P. 40, 2333, m. 754.
.... *v.* Ewen	Suff.	Mich. 15 Chas. I.	C.P. 40, 2445, m. 304.
Ewen *v.* Maunder	Suff.	Mich. 15 Chas. I.	C.P. 40, 2445, m. 345.

Of these cases only Ewen *v.* A. Ewen could be traced on the Remembrance Rolls, which were looked through for the corresponding terms as follows: C.P. 45/23, 61, 183—6, 211, 267-8, 271-2, 292-3, 306, 328 and 552.

Some of the doggetts serve the purpose of attorney's rolls which are otherwise found at the end of the plea rolls.

A series of Docket Books 6373—6605 gives indexes of defendants only, commencing 12 Chas., the first 200 of which have been examined for letter E. The causes listed are mainly debt actions. I could not trace the following:—

Ewen *v.* Fryer	Suff.	Mich. 20 Jas. I.	Index 280, m. 32.
Fiske *v.* Ewen	Suff.	Trin. 18 Chas. I.	Index 366, m. 13.
Ewen *v.* Bayly	Suff.	Trin. 36 Chas. II.	Index 651, m. 9*d*.
Ewin *v.* Ballard	Cambs.	Mich. 1 Wm. & Mary	Index 702, m. 26.

Ewin *v.* Wooleston	Leic.	Mich. 9 Wm. III.	Index 6417.
Ewin *v.* Eyre	Linc.	East. 9 & 10 Wm. III.	Index 6418.
Ewen *v.* Wortley	Linc.	East. 11 Wm. III.	Index 6420.
Ewin *v.*	Northton.	Trin. 2 Geo. I.	Roll 3411, m. 1651 (missing).
Ewen *v.* Forster	Cambs.	Trin. 3 & 4 Geo. II.	Index 926, m. 8*d*.

Reference to the following causes should have been made under Swanton Morley, 1766:—

Ewin *v.* Livermore, Breach of covenant, Trin. 6 Geo. III., C.P. 40, 3670, m. 517, 517*d*, 518.

Ewin *v.* Potter, Trespass, Trin. 6 Geo. III., C.P. 40, 3670, m. 519.

Ewin *v.* Livermore, Ejection, Trin. 6 Geo. III., C.P. 40, 3671, m. 846.

These three actions relate to the lands of the Rev. Thos. Ewin, in Swaffham Prior, Bottisham, etc.

As on the King's Bench rolls, private documents were often enrolled, and for these I have used the 9 vols. MS. Calendar in the Legal Room, P.R.O., which cover the years 1539—1836, and also the 2 vols. Index Locorum.

Complete examples of entries on De Banco rolls are given, Latin p. 57, with translations p. 40.

Fines:—Of the records of the Court of Common Pleas, most useful evidence is also obtained from the series of Fines since, for the lesser families, few grants or other deeds relating to the conveyance of property will be found. In medieval days a conveyance or settlement was more conveniently assured by the parties commencing a suit, and then entering into a composition the terms of which were duly recorded by the Court, and usually publicly proclaimed. The great store of these amicable agreements, called Feet of Fines or Final Concords, has been fairly well calendared. In my search I utilized the 2 printed volumes of the Record Commission, and 3 of the Pipe Roll Society, and the various printed indexes of Rye (Cambs. to 1485, Suff. to 1483, Norf. to 1483 and 1509—1558); Kirk (Essex to 1272); Palmer (Cambs. 1485—1603); and Massingberd and Foster (Lincs. to 1272). I have also extracted such Feet of Fines relating to the Ewens of Norf., Suff., Ess., and Cambs. as have been noticed in Lansdowne MSS. 306-7-8, Le Neve's so-called indexes, and the 53 folio volumes of the P.R.O. manuscript calendar which cover the years 1508 to 1800, and surely over a million entries. The list of Fines 21 Hen. VII.—7 Hen. VIII. entered in the Recovery indexes has also been looked through. After completing this lengthy search the gaps left were: Suffolk, 1416—1508; Essex, 1485—1508; Norfolk, 1485—1508. For these periods I examined the complete files at the P.R.O. (Suff. 224/113—123; Ess. 72/292—296; Norf. 170/195—197). For fines later than the year 1800 I have used a further 17 vols. of indexes for Norfolk and Suffolk (nos. 1716—1732). For Lincolnshire I have done little beyond what has been noted by Massingberd and Foster, and for Kent I searched the calendars 1630—1687. In several cases where the feet were missing I supply copies of the notes or an extract from the King's Silver Book. My search has resulted in the discovery of over 100 documents, and my enquiry is even yet by no means complete, since I have not looked for fines relating to double or divers counties, and further omissions may be caused through the MS. indexes often giving the name of but one plaintiff and one deforciant. One of these latter was found by chance, and there may be others. Generally speaking, only a brief English version is given, but I have had one of the original feet reproduced (Plate IV) thinking it might be of interest to some who are not familiar with the contents of the P.R.O., and a Latin transcript is given, p. 25, and an English example of the Commonwealth period will be found, p. 210. Of the three most informative of the five parts of a fine, namely, the concord, the note, and the foot, examples are given, but not of the original writ and King's licence, which are unimportant. It may be mentioned that fines were generally preceded by indentures leading the uses or by subsequent deeds declaring them, which might be purchase or by way of settlement, and where it was not so preceded, the fine was to the use of the cognizor who levied it. Areas and values must not be taken as exact.

Recoveries (*Placita Terræ*):—Another artificial process, formerly employed as a means for evading the law of entail as well as for the conveyance of lands, is known as a common recovery. According to Giles Jacob (Law Dictionary, 1756)—

"To suffer a recovery the Tenant of the freehold agrees with the Demandant (usually some friend) that he shall bring his action real against him, as though he the Demandant had good right to the land, and the Tenant no right of entry to the same, but on a disseisin which a stranger, one Hugh Hunt a fictitious disseisor, had unjustly made; though the Demandant never had possession thereof, nor the stranger: The Tenant appearing to the writ vouches to warranty the Cryer of the Court . . . . who is called the common Vouchee, and is supposed to warrant the title; this Vouchee appears, as though he would defend the title, and the Demandant exhibits a declaration against him, who thereupon prays a day to make his defence; but on the day given by the Court he makes default, and the Demandant hath judgment to *recover* the land against the Defendant or Tenant in tail, and he to *recover* in value against the common Vouchee: whereupon issues a writ of seisin for the possession of the lands, etc. Yet this recovery in value is only imaginary, because the common Vouchee hath no lands to render in value; though it is taken for a bar of the tail for ever."

Under Tunstall (p. 79) I give a further note explaining a Recovery with double voucher.

Previous to Easter 25 Eliz. records of recoveries were kept on the *De Banco* rolls. Entries from 7 Hen. VIII. to 5 Will. IV. are calendared in 37 large vols. in the P.R.O. I looked through this series for Suffolk and Cambridgeshire causes, and through the last 25 vols. of the set for those of Norfolk also. About 30 of these feigned suits, all with double or treble vouchers, came under notice, but as the "entry of a recovery" is considerably longer than a final concord, and gives even less information, I have been content with giving but one complete Latin example together with a translation (*see* p. 80). For the rest I have merely copied the entries in the calendars which embody all the useful information.

An exact transcript of one of the entries will be found on p. 432.

Fines and recoveries were abolished in 1833 and deeds thereafter enrolled in the Court of Chancery.

Exchequer Proceedings:—The jurisdiction of the Exchequer (equity and common law) eventually became open to all men, and a search of the records promised some reward. For bills and answers I made some use of the Bill Books (34 vols. arranged under Counties) for Norfolk and Suffolk, but found no material of use. I searched the Depositions taken by Commission as calendared in the Appendixes to the Reports of the Deputy Keeper, vols. 38 to 42: also the 4 vols. of Indexes in the Legal Room, P.R.O. For decrees and orders I used Martin's Index Locorum.

Subsidy Rolls:—For the genealogist of families of little or no social standing, useful help can be obtained from the fiscal returns known as Lay Subsidy Rolls, and I accordingly examined several hundreds of these lists of tax-payers. The series is unfortunately most incomplete, the principal *early* rolls now in existence being only for the years 1327, 1333, and 1381. Between this last date and the early sixteenth century but few have escaped destruction. It may be noticed that these lists do not name every male adult, but only those who had lands, goods, or wages, assessed up to and above a minimum taxable amount fixed by Parliament. It will also be shewn that a man was commonly returned at less than one *per centum* of his actual worth, so that the figures are entirely misleading, and many persons, with concealed nest eggs, must have escaped the levies entirely. With the exception of the coheiress of Iwayn (Wallington, Norf.), the highest assessment of the goods and cash of any Ewen is £18 (1523, Essex), yet, at that figure, the owner was one of the most heavily assessed commoners in N. Essex. The Poll Tax lists which exist are fuller, sometimes giving the name of wife and children. It may be mentioned that the numbers of names which I give in square parentheses are merely approximations arrived at by estimation, to serve as a guide to the relative wealth of the tax-payer.

Manor Court Rolls:—The greatest difficulty has been in obtaining genealogical notes of the 14th and 15th centuries. For minor families manorial court rolls, rentals, surveys, etc., are exceedingly valuable for this period. I have looked over such rolls as are included in the Exchequer, Duchy of Lancaster, and British Museum collections, together with a few in private ownership. Considerable use has also been made of Davy's MS. collections for Suffolk, which, however, only give the most important items, and so are often misleading. The fine collection of rolls for the courts of the Honour of Clare preserved in the P.R.O. commence in the reign of Edw. II. The number of membranes dealing with Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire runs into thousands; in fact, it is no exaggeration to say that there are miles of closely written entries. Time has not permitted an examination of the entire series, and some entries relating to the Ewens probably remain undiscovered. Many valuable records of this class remain in private hands, and unknown to me. I shall be pleased to hear, at any time, of the existence of 15th and 16th century rolls of Sibton, Peasenhall, Swefling, Rendham, Marlesford, etc. I have also dipped into the Bailiff's accounts, of which a large number are preserved in the P.R.O. Some of these records give quite useful lists of names, but I have not been fortunate in obtaining from them any assistance.

In giving an English version of my extracts I hope I have not blundered too badly in guessing at the meaning of the contracted words and elliptical phrases. In a few cases I have failed entirely to give an English rendering. Reproductions of small portions of the Rendlesham and Thaxted rolls may be of interest. (Plates I. and V.)

Pipe Rolls:—For this great series of Sheriffs' accounts I have done practically nothing beyond the printed volumes of the Pipe Roll Society.

Recusant Rolls:—There are 145 rolls in the two series (Pipe and Chancellor's) which record penalties imposed upon recusants from 34 Eliz. to 1 & 2 Wm. and Mary. Recusants were not only Popish, but those who refused to go to any place of worship. Of the Pipe series I examined 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 for Suffolk without any discovery resulting. In making another search I was enabled to see long lists of non-church attendants in the records of the Clerks of Assize.

Wills and Administrations:—Testamentary records stored in the Probate Courts provide the most prolific source of information. I have copied the registered Ewen wills, probate and administration acts in the various courts at Somerset House, and also obtained official or other abstracts of all wills and administrations which can be traced in the provincial registries. The following list gives the various repositories, courts, calendars and periods covered in the search.

Courts.	Periods Searched.	Repositories.	Calendars.
Prerogative C. of Canterbury.	1383—1921	Somerset House.	Printed to 1650, and MS.
Consistory C. of London—			
Bishops' Books.	1362—1776	Doctors' Commons.	MS.
Vicar Generals'.	1514—1685	Somerset House.	MS.
Commissary C. of London. (8 Essex parishes.)	1374—1760	*Ibid.*	MS.
P.C.C. Vacancy Wills.	1313—1644	Lambeth Palace.	*Genealogist*, 1 Ser. v, 211; N. S. i, 80.
Court of Husting.	1258—1688	Guildhall.	Printed by Corporation.
Archdeaconry C. of Suffolk.	1444—1838	Ipswich Prob. Reg.	Printed to 1600 by F. A. Crisp, and MS.
Archdeaconry C. of Sudbury.	1354—1802	Bury St. Edmund's Probate Registry.	MS.

Courts.	Periods Searched.	Repositories.	Calendars.
Consistory C. of Norwich.	1416—1800	Norwich Prob. Reg.	MS.
Peculiar C. of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich.	1600—1800	*Ibid.*	MS.
Archdeaconry C. of Norwich.	1469—1800	*Ibid.*	MS.
Archdeaconry C. of Norfolk.	1459—1800	*Ibid.*	MS.
Consistory C. of Lincoln.	1320—1754	Lincoln Prob. Reg.	Printed to 1652 (*Brit. Rec. Soc.*), and MS.
Also Peculiar Courts, Foreign Courts, Dean and Chapter C., Stow. C., and Miscellaneous Courts.		*Ibid.*	MS.
Archdeaconry C. of Northampton.	1510—1652	Northampton Prob. Reg.	Printed to 1652 (*Brit. Rec. Soc.*), and MS.
Consistory C. of Ely.	1449—1800	Peterborough Prob. Reg.	MS.
Archdeaconry C. of Ely.	1451—1700	*Ibid.*	MS.
Vice-Chancellor's C. (Ely).	1501—1765	*Ibid.*	MS.
Bishop of Ely's Register.	1562—1692	*Ibid.*	MS.
Do.	1478—	Episcopal Registry, Ely.	Printed by A. Gibbons.
Archdeaconry C. of Huntingdon.	1479—1652	Peterborough Prob. Reg.	Printed to 1652 (*Brit. Rec. Soc.*).
Archdeaconry C. of Essex.	1420—1858	Somerset House.	MS.
Commissary C. of London (E. & H.).	1431—1858	*Ibid.*	MS.
Deanery of Bocking.	1627—1857	*Ibid.*	MS.
Archdeaconry C. of Colchester.	1495—1857	*Ibid.*	MS.
Archdeaconry C. of Middlesex (E. & H.). (37 Essex parishes.)	1556—1857	*Ibid.*	MS.

I have also examined some of the MS. collections of wills in the British Museum, such as D'Ewes, Norfolk (Harl. MS. 10), Muskett, Suffolk (Add. MSS. 33,866—75), etc. In addition to the abstracts of nearly 200 Ewen wills printed in the following pages and listed in the index, I may mention that I have also examined several hundreds of those of kinsmen and neighbours, and thereby obtained some further notes. It is certain that many useful items yet remain undiscovered. There are a great number of East Anglian and Cambridge wills in the P.C.C. at Somerset House which it is impracticable to search under present restrictions [6 registers a day].

To serve as early examples I have retained the original forms in a few of the earliest Latin (p. 24) and English (pp. 128, 194) wills, and give one in extended Latin (p. 415), but otherwise my abstracts of testamentary documents are in late English. It may be further noticed that the wills, with few exceptions, are transcribed from contemporary registers, and not from the originals. Inaccuracies therefore cannot be always guarded against, and I fancy errors in the spelling of names often occur; for instance, in an Essex will which, by error, was entered twice in the register I found the name both as Ewyn and Qoyon.

All wills proved and administrations granted throughout England and Wales from 1858 to the present time may be inspected at the Principal Probate Registry. The authorities, however, do not permit copying of bequests expressed in any wills proved during the last hundred years, consequently for these my abstracts have been limited to the information I could gather from probates in my possession, press notices, etc., helped out by memory. My notes, therefore, are scanty, inexact in phrasing, and perhaps even faulty, so that any reader requiring reliable copies of the 19th-century wills should apply to the Registrar, Somerset House.

Parochial Records:—I have not been so successful in obtaining transcripts of parish registers as I had hoped. In some parishes there are no custodians, in others no registers. Some incumbents do not reply to enquiries, others frankly admit that they are unable to decipher their early registers, and a few relegate the work to clerks who frequently cannot transcribe them accurately. I have to thank numerous gentlemen who courteously attended to my enquiries at a reasonable figure, and in a few cases free of charge. Occasionally the fees were in excess of the practical value of the search, and in such cases I rest content with partial abstracts. Sometimes I found it more convenient to send a searcher to look through the registers.

Bishops' transcripts are incomplete, and the charges vary greatly, ranging from the full official rates at the London registry to the free search generously granted by the Bishop of Ely to genealogists and literary enquirers.

A list of the registers or transcripts which have been inspected or from which extracts have been obtained will be found in the index. In all about 1000 entries have been taken from 200 registers. As the extracts were sent in to me sometimes in the exact original Latin and sometimes in English, I have reduced them (with few exceptions) to one modern form.

It may be mentioned that in parish registers before 1753 the year usually commences on 25 March, but sometimes at other times, the exact date not being always apparent from the extracts I obtained, so that in assigning the historical year I may have made an occasional error.

Records of all births and deaths since 1837 can be procured at Somerset House, but extracting the same on an extensive scale is a costly matter, and I have omitted the work.

Monastic Records:—The British Museum is fortunately in possession of the largest collection of registers, cartularies, leiger books, rentals, etc., and I have been able to see the following. A most interesting search.

Bardney Abbey, L. Cott. MS. Vesp. E. xx.
Barlings Abbey, L. Cott. MS. Faust. B. i.
Barnwell Priory, C. Harl. MS. 3601. Also printed by J. W. Clark.
Binham Priory, N. Cott. MS. Claud. D. xiii.
Boston Gilda, L. Harl. MS. 4795.
Bridlington Priory, Yorks, edited by W. T. Lancaster.
Bury St. Edmunds Abbey, S. Harl. MSS. 27, 58, 230, 308, 638, 645, 743, 1005, and 3977; Add. MSS. 7096, 14,847—14,850; Lansd. MS. 416; Cott. MS. Claud. A. xii.
Castle Acre Priory, N. Harl. MS. 2110.
Chatteris Nunnery, C. Cott. MS. Jul. A. i.
Clare Priory, S. Harl. MS. 4835; Cott. MS. Append. xxi.; Lansd. MS. 327.
Colchester Abbey, E. Printed Roxburgh Club, 1897.
Colne Priory, E. Add. MS. 5860, p. 214.
Crabhouse Priory, N. Add. MS. 4733.
Croyland Abbey, L. Add. MS. 25,302; Transcript, Add. MS. 5845.
Deeping Priory, L. Harl. MS. 3658.
Dereham, West, Abbey, N. Stowe MS. 929.
Dunmow, Little, Priory, E. Harl. MS. 662.
Ely Abbey, C. Add. MS. 9822; Cott. MSS. Claud. C. xi, Domit. xv, Nero C. iii, Tib. B. ii, Vesp. A. vi.
Evesham Abbey, Worc. Printed, Rolls Ser. 29.
Eye Priory, S. Transcript, Add. MS. 8177.
Hempton Priory, N. Accompts. Add. MS. 10,621.
Hulme, St. Benet's Abbey, N. Cott. MS. Galba E. ii.
Huntingdon Priory, Hunts. Cott. MS. Faust. C. i.
Kirksted Abbey, L. Cott. MS. Vesp. E. xviii.
Knights' Hospitallers of St. John of Jerusalem. Cott. MSS. Claud. E. vi, Nero C. ix, and Nero E. vi.
Langdon West, Abbey, Kent. P.R.O., Misc. Books, Ser. I, vol. 29.
Langley Abbey, N. Add. MSS. 5948, 6275.
Leiston Abbey, S. Cott. MS. Vesp. E. xiv.
Lincoln Cath. Cott. MS. Vesp. E. xvi.
London. Convent of Friars Minors. Cott. MS. Vit. F. xii.
Marham Abbey, N. Rental. Stowe MS. 933.
Metingham College, S. Stowe MS. 934.
Munden, Herts. *See* Wendon.
Newenham Priory, Bedf. Harl. MS. 3656.
Norwich Cath. Priory. Rental. Stowe MS. 936.
Peterborough Abbey, Northants. Cott. MSS. Cleop. C. i and ii, Faust. B. iii, Nero C. vii, Vesp. E. xxi and xxii; Add. MS. 25,288; Egerton MS. 2733.
Pipewell Abbey, Northants. Stowe MS. 937.
Ramsey Abbey, Hunts. Harl. MS. 445; Cott. MSS. Galba E. x, Otho B. xiv, Vesp. E. ii.
Raveningham Coll., N. Stowe MS. 939.
St. Alban's Abbey, Hertf. Cott. MSS. Jul. D. iii, Nero D. i.
St. Neot's Priory, Hunts. Cott. MS. Faust. A. iv.
Sibton Abbey, S. Add. MS. 34,560; Arundel MS. 221, Transcripts; Add. MSS. 8172 and 19,082.
Spalding Priory, L. Add. MS. 35,296; Harl. MS. 742.
Tilty Abbey, E. Trans. Essex Soc. viii, ix.
Walden Abbey, E. Harl. MS. 3697; Cott. MS. Titus D. xx.
Walsingham Priory, N. Cott. MS. Nero E. vii.
Waltham Abbey, E. Harl. MSS. 391, 3739 and 4809; Cott. MS. Tib. C. ix.
Wendon Nunnery, E., also Munden Nunnery, Herts. P.R.O., Aug. Off. Misc. Books, 62.
Wymondham Abbey, N. Cott. MS. Tit. C. viii.

I have not noticed every name in the many thousands of documents copied into the above listed volumes, but my scrutiny extended over a period of several months, and was most keen where reward promised to be most material. Probably the most interesting of the ancient charters which came to my notice from this source was the grant by which the serf Adam Iwine of Sall, with his issue and belongings, was given as an alms to the Prior of Walsingham. Plate X. is a reproduction from this handsomely written book.

Palæography:—Taken over a long period of time, and in a few cases other than by my own hand, my transcripts of medieval documents are not perhaps so uniform as they might have been. For instance, in some cases I have retained the Turonian (ꝛ and 7) or the ampersand (&) signs of the original, but generally I have written *et*, as in the Wyverstone fine, p. 25. [In some original fines both et and 7 are used.] The initial, the so-called double f, is reproduced here as F, which, of course, it is, as any old index will shew, and occasionally I have changed a minuscule to a majuscule, and added or omitted a punctuation mark where I thought it would simplify the reading. Inconsistently, but following a common practice, *i* with a tail flourish is given uniformly as *j*. ɬɬ I have sometimes transcribed as written, at other times ll. At times it is difficult to say whether any additional letter was represented by this sign. In most cases ẏ is printed y, and the ancient i, which is seldom dotted, has of necessity to be so in print. In short, I do not guarantee accuracy for my transcripts, and, in fact, it does not seem practicable to give a perfectly satisfactory representation of ancient writing other than by photographic reproduction. The superior is a sign rather than a letter, which is not always provided for by the printer, consequently I have used the apostrophe throughout. Neither is it possible to record by type the contraction marks exactly as written, and no very definite rule for position was followed by the scribes, so that such variations

occur as đna and dña for *domina*: m̃r and mr̃ for *mater*, and so on. Again, *er* after a tall letter was generally written ~, as b̃, h̃, etc., but examples from actual records are p̃ b̃e, *prebere*: t̃ h̃e, *trahere*: sc̃b̃e, *scribere*, etc., and this mark ̃ generally representing *er*, *ir*, *or*, or *re*, stands for any omission whatsoever in the Binham, Walsingham, and other cartularies. Since modern authorities do not follow any one system for the representation in type of the contractions and abbreviations, I have adopted a simple system which, subject to printers' limitations, I have endeavoured to use uniformly throughout this volume.

A more serious difficulty is presented by the deciphering of certain words and letters, many doubtful renderings and inaccuracies resulting. It is often impossible, even for an expert, to decide between *u* and *n*: *c* and *t*: *m* and *ni*, *ui*, etc., in early records, or *d* and *e* of the Elizabethan handwriting. The ligature *ct* is sometimes indistinguishable from *a*, even in the *same* document, and in several cases I have noticed *lk* and *w* to be exactly alike. I found little, if any, difference between E and Q, and O and D in 14th century Subsidy rolls: C, O, Q and E in certain Coroners' rolls (*cf.* C of Caxton, Contigit: O of Ouyng: E of Et: Q of Qui, Quartus. Plate VI.): and had to give much thought to G and E in the Final Concords, and it appears that the contemporary clerks were themselves often mistaken. Even in splendid indexes like those at Somerset House (P.C.C.) *w* sometimes looks like *rv*, making considerable confusion between Ewen and Erven. I fear that the copyists of parish registers have also sometimes let me down with *o* for *e*, and *e* for terminal ę, and even errors and omissions of a more regrettable character. The transcriber is also often left in doubt as to the signification of a terminal flourish, which may or may not indicate abbreviation. For instance, in Cotyngham *v.* Aylmer (p. 17), every terminal n and d has a flourish except in the words "bed" and "in." The reason for the distinction is not apparent; in some cases no doubt the flourish indicates an e, but in my transcript I have uniformly omitted it. Terminal ę I have sometimes printed es, as in the Broxted fine, p. 210, and will of Richard Owen, p. 194.

It may be noticed here that there are comparatively few records which may be strictly termed "original." Most scribes made rough drafts from which the fair copies were engrossed, and these were often the work of another clerk who indulged his own fancy in spelling, and particularly so with names which he sometimes could not decipher.

I have had photographically reproduced a selection of early documents (see List of Illustrations, p. xix), and have copied in full a few examples of medieval French, Latin, and English script, with contractions, and also in extended form. The 18th century correspondence used I have transcribed in modernized spelling without the numerous capitals or such forms as y^e, y^n, y^s, y^t, etc., with the exception of one letter on p. 322 which I have given as found.

I have derived numerous items from the voluminous MS. collections of the antiquarians Davy, Jermyn, Cole, Suckling, Muskett, D'Ewes, and others, now in the British Museum, and I have also availed myself of information stored in the valuable printed books by Copinger, Rye, Blomefield, Carthew, Crisp, Phillimore, and other works of reference which are mentioned in the footnotes. As to the present prevalence of the surname Ewen, I have used Kelly's directories of various 20th century dates, but recognize that these do not provide complete lists of names. My remarks under this head must therefore be taken with reserve.

I hope that in every case I have cited the source of my information, and cited it in an intelligible form, my object being to place the present collection of notes upon a sound foundation, and so to make it of use for future reference, and to give a clear start to any possible continuator. In my opinion research work is entirely wasted if authorities are not given, or the extracts are insufficiently documented. It may be noted that the references in the P.R.O. have been recently changed, but the old marks will no doubt continue to serve. The list of records given on p. vi gives the depositories where they may be seen.

If my statement of the case of Dr. Ewin of Cambridge causes biographers to modify their harsh views of his character, and to retract their slanders, I believe it will have served both justice and truth.

Attention may be drawn to the pedigrees in which the wives' names, in most cases, are arranged under a system seldom used, but one which appears to me to be simpler and more compact, making a

better balanced table, less liable to be misunderstood. I hope this adoption will not mislead anyone used to the commoner method, who may have occasion to refer to my pedigrees.

Having derived some assistance and added interest in my work from the use of chronological maps, I have included reproductions of some of my sketches. The county maps divided into hundreds I took from C. Smith's Atlas, 1804, and the smaller ones from the latest Ordnance Survey. Any discrepancies in the two series may be put down to the different sources of origin.

The index is a feature which on no account must be omitted in a volume of this class. It is possible to make one of great length and most cumbersome. I have endeavoured to keep down the number of references, but hope everything which could be useful is included. Based on the experience gained by the use of very many thousands of indexes, good and bad, I have designed the present one on lines which I consider to be most useful for reference by reader, searcher, or continuator.

For various communications of interest my thanks are due to the ladies and gentlemen whose names are mentioned in the footnotes throughout the volume.

I do not anticipate that this account has been compiled without error, and can only hope that the mistakes are few. A work of this nature is produced under considerable difficulties. It is printed off in small sections at a time, and errors which become noticeable as the work progresses cannot be corrected. Correction of proofs often takes place far distant from the source of information, making verification impracticable. Some documents having become unfit are withdrawn, and cannot now be re-examined and checked. Mistakes, therefore, must have occurred—such as have been noted by me are listed in a corrigendum, and I shall be pleased to hear of others.

I also fully recognize the incompleteness of the search. Many items must yet remain undiscovered, but the process of extraction is slow. My last three weeks at the P.R.O. yielded not one single item. I am, however, able to give over 1000 abstracts, large and small, mostly dated and all documented, and over 1000 extracts from parochial registers. I fear that many of the collected items are of little interest, but—as the Celtic proverb expresses it—"better hae sma' fish than an empty dish."

Royal Automobile Club,
Pall Mall, London, S.W.
October, 1928.

C. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

EXPLANATIONS.

= In the pedigrees this mark signifies marriage. In this volume wives' names are often placed *under* those of their husbands', and not in the usual extended form which occupies much space, especially in cases where there is more than one wife, and sometimes also leads to ambiguity and inaccuracy. This method also obviates the difficulty arising when the mother of the issue cannot be definitely determined.

| ⅄ ²⅄⁶ ⅄ ₈ In the pedigrees a vertical line or arrow signifies that issue resulted from the marriage. The numerals refer to sons (left) and daughters (right), or sex unknown (under the arrow).

× In the pedigrees signifies no issue.

-------- In the pedigrees signifies descent not yet substantiated.

· ~ ~ ~ In the pedigrees signifies illegitimate descent.

{ } Statements within braces are not fully established.

(?) Expresses doubt.

[ ] Statements within square parentheses are added explanations, such as modern orthographic forms or modern chronology.

† In the extracts from parish registers indicates not pedigreed.

– Between dates as 1314-5 reads 1314 and/or 1315.

— Between dates as 1314—1327 reads 1314 to 1327, both years inclusive.

/ Between dates as 1314/5 reads 1314 civil, ecclesiastical, or legal year, and 1315 historical year. Also written 1314 [1315]. If only one date is given it is the historical year.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Add. Additional (Manuscript, Charter, or Roll) in the British Museum.
adm. admitted.
adm'on. administration.
anc. ancient.
Archd. Archdeaconry.
Ass. Assizes.
B. Bundle.
bapt. baptised.
B.B. base born.
B'dle. Bundle.
Brit. Mus. British Museum.
bur. buried.
c. circa, about.
C. Court, Cambridgeshire.
Cal. Calendar.
Cat. Catalogue.
C.B. Common Bench.
C.C. Consistory Court
cem. cemetery.
cf. compare.
ch. church.
Chanc. Chancery.
Cl. R. Close Rolls.
cod. codicil.
coh. coheir, coheiress.
col. column.
Cons. Consistory.
Cott. Cottonian.
C.P. Common Pleas in P.R.O.
d. died.
dau. daughter.
Def. Defendant.
dn. deacon.
D. & O. Decrees and Orders.
Dom. Domestic.
Dom. Bk. Domesday Book.
E. Essex.
ed. edited by.
Exch. Exchequer.
f. folio.
fos. folios.
Fr. French.
Harl. Harleian (MSS.) in British Museum.
Hist. Historical.
Ibid. at the same place.
id. the same.
inf. infant.
inq. inquisition.
Ipsw. Ipswich.
Ir. Irish.
K.B. King's Bench.
L., Lic. License.
L. Lincolnshire
Lat. Latin.
m, mem. membrane(s).
m, m (1), m (2). married, married firstly, married secondly.
M. C. Manor Court.
M.I. Monumental inscription.
n. names, note.
N. Norfolk.
n.d. undated.
no. number.
N.S. New Series.
nunc. nuncupative.
occ. occurs.
ord. ordained.

ors. others.
O.S. Old Style.
P. Parish.
Par. Reg. Parish Register.
P.C.C. Prerogative Court of Canterbury.
pl. plate.
p.m. post mortem.
Portf. Portfolio.
P.P.R. Principal Probate Registry.
pr. probate, proved, priest.
P.R.O. Public Record Office.
Proc. Proceedings.
Rec. Comm. Record Commission.
Reg. Registry, register.
S. Suffolk.
s. single, son.
s.m. single man.
s.p. *sine prole*, without issue.
S.P. State Papers.
Subs. Subsidy.
s.w. single woman.
unm. unmarried.
unreg. unregistered.
v. versus.

CONTRACTION MARKS.

ꝑ *pro.*
ꝓ *per, par, pro.*
ꝯ *s, es,* but sometimes any abbreviation as etcꝯ, *etcetera.*
¯ *m* or *n* following.
~ omission of one or more letters.
7, ⁊ *et.*
ꝰ *er, ir, or, re,* but sometimes any abbreviation (see p. xiv).
qꝫ *que, quia.*
ꝫ *us, et, ed, am, em,* occasionally *r,* and sometimes any abbreviation, as vꝫ, *videlicet.*
ꝝ *rum, ram.*
ꝙ *con, com.*
ꝰ *us, os, ost.*
ſ *s* and letters following, as asſ, *assisa.*
' is used in lieu of various superior signs representing *a, ar, u, ur,* etc., and sometimes any abbreviation.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND MAPS.

	Plate		Page
Ovin's Stone in Ely Cathedral			3
Map illustrating the distribution of the name Ewen (Owen) prior to the Black Death, A.D. 1349			7
Map of Suffolk divided into Hundreds			12
Roll of Loes Hundred, A.D. 1269	I	to face	14
Map of Sutton Area			28
Assize Roll, A.D. 1286	II	to face	29
Map of Swefling Area			60
Map of Tunstall Area			73
Map of Beccles Area			93
Map of Reydon Area			103
Family Portraits	III	to face	118
Reydon Hall, by Mrs. F. K. Gregory			122
Gedding Hall and Moat, by Mrs. F. K. Gregory			150
Map of N. Essex divided into Hundreds			166
Letter of Euweyn, A.D. 1307: Foot of Fine, A.D. 1440	IV	to face	168
Map of Halstead Area			177
Map of Saffron Walden Area			189
Roll of Thaxted Courts, A.D. 1438	V	to face	200
Map of Cambridgeshire divided into Hundreds			246
Coroner's Roll, A.D. 1365	VI	to face	251
Tradesman's Token, A.D. 1652			273
Assault on Dr. Ewin	VII	to face	297
Map of Holland Division divided into Wapentakes			331
List of Natives of the Abbot of Spalding, A.D. 1269	VIII	to face	334
Map of Norfolk divided into Hundreds			360
Charter of William Ywin, 13th c.	IX	to face	363
Map of Walsingham Area			392
Walsingham Cartulary	X	to face	399
Gaol Delivery Roll, A.D. 1337	XI	to face	401
Arms of Iwayn of Wallington			440
,, ,, Ewin of Cambridge			441
,, ,, Ewen of Reydon			441
,, ,, Ewen of Reydon impaling Holle			441
Crest of Ewen of Dedham			443

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page 12. Dates should read Ipswich 1451, Lowestoft 1635, Tunstall 1640, Martlesham 1638, Wickham 1632—43. Add Moulton 1464. So also pp. 22, 23, and maps pp. 28, 73, 93.

Page 14 line 15, *for* lete *read* leet.

Page 32, note 1, line 2, *for* King's *read* Queen's.

Page 40, line 32, *for* triticum *read* siliginem.

Page 52. In Yardley pedigree 1655 should read 1656 throughout. Elizabeth occurs 1656 and 1657.

Page 69, line 4. Since putting together these notes on witchcraft I have personally examined the original records of several thousand assizes. From the clearer view now to be obtained it may be suggested that it was Elizabeth who gave the fillip to the discovery of witches, and James I. who strengthened the act, although executions decreased during his reign, afterwards to increase.

Page 69, note 1, line 1, *for* end *read* beginning.

do. do. *for* "illegal" *read* "statutory felony." Witchcraft in early days was punishable by common and ecclesiastical law.

Page 86, line 11, *for* 1580 *read c.* 1580.

Page 94, line 22. *Add* "published" *after* Thomas.

Page 104, note 4, line 3, *for* Sotterton *read Sotherton.*

Page 111, line 1. Theophilus Woodward may have been a *great*-grandson of Robert Woodward. *See* Add. MS. 19,081, f. 340.

Page 112, line 31, *for* last *read* east.

Page 123, line 11, *for* 30 June *read* 1 July.

Page 144, line 12, *for* Rushbrook *read* Rushbrooke.

Page 154, line 16, *for* 223 *read* 222.

Page 166. After Great Braxted, 1686—8.

Page 176, line 11, *for* 10*l.* *read* 10*d.*

Page 226, line 1, *for* Batton *read* Bacton.

Page 288, line 23. *Add* [1727] after 1726.

Page 293, line 3 from bottom, *for* William *read* Walter.

do. note 7, *for* 300 *read* 325.

Page 367, line 5 from bottom, *for* Wentland *read* Wentlond.

EWEN OF EAST ANGLIA AND THE FENLAND.

INTRODUCTION.

EWEN, otherwise Owen, is a *personal* name which was brought to the British Isles by both Gaels and Cymry, a double introduction which points to a common origin of great antiquity. Arriving many centuries before the growth of population had necessitated the general use of surnames, it ultimately became extensively adopted as a family name,[1] and is to-day most common among people of Celtic descent, by whom it has been spread throughout the entire World. In England and Wales the name is first noticed among the descendants of the ancient Cymry (both Briton, now called Welsh, and Breton), and later on it was further introduced by the Gaels of Ireland and Scotland.[2]

For an understanding of the survival and modern distribution of the name throughout England it is first of all necessary to recall English history from Roman to Norman days.

B.C. 55—84. Before the commencement of the Christian era, the inhabitants of Britain were of Celtic race, their blood being possibly intermixed to some extent with that of the remnant of earlier settlers. The Roman occupation commenced B.C. 55, and was finally completed by Agricola, A.D. 84. Roman rule had the result of disarming the natives, leaving them unprepared and without organization for resistance, consequently the withdrawal of the legions from Britain, about the beginning of the 5th century, made the way inviting for predatory bands of Teutons.[3] The expeditions of the latter

A.D. 418—597. became larger and more frequent, ultimately assuming the nature of conquest and colonization,[4] but the various tribes arriving at great intervals as independent bodies of colonists,[5] without political unity, led to fighting among themselves. One result of this internecine

[1] Surnames derived from common personal names, as well as occupations, are very numerous, and families bearing them, in the majority of cases, have no relationship. This point should not be overlooked by the genealogist, as otherwise many unwarranted inferences may be drawn. Ewen and Owen, as patronymics, unlike Robert, Will, etc., rarely affix *son*, although Ewenson, Owenson, and Evanson may occasionally be found, furnishing examples of two languages in combination.

[2] English *Ewen*, Welsh *Owen*, and Breton *Even*, are common modern derivatives of Cymric *Ywein*: Scottish *Ewing*, *Ewen*, and *Ewan* are from Gaelic *Eogan*: and Irish *Ewen* and *Owen* from Irish *Eogan*. Philologists give to *Ywein* and *Eogan* entirely different significations, but I am of opinion that they were synonymous and both equivalent to English *yewman*, *archer*, *bower*, etc. Some writers assert that *Owen*, *Evan*, and *John* are all derived from Greek *Ioan*. Certainly *Ewen* seems to be sometimes a corruption of Welsh *Jevan*, *Yevan*, or *Evan*, and conversely *Evan* and *Evans* frequently occur for Even or Ewen, and noticeably so in England. The name was unknown to Anglic and Saxon settlers, but is said to occur among the Danes as *Ewen* and *Iwan*, according to Olaf Nielsen (*Olddanske Personnavne*, 1883), who, however, omits to cite an example, and in a search of Scandinavian records I have not found the name except in one case each of *Even* and *Ewins*, corruptions of Icelandic *Eyvindr*. These variants occur too late to have had any possible influence on the introduction of the name to England. Occasionally *Ewen* and *Owen* are merely corruptions of some place-name. See p. 9.

[3] For convenience and not as an expression of opinion I use the description Teutons to cover all the adventurers, whether from Germany, Saxony, Denmark, or further north, who later became known as English.

[4] *The Constitutional History of England*, by W. Stubbs, 1880, i, 67. The Saxons brought everything down to slaves and cattle complete. (*Ibid.*, i, 73.)

[5] Those who landed on the east coast, usually referred to as East Angles, came in two divisions. From the position of their settlements they were called Northfolk and Southfolk, which descriptions have now become the county names of Norfolk and Suffolk. The territory conquered by the Saxons became known as South-Sexe (Sussex), East-Sexe (Essex), and West-Sexe or Wessex.

warfare was that considerable numbers of Cymry, escaping attention, preserved their lives,[1] and sometimes names, if little or nothing else. Until the end of the 7th century the natives in England possessed no civil rights, and their status was very little higher than that of beasts. It is not surprising, therefore, that notwithstanding the survival of the race Celtic names were abandoned, and make few appearances in early English history.[2]

Undoubtedly, with the successive invasions of Romans, Saxons, Angles, Jutes, Frisians, Danes, and Normans, many of the Britons had a restless time extending throughout ten centuries. Considerable bodies of natives in Wales, Cornwall and Devon, and Brittany, however, preserved their national characteristics, and the language of these Cymry or "ancient Britons" still survives in Wales. The great majority of the remainder of those who escaped slaughter, famine, and pestilence became Saxon in name and language. The invaders naturally seized the cultivated land, and such natives as escaped the Saxon yoke were compelled to remain in the unfertile and untillable regions. A more fortunate section under the protection of religious houses, and others dwelling in the cities, may have lived in less unhappy circumstances, but generally speaking the existence of the free Britons must have been precarious and their lives little valued.

Christianity had been introduced to the Teutons by Roman, Scottish, and other missionaries, and by the end of the 7th century all the English kingdoms had accepted the creed of the conquered Welsh.[3] Although the hatred between Welsh and Teuton[4] did not cease, the position of the former commenced to improve. The famous laws of Ine, king of Wessex, published *circa* 694, placed the Britons under the protection of the State.[5] The Welshman was recognized as being no longer enemy or outcast, and was permitted to hold land and to enjoy other privileges of a citizen. The conversion of the English to Christianity and the wise and vigorous administration of Ine brought about increased intercourse between the Celts and Teutons, though for centuries afterwards progress is difficult to trace. English records notice few bearers of Welsh names holding positions of importance.

669. Bæda, the Venerable, writing of a period four years before his own birth (673), mentions one Ouini of Lastingham (Yorks), a monk of very great merit who came into Yorkshire with Queen Etheldreda (St. Audrey) from the province of the East Angles, and was her prime minister and governor of her household.[6] This Owin is said to have been born and bred in East Anglia,[7] and to have lived at Winford, Haddenham.[8] He was in all probability of native extraction, "for the Isle of Ely was

[1] Modern historians of England such as Gibbon (1776), Hume (1778), Palgrave (1832), Lingard (1849), Freeman (1867), Stubbs (1875), Kemble (1876), Green (1877), and Ramsay (1898), give little information regarding the numbers and condition of the natives in Britain during the Roman and Teutonic occupation. The views of these historians vary greatly. Hume and Green speak of total extermination. On the other hand Gibbon and Palgrave agree that there were many more survivors than generally supposed. It is hardly conceivable that the Teutons outnumbered the British. That the Saxon names exceed the British is only on a par with the adoption of Norman names by the Saxons in later years. Ethnologists seem to get much nearer the truth, although generally drawing conclusions from the somewhat misleading basis of present-day prevalence of Celtic characteristics, and ignoring the centuries of Cymric immigration. Dr. J. Beddoe (*The Races of Britain*, 1885, p. 55) infers that about the year 700 the Welshmen who remained were too numerous and powerful to be treated without consideration. W. Z. Ripley (*The Races of Europe*, 1900, p. 311): The Teutonic invaders "cast in their lots with the natives, in many districts forming the great majority of the population." Dr. Thomas Nicholas (*The Pedigree of the English People*, 1878, p. 505): "A good proportion, probably the larger part, of our nation is of Celtic blood."

[2] Kemble found but few British names in the earliest charters in his *Codex Diplomaticus*. The patriotic Rev. Robert Owen (*The Kymry*, p. 82) has gathered from various records between the years 626 to 1259 but a dozen examples of Welsh personal names in England. That they were very much more popular is clear from the examples given in the present volume, but it must not be forgotten that prevalence after the Norman Conquest is no guide to the numbers preserved in Roman and Saxon days.

[3] *The History of the Norman Conquest of England*, by E. A. Freeman, 3rd edit., i, 28.

[4] St. Guthlac, *circa* 700, was relieved to find some midnight marauders were only devils and not Welshmen. (*Acta Sanctorum*, Apr., ii, 43.) Bæda recorded in 731 the British hate of the English (lib. v, cap. xxiii, 351).

[5] *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England* (Rec. Comm.), pp. 45—65.

[6] *Ecclesiastical History of England*, ed. by C. Plummer, lib. iv, cap. iii, 207.

[7] *Chapters of Early English Church History*, by William Bright, 1888, p. 239.

[8] *The History and Antiquities of the Conventual and Cathedral Church of Ely*, by James Bentham, 1812, p. 51 *n*.

possessed by the old Britons long after the Saxons had taken hold of England: as before was the case in Roman times."[1] Owin is called in the *Liber Eliensis*[2] "*vir magnificus et precipuæ auctoritatis,*" and also "*custos et provisor suorum.*" His inscribed tomb-stone was found at Haddenham and removed to the south aisle of Ely Cathedral.

GRANT, O GOD, TO OVIN THY LIGHT AND REST. AMEN.

The Saxons continued fighting among themselves until the 9th century, when the kingdom of Wessex proved to be the most powerful of the colonies, and all the others became subordinate to it.

870. Neither Celts nor Teutons (now called English) were allowed to settle down to peaceful occupations. Danish and Norwegian galleys began to cross the North Sea, first conveying small bodies of piratical adventurers, and latterly transporting organized armies. About the year 870 the Danes made their first important inroad into East Anglia, and the line of native kings of that territory came to an end with the martyrdom of Edmund. Henceforth East Anglia formed part of the Danelagh, and was formally recognized as such in the partition of the kingdom between Guthorm and Alfred the Great in 879. Alfred's sound defence was not maintained by his successors, and their attempted bribery only secured brief respite. In 1014 the English had to acknowledge the Danes as conquerors, and until 1042 England was under Danish sovereignty.

1066. It may be surmised that, during the intervals when conditions were more favourable, some of the exiled Cymry gradually worked their way back from Brittany, Cornwall, Wales, and the North, into England, the land of their ancestors. As the country became more settled, the town dwellers and refugees in forests and fens must also have had more social freedom. The success of William, duke of Normandy, undoubtedly resulted in a considerable influx of Cymry and increase of Celtic blood in England, with a corresponding improvement in the status of the native Briton. One-third of William's army at Senlac had been composed of adventurers from Brittany.[3] Discussing their motives for giving this support to the Normans, Freeman observes[4]:—

"The Celtic race has a long memory, and the prospect of waging war in the insular Britain against the Saxon intruder may not have been without charms for the descendants of the Armorican exiles. Certain it is that the Breton auxiliaries under Alan Fergant played an important part in the conquest of England."

[1] Rev. Dr. Stukeley, F.R.S. Bentham, *Ely*. (cited p. 2).
[2] *Liber Eliensis*, ed. by D. J. Stewart, 1848, lib. i, cap. 8.
[3] Widonis Carmen de Hastingæ Prœlio, published in *Chroniques Anglo-Normandes*, by Francisque Michel, p. 19, line 413.
[4] *The History of the Norman Conquest of England*, by E. A. Freeman, 1869 (1st edit.), iii, 313.

As a result of William's success, grants of land were made to his supporters, and a good share fell to the Breton leaders. Alan, count of Brittany, received, as a reward for his services, between 400 and 500 lordships, of which 81 were in Norfolk, 63 in Cambridgeshire, 101 in Lincolnshire, 8 in Essex, and a large number in Suffolk which Dugdale does not mention.[1] On these estates must have been established many of his Breton retainers,[2] and in some cases native Britons who had preserved their independence may have commended themselves to the Cymric lord.

A powerful Celt of the half-blood[3] was Ralph de Guader, an East Anglian, who, as a reward for his treason to the English, was created Earl of Norfolk and Suffolk, receiving grants from William of numerous manors in those counties. It follows, therefore, that in East Anglia the British element must have greatly increased in strength about this time, an improvement of no long standing, however, for in less than a decade it was entirely thrown away.

1075. A disastrous set-back was brought about in this manner. Ralph de Guader conspired with his brother-in-law Roger de Britolio, Earl of Hereford, and other malcontents to overthrow King William. A considerable portion of the forces of the two earls consisted of Breton landholders and mercenaries.[4] The revolt failed, and many of the Bretons were expelled from the country, others suffering the penalty of death or mutilation,[5] although doubtless some escaped the savagery of the leaders of the defence. History does not record that Count Alan of Brittany took any part in the insurrection, so that it is improbable that his vassals suffered to any great extent in the dispensation of justice by the King and his Witan. Presumably, therefore, considerable numbers of Bretons still maintained their livelihood in this country, although the process of repatriation of the Cymry and the popularity of Celtic names must have received a severe check. It must be emphasized also that the blood and names were often of different race; for instance, many Bretons bore Norman names.

Unnoticed by historians, the next Celtic invasion of England was more gradual and peaceful, extending over many centuries and still continues. The Cymry were the first to lead the way, and were followed by Gaels from both Scotland and Ireland. The ravages of pestilence, and particularly the Black Death of 1349, gave this migratory movement a great stimulus. In England many of the village communities were so seriously depleted, if not entirely destroyed, that workers became scarce, and conditions of labour improved, becoming more attractive to aliens. The Statute of Labourers, 23 Edw. III.,[6] made an advance of wages illegal and both master and man liable to punishment, but nevertheless, improved payments and conditions were demanded and obtained. If Geoffrey le Baker, a contemporary chronicler, may be believed, the Black Death devastated Wales,[7] but perhaps the mortality was not so great as he supposed. At any rate, scarcity of labour in the Principality did not deter great numbers of Welshmen from seeking work in England. The public records of dates both before and after 1349 supply abundant evidence of the migration of Cymry and also Gaels. From thousands of examples the following names of aliens have been taken as an illustration of this peaceful Celtic invasion. It may be noticed that the Welsh, Irish, and Scots, having no hereditary surnames at this period, being described in their own land as *ab*, *ap*, or *mac* so-and-so, were, upon arrival here, often called after their nationality or the name of their country of origin, but countless others must have disguised their nationality from the historian by assuming English descriptions and names.

[1] *Baronage of England*, by Sir Wm. Dugdale, i, 46 (from Domesday Book).

[2] Breton ballads tell of the return of the Breton soldiery (*The Races of Britain*, by J. Beddoe, 1885, pp. 93, 114), but some remained. (*Ibid.*, p. 95.)

[3] "Se ylca Raulf wæs Brittisc on his modor healfe and Rawulf his fæder wæs Englisc and wæs geboren on Nor'folce." (*Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, MLXXVI.) "Bret esteit è Bretonz menout." (Wace, 11,512, 13,627.)

[4] *Epistolæ Lanfranci*, ed. by J. A. Giles, i, 57.

[5] "Sume hi wurdon geblende and sume wrecen of lande and sume getawod to scande." (*Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, MLXXVI.)

[6] *Statutes of the Realm* (Rec. Comm.), i, 307.

[7] *Chronicon Galfridi le Baker de Swynebroke* (ed. E. M. Thompson), p. 100. "Set anno sequenti Wallicos eciam una cum Anglicis vastavit."

Brittany:—Roger le Bretun, Suff. *temp.* John, *Fines.* Hugh Briton, Norf. 10 John, *Assize R.* 558, m. 8 *d.* Richard de Britan', Hunts. *temp.* John, *Rot. Cur. Reg.* William Breton de Weston, Lincs., *Harl.* 742, f. 119. Simon le Bretun, Cambs., Cott. MS. *Claud* C. ix., f. 39. Hugh le Breton, Hunts. 44 Hen. III., *Fines.* William le Breton, Norf. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 491. Alice Bretun, Norf. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 450. John Britone, Ess. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 159. Andrew Briton, *Eye Cart.* Add. 8177, f. 167. Alice la Bretun, Suff. 20 Edw. I., *Assize R.* 839, m. 2.

Cornwall:—Peter de Cornewaleys, Hunts. 1267, *Fines.* Thomas le Cornewaleys, Norf. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 512. Beatrice Cornewaleys, Norf. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 518. Richard de Cornubia, Lincs. Edw. II., *Abbr. Rot. Orig.*, p. 275. David Walsshman de West Wales, Norf. 36 Edw. III., *Coroners' R.* 102, m. 6.

Ireland:—Ralph de Hibernia, Cambs. 45 Hen. III., *Assize R.* 82, m. 33. John de Irelond, Suff. 1327, *Subs.* Reginald de Irlonde, Suff. 1327, *Subs.* John de Hibernia, Suff. 2 Edw. III., *De Banco* 275, m. 66 *d.* John le Irisshe, Cambs. 4 Edw. III., *Gaol Delivery R.* 7 *a*, m. 5. John le Irych, Suff. 9 Edw. III., *Gaol Delivery R.* 64, m. 12. Thomas de Irlaund de Redgrave, 1286, *Assize R.* 830, m. 47. John de Irlond, Suff. 17 Edw. III., *Gaol Delivery R.* 64, m. 28 *d.* John Iryssh, Suff. 23 Edw. III., *Indictments,* K.B. 9, 114, m. 26. Robert de Yrlaunde, Suff. 25 Edw. III., *Harl.* 27, f. 104. John Irlond, Ess. 32 Edw. III., *Gaol Delivery R.* 18 c, m. 56. Adam Savage de Irland, Lincs. 39 Edw. III., *Gaol Delivery R.* 48, m. 30. Nicholas Irissche, Herts. 2 Ric. II., *Coroners' R.* 24, m. 8. Walter Chapman de Hibernia, Cambs. 14 Ric. II., *Gaol Delivery R.* 181, m. 9.

Scotland:—Hugh Scot, Lincs. *temp.* John, *Rot. Cur. Reg.* Humfrey le Scot, Wilts. *temp.* Ric. I., *Rot. Cur. Reg.* Lucas le Escot, Dunwich, 1240, *Assize R.* 818, m. 45. Alexander Sckot, Suff. *temp.* Hen. III., *Fines.* John le Scot, Norf. 40 Hen. III., *Fines.* Adam le Escot, Suff. 42 Hen. III., Suff. *Assize R.* 820, m. 29. Agnes Scotica, Hunts. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.* ii., 684. Walter Scot, Norf. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 532. John le Scot, Cambs. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.* ii., 429. Roger Skot, Hunts. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.* ii., 592. Stephen filius Ivonis le Scot, Suff. 15 Edw. I., *Assize R.* 827, m. 51. John de Scotia, Norf. 21 Edw. I., *Fines.* Andrew Scot de Scocia, Norf. 33 Edw. III., *Coroners' R.* 102, m. 24.

Wales:—Waliscus, Lincs. 8 Hen. II., *Pipe R.* Robert Waliscus, Suff. *temp.* John, *Pipe Roll.* William Walensis, Ess. *temp.* John, *Pipe R.* Matilda la Waleyse, Cambs., Cott. MS. *Claud.* C. ix., f. 55. Richard le Waleis, Norf., *Ibid.*, f. 260. David Waleis, Cambs., *Ibid.*, f. 32 *b.* Ralph Walensis, Suff. *temp.* Hen. III., *Fines.* Roger le Waleis, Suff. *temp.* Hen. III., *Fines.* William de Walenz, Norf. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 470. William Walse, Hunts. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.* ii., 662. Walter Walseman, Cambs. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.* ii., 442. Agnes de Walensis, Cambs. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.* ii., 544. Reginald le Walays, Lincs. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.*, p. 259. Richard de Walys, Hunts. 2 Edw. I., *Rot. Hund.* ii., 631. Cecilia le Walche, Suff. 22 Edw. I., *Gaol Delivery R.* 63, m. 10. Howel le Galeys, Loes Hundred, Suff. 33 Edw. I., *Assize R.* 843, m. 19. Walter Waleys, Suff. 1327, *Subs.* John le Walsshe, Cambs. 11 Edw. III., *Gaol Delivery R.* 7 a, m. 23. Richard Walshman, Suff. 30 Edw. III., *Coroners' R.* 176, m. 1. Alice de Wallia, found dead by John Walssheman, Cambs. 33 Edw. III., *Coroners' R.* 18, m. 50. Thomas de Wales, Norf. 36 Edw. III., *Coroners' R.* 104, m. 8. Roger Walysman, Lincs. 46 Edw. III., *Coroners' R.* 74, m. 6. John Walch, Lincs. 50 Edw. III., *Coroners' R.* 82, m. 1. John Welssche, Ess. 2 Ric. II., *Indictments,* K.B. 9, 23, m. 6 *d.* Richard Waleson, Lincs. 4 Ric. II., *Coroners' R.* 82, m. 11 *d.* Allan Gibbon *alias* Welchman, Suff. 6 Jas., *Coram Rege R.*, m. 459.

As an example of later Cymric immigration attention may be drawn to the parish registers of Chipping Ongar (Ess.),[1] where may be found numerous Welsh names such as: Evans, Fuellin, Gowers, Griffyn, Gwin, Lloyd, Meredith, Morice, Onion, Owen, Powel, Price, Rice, etc. The influx of Huguenots and other refugees from the Continent must have still further added to the Celtic element.

From these brief historical notes it may be gathered that the present-day Celtic blood in England is principally due to three distinct causes, operating throughout three different periods:—

1. The survival of the ancient Briton. Roman and Saxon period.
2. The military invasion of the Breton. Norman period.
3. The peaceful immigration of the Welsh, Scots, Irish, and other Celts. Mainly 12th century to present day.

[1] Publ. by F. A. Crisp.

This British element is not distributed uniformly throughout the country according to the statistics of anthropologists, and consequently it is not to be expected that the native names will be found equally preserved in all districts. Further it is to be noted that even in some places where the Celtic type is found to be pronounced the ancient names have entirely died out. Owen, Howell, and Einion must have largely given way to Æthelred, Edgar, or Sigefrith, as they, in turn, did to the Robert, William, and John, of the Normans, quite regardless of race or language.

Tabulating under districts such occurrences of the name Ywein and its variants as appear in the earliest of the public records, they were noticed to be grouped mainly in seven areas :—

1. N. Norfolk. (See map opposite.)
2. The Fenland (*i.e.*, N. Cambridgeshire, The Marshland of W. Norfolk, the Parts of Holland, E. Huntingdonshire, N.W. Suffolk and N. Northamptonshire), together with S. Cambridgeshire and N. Essex. (See map opposite.)
3. S.E. Suffolk. (See map opposite.)
4. Rape of Chichester (W. Sussex).
5. South-Western Counties (Somersetshire, Devon, and Cornwall).
6. Welsh Border Counties (Worcestershire, Herefordshire, and Gloucestershire).
7. London.

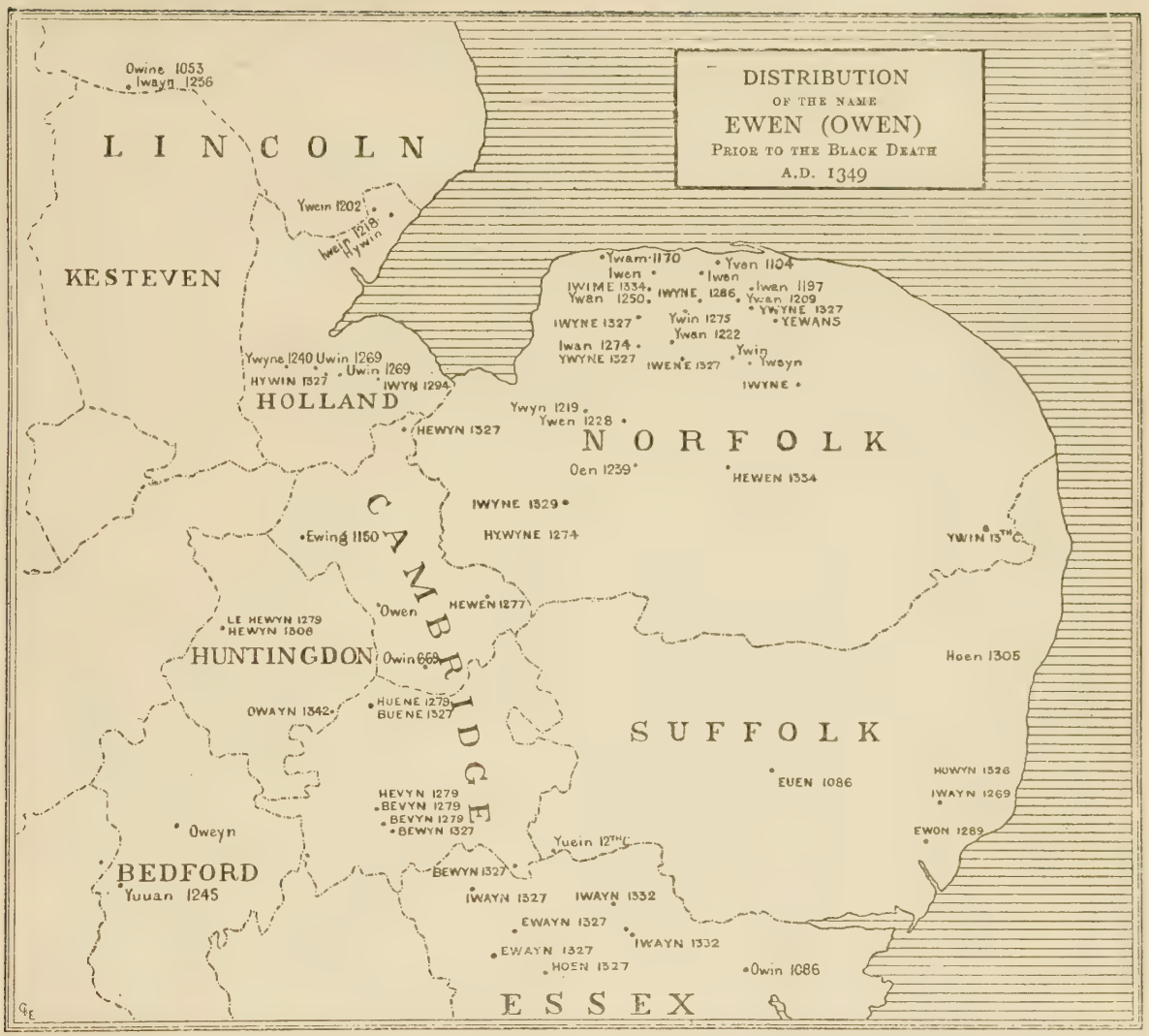
This location of the earliest bearers of the name Ewen or Owen gives a very fair indication of the distribution of the early Cymry in England, and it is interesting to note from the statistics of ethnographers that the Celtic type is still noticeably strong in five, if not more of these areas. There are fairly obvious historical and geographical reasons why the Britons should have been enabled to hold their ground, and retain their natural characteristics in most of these districts, but it is not possible definitely to assign any one of these groups or any one of the families in such group to the first of the three classes above mentioned. The utmost to be said on this point is that those families whose early history can be traced in fenland and uncultivated districts are the most likely to be descended from survivors of the Saxon invasion. Many of the Britons must have taken refuge in the Fenland where they retained their language, names, customs, and independence much later than elsewhere in the East.[1] Having regard to the large number of Bretons who came into the country, it is not unreasonable to suppose that their popular names also survived, and that some of the families of Ewen to be mentioned in this volume are of Breton origin. The greatest number of the persons now to be catalogued may be considered to be descended from the peaceful immigrants of the third class. The writer will not venture, however, to place any family in its correct category, but leaves such classification to the more perspicacious reader.

Notwithstanding the large and increasing bodies of Celts in England, their names in early public records are few, and the scarcity is illustrative of the uphill fight the Britons and Bretons had to obtain any position and lands in their native country. For centuries progress can hardly be traced. The slow and steady rise of the Ewens of East Anglia from a state of outlawry and serfdom[2] through the various classes of tenants in villenage[3] to freemen, firstly becoming successful agriculturists or tradesmen, and

[1] The Great Level (largely water) extended southward from the highlands in Lincolnshire for a distance of about 60 miles, and occupied portions of six counties. W. H. Wheeler says that "the Fenland in its names and manners is more purely Saxon than any other part of England." (*A History of the Fens of S. Lincolnshire*, p. 13.) On the other hand J. Beddoe writes: "Britons remained Britons in the neighbourhood of the Fens longer than in most parts of England." (*The Races of Britain*, p. 54.)

[2] Even up to the 14th century the name can be found in lists of serfs. In 1323 Thomas Ywon was a Hampshire bondman. (*Cat. of Ancient Deeds in P.R.O.*, vol. vi, C 5991.) Serfdom is said to have existed in Suffolk as late as the 17th century. (*Suff. Inst. of Arch.*, xv, 199.)

[3] Villeins were a superior class to the serfs, and under the Norman kings seem to have possessed considerable social privileges. They were immune from the dangers of a warlike life, fighting being considered too honourable an employment for them. They had the protection of their lords, and remedy against their violence. Manumission was frequent by the intervention of the Church, but not always a benefit. (*Constitutional History of England*, by Wm. Stubbs, 1880, i, 488.)



NOTE.—THE EARLIEST DATES AND ORTHOGRAPHIC FORMS ONLY ARE GIVEN.

SURNAMES ARE INDICATED BY CAPITALS.

finally the country and professional gentlemen of the present day, is in parallel with that of other English families of Celtic origin. In all the counties which fall within the scope of this present account (*i.e.*, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Lincoln, and Norfolk) the Ewens are of serf origin, yet in each case one or more descendants were labelled "gentlemen" before that description came to be indiscriminately applied. Some few have been called "esquire," but no higher rank of undoubted nature can be traced.

1086. Family and manorial histories generally commence with information extracted from Domesday Book. In that most useful register, Ewen, as a personal name, occurs several times. It is recorded that William fitz Osbern, earl of Hereford, father of the above-mentioned Roger, a Norman, bestowed lands in Herefordshire upon Ewen, the Breton, who was, however, dispossessed before 1086,[1] and it may be conjectured, in 1075, when Roger lost all his possessions upon the failure of the rebellion. Ewen or Even (*Euen*) was also in use as a personal name in Suffolk, and possibly in other orthographic forms in Cornwall, Devon, Somersetshire, Warwickshire, and Wiltshire. Owen, at this early period, is found in the records of Cheshire, Derbyshire, Essex, Herefordshire, and Lincolnshire.

1250—. So far as existing records bear witness, the Ewens did not attain to surnominal distinction until the latter half of the 13th century, when the name may be found in records of Suffolk, Surrey, Sussex, Worcestershire, Herefordshire, Middlesex, Dorsetshire, and the S.W. counties. Owen, as a family name, is noticeable about the same time in Staffordshire, Derbyshire, Northamptonshire, Oxfordshire, Wiltshire, and Worcestershire.

* * * * * * *

Uniformity in spelling in the same family, or even by or for the same person, was unusual until the 18th century, consequently early records shew any name in a great profusion of variants. In an appellative mainly consisting of vowel sounds, the different forms run into hundreds. A name like Ewen, commencing with a vowel, is in many cases aspirated, and this is not due, as commonly supposed, to cockneyism, but rather to provincial dialect.[2] Further variations occur through letters being added, such as a final *g* or *s*, sometimes both being found.[3] The name of one family in Worcestershire is said to have been traced[4] in 88 orthographic forms, such as Euans, Evans, Hewing, Howayn, Huyn, Iwen, Uens, Yewan, etc. The modern Ewen (England) and Owen (Wales) are both derived from the early Ywein, Iwayn, etc., and certainly as late as the 16th century the two names were interchangeable.[5] Evan in its most frequent early Welsh form is Yevan or Jevan, but there are many other variants, some of which might be taken for Ewen and others for Owen. In *one* list[6] of Welsh homagers at Flint, in 1344, the name occurs in no less than nine different forms: Evan, Yevan, Yefan, Yevon, Yvon, Yvan, Yveyn, Yven and Yveny. Evan, in some forms, might easily be confused with Yvo or Ivo, which in England generally became Eve, Ives, Ivey, etc., but occasionally has been

[1] *Domesday Book*, Herefordscire, f. 184*b*.

[2] The initial *h* is not necessarily sounded.

[3] The *s* is usually added as a genitive termination, but occasionally it is excrescent like the final *g*.

[4] Prof. Hewins in *Register of the Parish Church of Bretforton*, by W. H. Shawcross, ii, 54.

[5] *Cf.* Ewayn for Owen, a Welshman, 1281 (*Welsh Rolls*, Cal., p. 207); Ewyn for Owen, a Welshman, 1301 (*Patent Rolls*, Cal., p. 567); Ywayn and Owayn, 1303 and 1346, Dorset (*Feudal Aids*, ii, pp. 35, 55); Owayn occurs as Huweyn, 1354-5 (*Cal. of Papal Regesta*); Seyntewen *alias* Seint Owyn, 1398 (*Patent Rolls*, Cal., p. 393); the patriot Owen Glyndwr is called Ewain Glendourdy in an English record, 1414 (*Issue Roll of the Exchequer*, F. Devon, p. 332); Sir David Ewen or Owen, K^t^, 1488—1493, Sussex (*Patent Rolls*, Cal., p. 503); Stephen Owen or Yewen, 1565 (*Reg. Univ. Oxford*, ed. by C. W. Boase). Further examples will be found in the present volume under Halstead, 1357—62; Sutton, 1432; Springwell, 1506—46; Burwell, 1523—46, and elsewhere.

[6] *Patent Rolls*, Cal., pp. 228—233.

considered equivalent to Ywein.[1] Generally speaking, the Latin forms of Ywen and Yvo may be distinguished by their inflections, which are, according to the 2nd and 3rd declensions, respectively:—

Yvan, Yven, Yvin, Yvon — us,[2] um, i *or* y (*genitive*), o, = Ewen.
Yvon — em, is, i *or* y (*dative*), e, = Ivo.

It may be mentioned that some names, apparently forms of Ewen and Owen, are derived from the place names: Hevon (Staffs.), Howyn (Old Malton, Yorks.), Ewenny (Glam.), etc.[3] Ouvinge, Owinges, are derived from Oving (Bucks.), but Owinge (Cambs.) is a variant of Owen.

The following list gives a selection of variants taken from many sources both printed and manuscript[4]:—

500 VARIANTS of the often indistinguishable Celtic names EWEN (OWEN) and EVAN.

Aven	Euen	Evands	Evince	Ewen
Awen	Euene	Evane	Evine	Ewena (fem.)
Aweyn	Euenes	Evanes	Evines	Ewence
Awing	Euens	Evang	Eving	Ewene
Awyn	Euevins	Evannce	Evinge	Ewenes
Awyne	Euin	Evanne	Evinges	Eweng
Eavan	Euine	Evanns	Evings	Ewenge
Eavans	Euines	Evans	Evins	Ewenn
Eaveanes	Euing	Evanse	Evnes	Ewenne
Eavens	Euinge	Evaunce	Evns	Ewens
Eavins	Euins	Evauns	Evon	Ewense
Eawen	Euiring	Evayn	Evons	Ewesne
Eawin	Eun	Evayne	Evyn	Eweyn
Eevan	Eune	Eveans	Evyns	Ewin
Eiuin	Eung	Eveine	Ewain	Ewinch
Eiven	Eurin	Eveing	Ewaine	Ewine
Eivens	Eurn	Eveings	Ewan	Ewines
Euan	Euuin	Eveins	Ewance	Ewing
Euance	Euyon	Even	Ewane	Ewinge
Euanes	Euwayn	Evence	Ewanes	Ewinges
Euann	Euweyn	Evene	Ewans	Ewings
Euannes	Euwin	Evenes	Ewaunge	Ewinn
Euans	Euwines	Evenies	Ewayn	Ewins
Euayn	Euwins	Evenis	Ewayne	Ewne
Euayne	Euyn	Evenns	Ewean	Ewnes
Euayns	Evain	Evens	Eweene	Ewon
Eueane	Evaines	Eveuins	Eweine	Ewones
Eueans	Evan	Eviens	Eweing	Ewons
Eueings	Evanc	Evin	Eweinge	Ewvans
Eueins	Evance	Evina (fem.)	Eweings	Ewyen

[1] See for instance the *Rotuli Curiæ Regis* (Rec. Comm.) for 1194, pp. 97, 98, Yweiñ and Yvoñ, the same man. In the *Testa de Nevill*, Iwein' de Titnesove (p. 46), and Ivo de Titneshove (p. 56). Even, Archbishop of Dol, is called Yvo by Chenu (*Archiepiscoporum et Episcoporum*). According to *Dictionnaire des Noms* par Loredon Larchey, Yves is equivalent to Owen in Wales, and Evans in England!

[2] The *Guide to the Victoria History* (p. 124) erroneously says that Yvonus is translated Ivo or Ives, whereas it should be Ywon or Iwon, a variant of Ewen.

[3] Evens seems also to be a place-name, Robert de Evens. *Ancient Petitions*, P.R.O., E. 167: The hamlet Ewen in N. Wiltshire does not appear to have been the origin of any personal name, although there was a family of Ewen in the district.

[4] At some future date I hope to give a fuller list with dates and references.

Ewyn
Ewyne
Ewynge
Ewynn
Ewyns
Ewyon
Heavon
Heohyn
Heuen
Heuene
Heuenes
Heuweyn
Heuyn
Heven
Hevens
Hevin
Heving
Hevins
Hevyn
Hewan
Heweinges
Hewen
Hewence
Hewenes
Hewens
Heweyn
Hewghinge
Hewhen
Hewims
Hewin
Hewine
Hewines
Hewing
Hewinge
Hewings
Hewins
Hewyn
Hewynes
Hewyns
Hoen
Hoin
Hoins
Houn
Houyn
Howain
Howan
Howayn
Howen
Howenge
Howeyn
Howghens
Howhen
Howhyn
Howin
Howine
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Hoywen
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Ivon
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Iwyne
Iwyns
Javin
Javon
Javyn
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Jevaun
Jeven
Jevon
Jevons
Jevyn
Jeyvan
Jovaune
Oawen
Oein
Oen
Oene
Oeyn
Ogwen
Ohen
O'Howen
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Oins
Ouan
Ouen
Ouene
Oughan
Oune
Ouuayn
Ouuin
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Ouwayn
Ouwyn
Ouyn
Oveine
Oven
Ovene
Ovens
Ovins
Ovon
Ovvayn
Owain
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Yeavans
Yeaven
Yeavens
Yeavones
Yefan
Yeowen
Yeowin
Yeowing
Yeowins
Yeuans
Yeuens
Yeuines
Yeuings
Yeuins
Yevan
Yevannce
Yevannes
Yevans

Yevaun	Yewing	Youins	Yvans	Ywan
Yevaunce	Yewings	Yowein	Yvaynes	Ywayn
Yevauns	Yewins	Yoweinge	Yvein	Ywayne
Yevon	Yewnes	Yowen	Yven	Ywayns
Yevvan	Yeyvan	Yowens	Yvene	Ywein
Yevyns	Yiwon	Yowin	Yvens	Ywen
Yewains	Yoens	Yowing	Yveny	Yweyn
Yewan	Youans	Yowins	Yveyn	Yweyne
Yewans	Youen	Yowns	Yvinge	Ywin
Yeweinge	Youenes	Yowvans	Yvon	Ywon
Yewen	Youens	Yuen	Yvyng	Ywuan
Yewens	Youin	Yvaine	Ywain	Ywun
Yeweyn	Youines	Yvan	Ywaine	Ywyn
Yewin	Youings	Yvanes	Ywam	Ywyne

Some of these variants are latinized, the commonest forms being Evenus (Even or Ewen), Eugenius (Ewen and Owen), Evanus (Ewan and Evan), Audoenus (Owen), Oenus (Owen), Yevanus (Jevan and Evan), etc., and such forms are written with the various case terminations of the second declension. In Irish records in Latin, Eoganus may be found for Ir. *Eogan, Eoghan,* etc.

Several curious variants are due to clerical errors. Some actually noted are Cuin (Euin), Edwin, Edwine, Edwinn, Edwyn (Ewin, etc.), Erwin (Ewin), Gebyn (Ewyn), Gevyn (Ewyn), Guven (Ewen), Guyn (Owen), Gwen (Owen), Gwyn, Gwynne (Ewyn), Lewyn (Hewyn), Lwen (Ewen), One (Oen), Qoyon (Ewen), Tweyn (Eweyn), Unen (Uven).

There are also many corrupt forms of the name such as Abevan, Abowen, Beavan, Beven, Bevin, Bewyn, Bowen, Fevan, Gowen, Kewan, Shevan, Zevan, etc.

Le Hewen is noticed in Cambs, Hunts, Suff., etc. *Hewen* may be a word the meaning of which is now lost, or the article *le* may have been inserted in error.

Throughout England in the 13th and 14th centuries, Yweyn, Iweyn, and Iwayn appear to be the most popular orthographic forms of the modern Ewen or Owen. In East Anglia in the 15th century the name became Ewayn, Ewyn, and Ewin. Owen seems to be invariably due to incomers. Of 20th century English forms those most frequently found are Owen (of Welsh origin usually), Ewing (sometimes of Scottish origin), Ewen, Ewens, Ewin, Ewins, and Evans (the latter mainly from Wales, but occasionally a corruption of Ewen[1]). The aspirated forms are not uncommon. In Wales, Owen and Evans are extremely numerous, and even in England now far outnumber all the variants of Ewen, which prevalence is indicative of the extent to which the Welsh returned to the land of their forefathers.

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[1] An interesting example of the opposite case, viz., Welsh Evan becoming Ewen in England, is provided by an entry on the Coram Rege Rolls, K.B. 27, 822, m. 167 *d.* and m. 168. "Henry Eweyn of London, otherwise called Henry Yevan," was indicted for assault and robbery of 6*s.* 8*d.* at Westminster 5 Sept. 5 Edw. IV. [1465]. At the gaol delivery of the Marshalsea prison, accused said, in defence, that he had the name of Owen Birches, by which name he was always known and called, and not by the name Henry Eweyn, etc., and as to the felony pleaded not guilty. And thereupon he put himself upon the country. The Coroner said that prisoner was always known and called by the name Henry Eweyn, etc., and that he was guilty of felony and trespass. The King prayed that this might be enquired. The jury came and corroborated the Coroner, and added that Eweyn had no lands, tenements, goods, or chattels. Prisoner thereupon pleaded that he was a clerk, and prayed benefit of clergy. By successfully passing the reading test he escaped hanging.

THE NUMBERS REFER TO THE HUNDREDS WHICH ARE LISTED ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

SUFFOLK.

Province of Canterbury. Dioceses of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich, and Norwich.[1] Two Archdeaconries.

I. Archdeaconry of Suffolk is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Beccles, Bosmere, Carlford, Claydon, Colneys, North Dunwich, South Dunwich, North Hartismere, South Hartismere, Hoxne, Ipswich, Loes, Samford, Saxmundham, South Elmham, Stow, and Wilford.

II. Archdeaconry of Sudbury is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Blackburne, Clare, Hadleigh, Horningsheath, Lavenham, Mildenhall, Newmarket, Sudbury, Thedwastre, and Thingoe.

Twenty-one Hundreds: Babergh 6, Blackburn 2, Blything 19, Bosmere and Claydon 9, Carlford 14, Colneis 15, Cosford 22, Hartismere 11, Hoxne 12, Lackford 1, Loes 17, Mutford and Lothingland 21, Plomesgate 18, Risbridge 4, Samford 7, Stow 10, Thedwestry 5, Thingoe 3, Thredling 13, Wangford 20, Wilford 16, Liberty of Ipswich 8. (*See map opposite.*)

[At the Survey of 1086 there was no Thredling hundred, but Parham was additional. Speede, 1662, makes Mutford and Lothingland separate hundreds. C. Smith (Atlas, 1804) agrees with above list. Stubbs, 1880, writes Domesday Book 28, now 23.]

1086. The name Ewen can be traced in Suffolk from the 11th century onwards. In 1086 the great survey of the conquered territories of William was completed, the Suffolk portion of the register containing an entry relating to the land of Hervey de Bourges, which has been translated as follows[2]:—

Stow Hundred.

In Thorney [in Stowmarket] Euen holds of Hervey 1 carucate of land which Brictric Blac held under Witgar, the predecessor of Richard de Clare, and he might not sell without his licence. Now Hervey holds [it] by the King's gift. Then [1066] 6 bordars, afterwards and now [1086] 3. Then 2 ploughs, afterwards none, and now 1 plough. And 4 acres of meadow. Then 2 ploughs belonging to the men, afterwards and now none. Then worth 30*s*., now 47*s*. The King and the Earl [have] the soke.[3]

Richard de Clare is otherwise Richard, son of Gilbert, count of Brionne in Normandy, who, in reward for his assistance to William, received great possessions. He also fought against the earl of Hereford in the rebellion of Ralph Guader, to which reference has been made.[4] At the survey, according to Dugdale's addition,[5] he held 176 lordships, of which 95 were in Suffolk, 35 in Essex, and 3 in Cambridgeshire, as well as many in Wales and the West of England.[6] At the conquest he appears to have dispossessed Witgar or Wisgar, son of Ælfric or Aluric, an Essex thegn, of all his lands, among which was the manor of Thorney, and in turn, and before 1086, to have given way to Hervey de Bourges, who held by the king's gift. The under-tenant of Hervey was Euen, the land having increased in annual value from 30*s*. to 47*s*. The name Euen may be read either as it appears or as Even or Ewen. The clerk who transcribed the Domesday returns used u for u, v, and w as his fancy dictated at the moment.[7]

Euen may have been a tenant of Richard de Clare before Hervey had seisin. It may be mentioned that in Risbridge hundred in the S.W. corner of the county, and also in N. Essex, De Clare held numerous manors, and in later days the name Ewen frequently appears in these districts. In the counties bordering on Wales the name Ewen, in both Welsh and Breton form, was common, and Euen may have

[1] Some parishes are in the diocese and archdeaconry of Norwich and rural deanery of Lothingland.
[2] *The Victoria History.* Suffolk, i, 574. [3] Latin version, p. 24. [4] See p. 4. [5] *Baronage of England*, i, 206.
[6] De Clare also held in the counties of Surrey, Devon, Bedford, Kent, Wiltshire, Middlesex, and Huntingdon (*Dom. Bk.*).
[7] *Cf.* Stou for Stow: Beuresham for Beversham: Hundret for Hundred.

come to the eastern county in the retinue of De Clare. There is now no trace of his descendants, if any, and doubtless they lost their identity by the adoption of different surnames.[1]

The fortunate preservation of a roll[2] recording the proceedings at the courts of various manors in Loes hundred, held in 53 Hen. III., provides the earliest occurrence of the surname Ewen in East Anglian records. A reproduction of part of this neatly-written example of a manorial roll is given in the accompanying plate, and an Englished version of the references to the Ewens follows:

Endorsed. Roll of the Hundred of Loes concerning the perquisites of the Hundred in the year LIII.

1269, 21 Oct. Monday.

Renlesham. View of frank pledge Monday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist in the 53rd year [of Hen. III.][3]

From Thomas Iwayn [because] he drew blood from Richard, son of John, etc., 6*d.* Sureties: Warin John and Gilbert Ewayn.

From Rose Ewayn and Juliana Pochoud for blood drawn, etc., from Robert Brichnoth, and for waylaying [or forestalling], 6*d.*

From Gilbert Ewayn because he spoke against the presentments of the lete. He is pardoned. Surety: Roger Ellond.

Brewers.

From Rose Iwayn for [breaking the assize of ale], 6*d.*

The remainder of the roll relates to delinquents in Butley, Ash, Woodbridge, Easton, Hacheston, Cretingham, Brandeston, Dallinghoo, Letheringham, Charsfield, and {Monewdon}, but the Ewens are not mentioned again. Unfortunately the roll covers only one year, and nothing further has been traced of this family,[4] although it may be surmised that one or more of the East Suffolk Ewens sprang from this source.[5]

1286. The name in the form Ewon next appears in records of the neighbouring hundred of Wilford, as will be more fully detailed in the Sutton section which follows. Between Woodbridge and the sea there is a good deal of uncultivated land which, together with the creeks and marshes of the rivers Alde, Ore, Deben, Orwell, and Stour, may have provided refuges for the Cymry, resulting in the preservation of their names in this district. A second possibility which must not be overlooked is that the name is here of Breton origin. Alan, count of Brittany, received many manors in Suffolk but principally in the eastern half, and particularly in the hundreds of Loes, Wilford, Plomesgate, Parham, and Blything, and many of his retainers must have borne the common Breton appellative.[6] The name

[1] Centuries later the name occurs 6 miles distant from Stowmarket, in Baylham and Hemingstone, but there is no reason to suspect kinship.

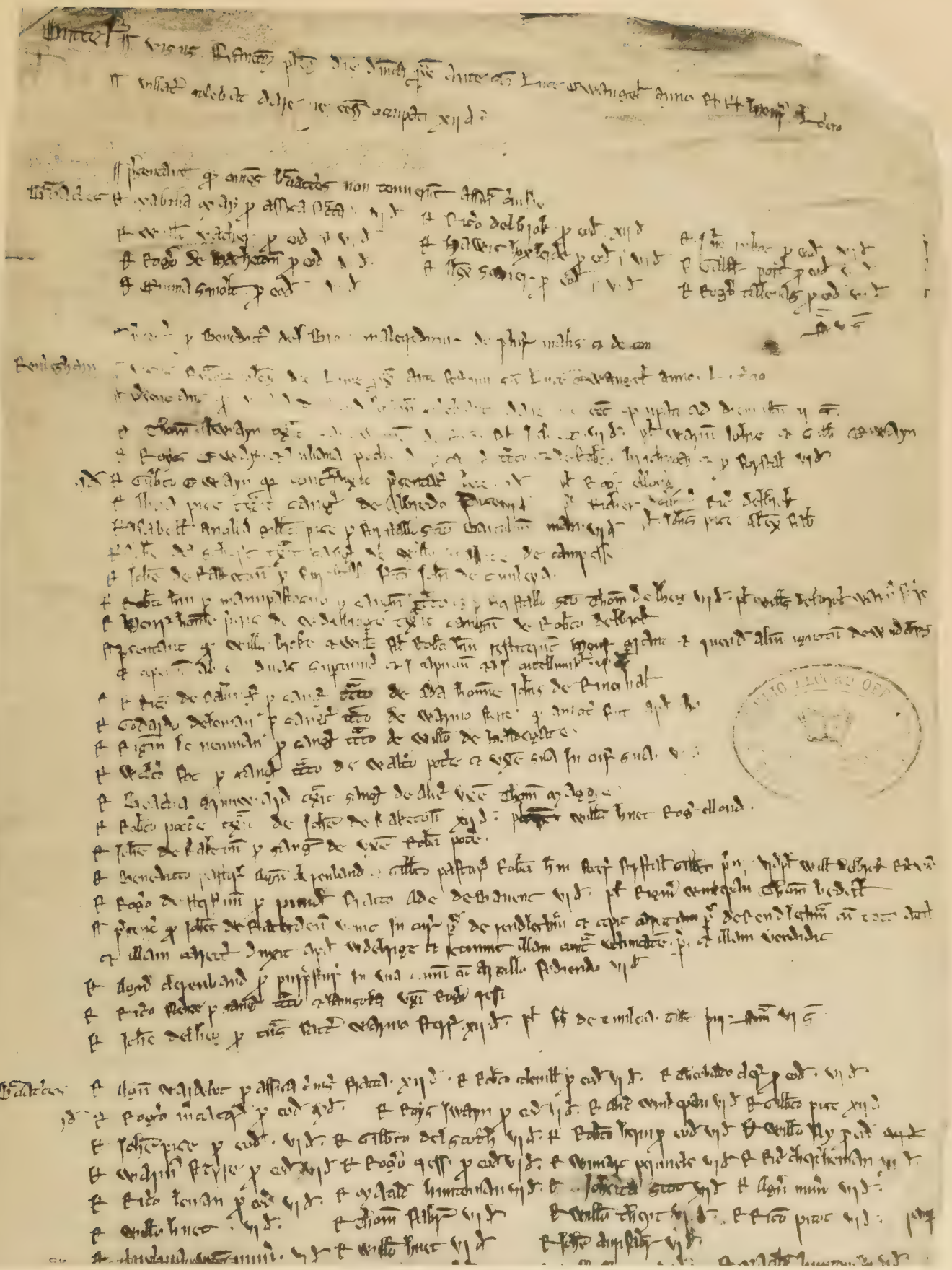
[2] P.R.O., Court Roll 203/100. This is one of the earliest of the many Court Rolls in the P.R.O.

[3] Henry is mentioned higher up in this roll, and no other Henry reigned so long.

[4] Muster examined, Harl. MS. 1192. Also Subsidies 181/234, 181/256, 181/269, 182/472, and Hearth Tax 257/14.

[5] In the 16th century, and perhaps much earlier, the Marlesford family held in Ash which adjoins Rendlesham, and the two families may have been related. In 1641 Henry Ewen, gent., was steward of the manor of Bavent's in Rendlesham. (Add. MS. 19097, f. 261. General Court held 14 Jan. 17 Chas.) This gentleman was of the Tunstall branch of the Marlesford family. A century later the name again occurs. 1735, 7 Apr. Robert Ewen of Rendlesham, single, and Mary Fruer of Cransford, single. (*Marriage Licence Bonds in the Suff. Archd. Reg. at Ipswich.* F. A. Crisp, p. 109.)

[6] Alan himself had an uncle named Even (Linzoel), who occurs in 1027. (*Histoire de Bretagne*, par G. A. Lobineau, ii, 116.) Two of the five sons of Baderon of Monmouth were named Ewen. In a charter, *circa* 1069, the names occur as Yvin and Ywen Troue. *Monasticon Anglicanum*, 1846, iv, 596 (1). In a later deed the younger son appears as Evennus Trouet, and is indexed as Evan by J. H. Round (*Documents preserved in France*). An Even was archbishop of Dol, d. 1081 (Lobineau), and is also called Yvo. Evan, the priest, was a witness to a charter of Geoffrey, archbishop elect of Dol, in 1130 (J. H. Round). In a charter of Conan, duke of Brittany, dated M°CC°LXX°, but 1170, Even is the name of a witness. (*Ibid.*) See also *La Noblesse Bretagne au xve et xvie Siècles*, par le Comte R. de Laigue, 1902, for numerous later examples.



Roll of Loes Hundred, A.D. 1269.
(*P.R.O. Court Roll 203/100*)

was also brought into the county by strolling Welshmen, who were becoming numerous. A few examples of their names have been given (p. 5), and the following presentment may refer to another in Blything hundred:—

[**1305**] Galf Gile 7 quid qui vo' Hoen 7 Brunerobin q̃d indict̃ sunt cões fractorꝭ pcoꝫ 7 q̃d cões ũbatores.[1]

Geoffrey Giles, and one who is called Hoen and Brownrobin, are indicted because they are common breakers of the parks and common beaters. This nickname Brownrobin seems to have been frequently adopted, and occurs several times on this one roll.[2]

1306. In a Sutton record of this year Eun appears to be a variant of the name Ewen,[3] and in view of this possibility it is as well to mention two occurrences of Eon and Eun[4] in Heveningham, 3 miles from Sibton, where the Ewens were known centuries afterwards.

1307, 7 May. Maud late wife of William Eon of Heveningham has granted to Adam son of William Avelyn of Ubbeston and Basilia, his wife, for a certain sum of money, etc., 1 piece of his land in a certain hamlet which is called Thorp in the parish of Heveningham, with appurtenances.[5]

1316, 28 July. By another charter John Winchus of Hevenyngham granted to Richard Blaunchard of Heveningham all that piece of land with appurtenances which lies between the land of the Abbot and Convent of Sybetone and the land of Walter Eun, etc.[5]

1327. The Ewens and Owens, in their struggle upward, cannot have made any great social progress in this county by the commencement of the 14th century. Existing public records are silent regarding the family. They do not appear to have come under the notice of the tax-collectors, the name being absent from the Suffolk lists of those assessed for the twentieth granted in 1327.[6] At this time, however, surnames were not always settled, and the identity of the ancestors of the Ewens may be obscured.[7] The roll of those attending the array and muster of the hundred of Loes in 19 Edw. II. includes Willelmus Howyn, providing a second aspirated variant of Owen.[8]

1331. Perhaps of this county was the Henry Ewin, named among those pardoned for the pursuit of the Despensers.[9] Queen Isabella landed in Suffolk,[10] and was joined by many supporters of all classes, with the result that the Despensers were captured and executed. For this deed some of the rebels suffered the death penalty, but many were pardoned.

The variant Hewen is occasionally written by error *le Hewen*, and possibly an example is provided by the following note of a jury presentment at Sessions held at Henhowe, in Hilary term, 37 Edw. III.

[**1363**] Walt̃us le Hewen [*and others*] sunt copt̃ 7 ceꝑ p̱ die̅ j de̅ 7 cibū con' statut̃ a° xxxvij^mo.[11]

The ravages of the plague in 1349-50 resulted in a great shortage of labour, and the workers were able to demand and obtain improved wages. The various enactments prohibiting any increase failed in

[1] Assize Roll 843, m. 2 *d*.

[2] "Willelmus Queinte qui se facit aliquando vocare Brunerobin," evidently in Dunwich. (*Ibid.*, m. 4.) Also another one in Hoxne (m. 15).

[3] See p. 29.

[4] There is a name Eyon but I have not noticed it in Suffolk.

[5] Extracted by D'Ewes from the muniments of William Heveningham. Latin version. Harl. MS. 639, f. 87 *b*.

[6] This record has been printed in *Suffolk Green Book*, ix., Subs. 180/6.

[7] For instance, local designations were common. William Oweyn of Poultney (Leic.) in 1347, had a son Robert de Pulteneye, but William de Pulteneye was son of William Erneys, and Thomas de Pulteneye, son of John Spigurnel. (*Patent Rolls*, 21 Edw. III.) John Owayn (temp. Hen. III., Wilts.) is also called both John de Immere and Johannes filius Oweni, his father being Owen de Immere. Prof. Hewins traces the Yweyns of Bretforton from Hugh de Bretforton, *circa* 1086. I have not yet been able to trace any surnames of the ancestors of the Ewens of East Anglia.

[8] Harl. MS. 1192, f. 66. Howyn was a vintenar of Woodbridge, Dallinghoo, or Hoo.

[9] *Patent Rolls*, 5 Edw. III., Cal., p. 173.

[10] At Orwell, 22 Sept. 1326.

[11] Ancient Indictments, P.R.O., K. B. 9, 115, m. 1.

their object, and long lists of presentments may be found. In this case, Walter le Hewen and three others were thatchers, and took 1*d.* per day and food, contrary to the statute.[1]

1371. What is perhaps the earliest example in this county, of Welsh Evan as a surname occurs in Amicia Yeuan de Galys, possibly of Clare (45 Edw. III.)[2] This name can be found soon after, in Norfolk records, and rapidly became very common in East Anglia, due no doubt to the numerous Welsh incomers.

In a search for the origin of the families of Ewen, the name Ewenny must not be overlooked, owing to the possibility of the last syllable having been dropped. In the court rolls[3] of the manor of Polstead (Babergh Hundred) for 1281 occurs the name Johannes Ewenhey de Polstede. In later rolls he is called Johannes de Ewenhey and Johannes de Heuney, and in early Suffolk fines[4] the name is written de Eweneye, de Heweny, etc. The foot of a fine[5] of the Commonwealth period, and therefore in English, is an interesting sidelight on the evolution of surnames.[6]

Between Isaack Creme, gent., and Raphe Ashton, gent., plaintiffs, and William Coo, esquire, and Jane his wife, deforciants, of the manor of Ewins, otherwise Ewneys Hall, with the appurtenances, and of 4 messuages, 4 cottages, 4 gardens, 200 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, 66 *ac.* of pasture, and 60 *ac.* of wood, with the appurtenances, in Polsted, Shelley, Hadleigh, and Hayham [Higham].

East Anglia had suffered severely in the great pestilence, and one writer suggests that more than half the population perished.[7] The mortality in this and subsequent epidemics was undoubtedly very great in Suffolk, many families becoming extinct. The Ewens still flourished in the Sandling district, south of Woodbridge, and in 1428 held land in Shottisham, about a mile from Sutton, as will be more particularly mentioned in a later section. Doubtless the name survived also in other villages which, for lack of 14th and 15th century evidences, cannot now be determined.

An example of Ywayn as a personal name occurs at Bergham [Barham near Ipswich].

1438, 28 July. Bury St. Edmunds gaol delivery. Ywayn Thynkelowe was taken upon suspicion of felony. No evidence was offered, and it was testified in court that he was of *bone fame.* Therefore he was discharged *sine die.*[8]

1451. John Ewayn of Ipswich, tailor, and others named were appealed by John Bernard for robbery. The Sheriff failed to find the accused who were outlawed.[9]

For the 15th century, extant wills provide evidence shewing that in addition to Shottisham there were families of Huen[10] in Aldeburgh, Ewen in Marlesford, and Huyn in Dunwich,[11] while other records mention Ewyn of Moulton, Brundish, and Dennington. The Aldeburgh will runs:—

1465, 15 Dec. In the name of God Amen. I, John Huen of Alburghe, being of sound mind and good memory, make my testament in this manner. In the first place I commit my soul to God Almighty, the Blessed

[1] Regarding this Statute, and for other references, see Index.

[2] Gaol Delivery Roll 152, m. 43.

[3] Add. Rolls 27,681 and 27,682.

[4] *Calendar of the Feet of Fines for Suffolk*, by Walter Rye.

[5] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 1655, Easter, no. 24.

[6] Another example of the contraction of the name is obtained from Cambridgeshire, William Eweny, clerk, being also called Ewyn, on the *Patent Rolls*. Cf. also Ewenne, 1628, Cambs. In many cases this local name is derived from Ewenny, a village in Gloucestershire, and it occurs in many forms in Welsh rolls. It turns up so frequently in East Anglian records as to make it advisable to look further for a derivation. There was formerly a place in Middlesex called Iviney, and numerous orthographic variants occur such as, for instance, Youveney. (P.R.O. Wardens' Accounts, 8—10 Edw. II., 1109/5.) It is possible, therefore, that the name Eweney originated in more than one district. Common suffixes are *ey*, island; *hay*, enclosure, but, if Ewen is here the personal name, one would expect the possessive form of the name as in Mersea, Ramsey, Edwineshey. (Essex Fines, 7 Edw. II., no. 331, Le Neve.) Perhaps, therefore, Ewen is here the Celtic *ywen*, yew, or *even*, river.

[7] *The Coming of the Friars*, by Rev. A. Jessopp, 1889, p. 206.

[8] Gaol Delivery Roll 210, m. 16*d.*

[9] Extracts from the rolls will be given at the end of the Marlesford section, *post.*

[10] Huin is a modern Worcestershire variant (see 20th cent. directory of Redditch), and occurs occasionally in Suffolk, Norfolk, and elsewhere. John Huyn *v.* Thos. Toller of Eynesbury, Hunts., 1417. K.B. 27, 623, m. 1 *d.*

[11] Huyn may here be a contraction for Havyn. William Havene was knight of the shire for Dunwich, 1391. (*Parliaments of England*, p. 243.) There are also several wills of Hawin, Haven, and Heven.

Mary, and all the Saints, and my body to be buried in the graveyard of the parish church of Alburgh aforesaid, with the best for my soul in the name of mortuary. Further I will to high altar for my tithes forgotten, 20*d.* Further I will towards the reparation of the said church, 20*d.* Further I will and grant that my wife may have all my dwelling house with appurtenances upon condition that she pays my debts or makes composition. The residue of all my goods not bequeathed I give and will for disposal to Margaret Huen, my wife . . . . Titsale and Robert Cotyngham whom I ordain and constitute my executors to the end that they may settle and administer [the estate] as they will consider the most pleasing to God, and to benefit my soul. In witness, etc.[1]

The earliest Owen will for this county is that of Thomas Owden, 1505. The name, however, occurs in a series of charters 1426—1489, as Oweyn, Owdyn, Owedene, perhaps also Wewan, Wevon, and Wewyn of Somerleyton (5 m. N.W. from Lowestoft).[2]

Robert Cotyngham, executor of the will of John Huen of Aldeburgh, may be the Robert Cotyngham[3] who acted in a similar capacity under the will of Alice Ewyn of Brundish,[4] in which case John Huen and Alice Ewyn were probably related by some marriage yet undiscovered.

According to Chancery records, this Alice Ewyn sold to Roger Aylmer certain lands in Brundish for a sum of 80 marks [£53 6*s.* 8*d.*], payment to be made in instalments as agreed. After the vendor's death these payments fell into arrears, and Steven Dowsing, her brother, and obligee in trust, failing to sue the purchaser, prayer was made by the executors of the will of Alice, viz., Robert Cotyngham and Margery, his wife, for writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to Roger Aylmer and Steven Dowsing to appear and answer to the matters at variance. A complete transcript of the bill of complaint follows, no answer or further proceedings being found.

[1473—5] Chancery. COTYNGHAM *v.* AYLMER AND ANOTHER.[5]

To the reu̯ent Fader in god the busshop
of Durem chaunceler of Inglond.

Besechyn mekely Rob̃t Cotyngham and Marg̃ie his wyff doughter to Alice Ewyn that where the seid Alice sold to Roger Aylmer certeyn lond in Brundyssh in Suff for the sum̃e of iiij^{xx} marc̃ to be payde at certeyn dayes acorded betwix them for suerte wheroff it was acorded that the seid Roger Aylmer shuld be bounde by his seu̯all obligacions to Steven Dowsyng brothir to the seid Alice and howe be it that the seid Roger Aylmer was bounden by his obligacions to the seid Steven Dowsyng for payment of the seid money to the vse of the seid Alice which Alice vpon here deth bed made the seid Rob̃t and Marg̃ie here executo's which Roger Aylmer & Steven by covyn and assent bitwix them restreyned the payment aforseid and the seid Roger payde but litill of the seid sum̃e but he hath acorded with the seid Steven and wull in no wyse paye the residue of the seid money vnpayde ner the seid Steven beyng of covyn and assent with the seid Roger in the forme aforseyde wull in ony wyse sue the seid Roger as reson and consciens wuld he shuld sewe atte costes of the seid Rob̃t and Marg̃ie. Wherfore plese 3o'e gode grace to graunte seu̯all writtes of *sub pena* direct to the seid Roger and Steven to appere before the kyng in his chaun̯cye at a certeyn day to answer in the p̃mysse3 and to be compelled to doo as right and consciens wull atte reu̯ens of god and in the weye of charite.

Joñes Groos gentilman.
Joñes Elyngham gentilman.

pleg̃ de p̃s.

[*Endorsed*] Coram d̃no rege in cancellar̃ sua in quindena pasche p̃x futur̃.

[1] Latin version, p. 24.

[2] Bodleian Library. *Calendar of Charters.* Another will for this family is that of Richard Owin, 1593. Mention is also made of Jone Owynge of Barningham, near Bardwell. (*Suff. Inst. of Arch.*, xi, 136): Robert Owen, Dean of Dunwich, 1533. William Ownge of Stansted, tanner, was summoned to answer Susanna Blower, widow, and Nicholas Vyncent, executors of the testament of Thomas Blower touching a debt on bond, 27 Mar. 39 Eliz. [1597]. (De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1650, m. 735 *d.*) The name became common in later years.

[3] I cannot trace anything further of Robert Cotyngham. There was a Richard C. of Ipswich, and a William C. of Bury, in the latter half of the 15th century. (Ipsw. Wills.)

[4] This will cannot now be found.

[5] C 1, 48, no. 406.

Steven Dowsing, defendant, *c.* 1474.

Alice Dowsing, sold land in Brundish; died before 1475; **m.** .... Ewyn

John Huen of Aldeburgh. Will 10 Dec. 1465, Robert Cotyngham being an executor; **m.** Margaret ....

Margery Ewyn, executrix of mother's will, occ. *c.* 1474; **m.** Robert Cotyngham, executor of Alice Ewyn's will; occ. *c.* 1474.

The Ewens ceased to have any interest in Brundish,[1] and the name does not occur in the Exchequer returns of 1523[2] about to be mentioned, nor in the parish registers which commence in 1539.[3]

1523. For the 16th century the Subsidy Rolls preserved are more numerous. Useful returns are those relating to a grant to Henry VIII. in 1523. According to the Statute, payments were to be spread over four years.[4] For the first two years every native whose movable goods, excepting apparel, were assessed at £20 and upwards, paid 12*d.* per £. Those whose goods were valued at £2 and under £20, paid 6*d.* per £. There was also a charge of 4*d.* yearly on natives, 16 years of age and upwards, possessed of 40*s.* in goods, but it may be supposed that *under* 40*s.* is meant,[5] and a similar charge was made if they had wages of 20*s.* per annum. Owners of land and houses paid 12*d.* for each £ of their yearly value. No person paid on both lands and goods, but on that of the two which would bring in most to the Exchequer. In the third and fourth years only those worth £50 a year in lands, or had movables of that value and upwards paid. Aliens were charged at higher rates. The assessment in each year was to be made before Martinmas, and paid in by 9 Feb. the same year, or according to modern calendars, the following year. The following extracts are from the returns of the collectors:—

Hoxne Hundred. (*Subsidy* 180/127.)
Denyngton. [56 names.]
Thoms Ewen in londes . . . iiij.lī . . . iiij.s̄.
[Total £10 9*s.* 6*d.*]

Loes Hundred. (*Subsidy* 180/128.)
Marlysford. [38 names.]
Wylliam Ewyn, goodes . . . vj.lī . . . iij.s̄.
[Total £4 14*s.* 8*d.*]

Bury St. Edmunds. (*Subsidy* 180/151.)
West Warde. [140 names.]
Thomas Evan and two others . . . xl.s̄ . . . xij.d̄.
[Total £35 19*s.* 4*d.*]

Hartismere Hundred. (*Subsidy* 180/126.)
Ocley. [Oakley, 26 names.]
John Owen, alyen, born out of the Kynges obeysans, takyng wages by yere . . . j.lī . . . j.s̄.
[Total £3 2*s.* 0*d.*]

During the 16th century the Ewens of Suffolk are first described as yeomen. The medieval "yeoman" was the tenant of land in free socage (a tenant by payment of money, rent, or service other than military). The extent of his holding might be large or small.

[1] A reference to the lands of the Ewens in Brundish has been noticed in a fine which passed in 13 Eliz.:—
1571, 6 Oct. Final agreement made between Simon Cooke, plaintiff, and Thomas Browne and Margaret, his wife, deforciants of a moiety of 4 messuages, 4 tofts, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 12 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, 60 *ac.* of pasture, and 4 *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, called Trustons, Ewyns, Potters, and Cockes, in Brundysshe, and Wylbye. Thomas and Margaret have acknowledged the said moiety, etc., to be the right of Simon who has given them 160*l.* sterling. (C.P. 25, Suff., 13 & 14 Eliz., Mich., no. 5.)
The name (from Norfolk) occurs again in the 18th century. John Ewen-Harding, son of Roger Harding and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized at Brundish, 19 Jan. 1783. (Par. Reg.) The genealogical connection can be traced from the Registers of Middleton (Norf.) See Index.

[2] Subs. 180/127, nor in 181/291, nor in Elizabethan rolls, 182/377, 182/407, 182/424.

[3] Publ. by F. A. Crisp.

[4] *Statutes of the Realm* (Rec. Comm.), 14 & 15 Hen. VIII., c. 16.

[5] According to the editor of *Suffolk Green Book*, x, a charge of 4*d.* was made on those having goods valued at from 20*s.* to 40*s.* (Pref. p. x.)

According to Blackstone (1791) a yeoman "is he that hath free land of forty shillings by the year; who was antiently thereby qualified to serve on juries, vote for knights of the shire, and do any other act where the law requires one that is *probus et legalis homo*."[1] They are said to have been "a body which in antiquity of possession and purity of extraction was probably superior to the classes that looked down upon it as ignoble."[2] It is evident that yeomen of Celtic origin such as the Ewens could, in some cases, claim ancestry in this country many centuries more ancient than that of their Saxon or Norman lords.

The 15th century is said to have been a period of "agricultural prosperity, of plentiful harvests, of high wages and accumulated opulence." Farmers were gradually acquiring freehold estates, and, becoming yeomen, were the progenitors of the small gentry who played so conspicuous a part in English history two centuries later.[3] In the 15th century war evidently did not produce scarcity. During the York and Lancaster conflict (1455—1471) both bread and beer were abundant and cheap, and the cost of a labourer's maintenance was from 8*d.* to 9*d.* per week. East Anglia, in particular, was little affected by this civil war. The Ewens shared in the general prosperity and during the 16th century became more prominent in the ranks of taxpayers.

1568. A useful example is provided by the returns of the commissioners for the collection of the fifteenth and tenth granted to Queen Elizabeth in the eighth year of her reign.[4] Every native whose personalty was valued at £3 and upwards was charged 12*d.* in the £ for the first year, and 10*d.* for the second. The valuation, as before, covered coin and movables except wearing apparel, and was payable by 1 Nov. 1567 and 1 Nov. 1568. Natives, the annual value of whose lands, tenements, rents, and annuities was above £1, were charged 1*s.* 4*d.* in the £ each year. The payments were to be assessed by 10 Feb., and paid in to the Exchequer by 1 April in each year. The following extracts are from a return of the second year[5]:—

Blything Hundred.

Sipton. [25 names.]

Edmund Ewyn in goodes . . . ix.lĩ . . . vij.s̃ . vj.d̃.

[Total £6 12*s.* 2*d.*]

Bury St. Edmunds.

The Weste Warde. [42 names.]

Andrwe Owyn in goodes . . . x.lĩ . . . viij.s̃ . iv.d̃.

John Oweinge in goodes . . iij.lĩ . . . . ij.s̃ . vj.d̃.

John Evens in goodes . . . . iij.lĩ . . . . ij.s̃ . vj.d̃.

[Total £19 2*s.* 6*d.*]

Hoxne Hundred.

Denyngton. [25 names.]

Joñnes Ewen in terr̃ . . . iij.lĩ . . . iiij.s̃.

[Total £5 9*s.* 8*d.*]

Loes Hundred.

Merlisforde. [15 names.]

Thomas Ewen in goodes . . . viij.lĩ . . . vj.s̃ . viij.d̃.

[Total £3 17*s.* 8*d.*]

Wangford Hundred.

Barsham. [8 names.]

Thomas Ewyn in goodes . . . iij.lĩ . . . ij.s̃ . vj.d̃.

[Total £2 7*s.* 2*d.*]

Extracts from numerous other rolls of the reign of Elizabeth and James I. will be given in later sections.

It has been ascertained that the Ewens about this time were also known in Hemingstone and Baylham, villages which lie on either bank of the river Gipping, midway between Ipswich and Stowmarket, and so about six miles from the latter where the personal name was noticed in 1086, and three miles from Barham where it occurred in 1438.

A paper book relating to various manorial courts held in Bosmere and Claydon hundred, during

[1] *Commentaries on the Laws of England*, by Sir Wm. Blackstone, 1791, i, 406.

[2] *Constitutional History of England*, by W. Stubbs, 1880, iii, 595.

[3] Introduction to Gascoigne, by Thorold Rogers, p. xxxiv.

[4] *Statutes of the Realm*, iv (i), 505.

[5] Subs. 182/359. This roll has been printed in *Suffolk Green Book*, xii.

the years 14 to 20 Eliz., is preserved in the British Museum, from which record the following notes have been obtained[1]:—

{1571} Hemingstone verdict.

The homagers present that John Ewinge and his household have broken the fences of Hemingstone church. Therefore he is amerced 12*d.*, and he and all other inhabitants of the said ville are ordered to do so no more under a penalty of 20*d.*

1572, 22 Apr., Tuesday. Hemingstone, Gosbeck, and Ashe leet.

John Ewenge is one of the homagers, headboroughs, or capital pledges, sworn.

1572/3, 17 Feb., Tuesday. Hemingstone, Gosbeck, and Ash leet.

John Ewinge is one of the homagers sworn.

1572/3, 20 Feb., Friday. Baylham leet.

Anthony Ewin, homager, is excused from attendance at this court.

The homagers present that Anthony Ewin levies excessive toll, therefore he is amerced 12*d.* and is ordered to do so no more under a penalty of 4*s.*

John Ewinge occurs again as homager in 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, and 1578, when the book closes, and Anthony is mentioned once more in 1574.

1603. Mr. Ewyn, being rector of Honyngton (7 m. S.E. from Thetford), reported on the number of communicants and recusants in the parish.[2]

1640. Charles I., being without a parliament, was unable to obtain a subsidy from his subjects, and in 1634 resorted to a levy of Ship-money to produce the funds necessary for the increase and maintenance of his navy. There were issues of writs in 1634 and in each of the five following years.[3] In 1641 the Long Parliament declared Ship-money illegal.[4]

The returns for the counties of Essex (1637) and Suffolk (1640) have fortunately been preserved, and will be found of considerable use, although neither record is complete. The following extracts are from the original returns of the Suffolk constables acting in accordance with a writ issued in November 1639[5]:—

Loes Hundred. (*Harl. MS.* 7540.)

Mallesford. 4 Aug. 1640. [40 names.] f. 5

M^R^ Henry Ewen . . . . 12*s.* 3*d.*

[Total £13 17*s.* 5*d.*]

Hacheston. 30 Mar. 1640. [56 names.] f. 10

Thomas Ewen 3*s.* 6*d*

Outesetters.

Henry Ewen, gent. . . . . 1*s.* 8*d.*

[Total £13 17*s.* 5*d.*]

Blything Hundred. (*Harl. MS.* 7541.)

Middleton cū Fordlye. 9 May 1640. [61 names.] f. 16

Will: Ewen . . . . 4*s.* 8*d.*

[Total £19 2*s.* 10*d.*]

Yoxford. 2 May 1640. [77 names.] f. 21

Outdwellers.

Edm̃ Ewen . . . . 3*s.* 0*d.*

[Total £22 11*s.* 4*d.*]

Sipton. 4 May 1640. [49 names.] f. 26

Edmond Ewine . . . . 15*s.* 10*d.*

[Total £22 11*s.* 4*d.*]

Mutford and Lothingland Hundred. (*Harl. MS.* 7541.)

Lowestoft. 26 Mar. 1640. [*c.* 60 names remain.] f. 113

Francis Kinge for Francis Ewens . . . 14*s.* 0*d.*

Francis Kinge p̄ se . . . . . 13*s.* 0*d.*

[Total £34 7*s.* 8*d.*]

[1] The records of the various courts have been bound in this book in irregular order. Latin version, p. 25.

[2] *Suff. Inst. of Arch.*, xi, 12.

[3] *A History of Taxation*, by Stephen Dowell, 1888, i, 210—223.

[4] *Statutes of the Realm*, 16 Chas. I., c. 14.

[5] Harl. MSS. 7540—2. These returns have been printed and indexed. (V. B. Redstone, *Suff. Inst. of Arch.*, 1904.) In 1639 the Suffolk levy was £8000 to supply a ship of 640 tons burden and manned with 256 men and double equipage for six months' service. *Ibid.*, p. ix. Among others the following returns may be mentioned as missing: Dunwich, Wrentham, Westhall, Reydon (Wangford), Frostenden, Barsham, Bungay, Beccles, Gt. Thurlow, Aldeburgh, and Horningsheath. The printed version is not strictly accurate. The Lowestoft figures are given as £37 7*s.* 8*d.*, and for Middleton omitted altogether. Under Sibton the name Ewine has been transcribed Ewen.

Carlford Hundred. (*Harl. MS.* 7541.)

Martlesham. 29 Mar. 1640. [30 names.] f. 165

Willm Ewen . . . . 14*s.* 2*d.*

[Total £17 12*s.* 4*d.*]

Wilford Hundred. (*Harl. MS.* 7541.)

Wickham Markett. 25 Mar. 1640. [48 names.] f. 190

Hennerye Ewen, gentelt . . . . 10*s.*

[Total £15 15*s.* 0*d.*]

Babergh Hundred. (*Harl. MS.* 7542.)

Stoake juxta Nayland. 17 Apr. 1640. [109 names.] f. 67

Willm. Owing . . . . 4*s.* 8*d.*

[Total £41 5*s.* 4*d.*]

Glemsford. 13 Apr. 1640. [50 names.] f. 81 *b*

Robart Ewine . . . . 2*s.* 6*d.*

[Total £22 12*s.* 10*d.*]

Risbridge Hundred. (*Harl. MS.* 7542.)

Haverhill. 30 Mar. 1640. [55 names.] f. 124

Willm Ewin . . . . 1*s.* 6*d.*

[Total £19 6*s.* 7*d.*]

1662. Additional revenue being required by Charles II., a novel imposition called the Hearth Tax was introduced in the year 1662.[1] For each fire hearth or stove in dwelling-houses the occupiers were charged 2*s.* per year. Like the Poll Tax, this assessment was exceedingly unpopular as it touched a poorer class of persons than the subsidies. Pepys observed in his diary, 30 June 1662: "There is much clamour against the chimney money and the people say they will not pay it without force."

The first payment was to be made by 29 Sept. 1662, the second by 25 March 1663, and the like to be continued every year thereafter, but the tax was abolished in 1688.[2] The returns for several years have been preserved, providing some very useful lists of names. The record for 1674 seems to be the fullest, and has been described as a complete 17th century directory,[3] but there appear to be some omissions.[4] Cottagers and the very poorest were not assessed, and the names of those persons exempted were not always given. The farming out of the tax and the right of search were much disliked features, the tax being by many regarded as an intolerable burden and one to be evaded by walling up chimneys, using portable stoves, and so on. The following extracts, which are from the returns of 1674,[5] give a very good outline of the distribution of the Ewens of Suffolk in that year, and may be usefully compared with the Ship-money returns. The scribe's preference for the letter *v* is very pronounced, and it is difficult to distinguish between Ewen and Evan.[6]

1674.

Blything Hundred.

Halesworth. [230 names.]

M^r^ Evens 3

Cheston. [Chediston, 46 names.]

M^r^ Eveans empty for a yeare 3

Roydon. [Reydon, 24 names.]

M^r^ Evens 7

Tho: Evens . . 2

Thorington. [20 names.]

M^r^ Evans 3

Middelton. [60 names.]

W^m^ Eveings 3

Loes Hundred.

Marlesford. [63 names.]

Tho: Even 8

Earl Soham. [56 names.]

Ro: Evan 6

Plomesgate Hundred.

Blaxall. [18 names.]

M^r^ Evans 2

Risbridge Hundred.

Haverhill. [153 names.]

Tho: Evans 4

[1] *Statutes of the Realm*, 14 Chas. II., c. 10. [2] *Ibid.*, 1 Wm. & Mary, c. 10. [3] *Suffolk Green Book*, xi.

[4] For instance, Ewen of Horringer is not mentioned.

[5] Subsidy, 257/14. This excellent roll has been printed in *Suffolk Green Book*, xi, but not always accurately; for instance, Eveings under Middleton becomes Evenys: Even under Beccles is printed Ewen: Eveans under Chediston occurs as Evans, etc.

[6] A few other Evans. See *Suffolk Green Book*, xi.

Lackford Hundred.
Lakenhearth. [165 names.]
Nat: Evans 1

Babergh Hundred.
Sudbury (St. Peter). [200 names.]
Hen: Evens 4

Bury St. Edmunds (St. James). [330 names.]
Rich: Evans 5

Wangford Hundred.
Beccles. [380 names.]
Ja. Even 2

Hartismere Hundred.
Brockford. [34 names.]
Mr Evens 3

Thedwastre Hundred.
Rushbrooke. [20 names.]
Lewes Ewinge[1] 3

A foot of a fine levied early in the 18th century relates to property in Wyverstone (5 miles W. from Brockford above mentioned).

1708, 9 Feb. Final agreement made between Jonathan Turner, plaintiff, and Michael Guiden and Elizabeth, his wife, James Phillips and Alice, his wife, Umpton Ewen and Martha, his wife, Charles Arundell and Jane, his wife, deforciants of 10 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in Wyverstone. Whereupon a plea of covenant was summoned, etc. The said Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of Jonathan, etc. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them the said Deforciants to the said Jonathan and his heirs for ever. Warranties by all Deforciants. And for this acknowledgment, etc., the said Jonathan hath given to the said Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling.[2]

From a copy of the poll for the Knights of the Shire for the county of Suffolk[3]:—

1727. Oughton. [Offton.]
Edward Ewen.

The following is a list of places in Suffolk with which the Ewens (including some early Owens and Evans) can be traced as being principally associated either as residents or tenants, with dates as far as at present ascertained.

Place	Hundred with no. on map		Period	Remarks
Thorney	Stow	10	1086	Euen (*pers.*)
Haverhill	Risbridge	4	12th c.—20th c.	Yuein (*pers.*), Ewin
Rendlesham	Loes	17	1269—1735	Iwayn, Ewen
Sutton	Wilford	16	1286: 1723	Iwon, Ewon, {Eun}
Heveningham	Blything	19	1307—1316	{Eon, Eun}
———	Loes	17	1326	Howyn
Somerleyton	Mutford and Lothingland	21	1426—1593	Owen
Shottisham	Wilford	16	1428—1737	Ewyn, Owen, Ewens
Barham	Bosmere and Claydon	9	1438	Ywayn (*pers.*)
Ipswich	(*Borough*)	8	1460—1791	Ewayn, Ewings, Ewen
Moulton	Risbridge	4	1464	Ewayn
Aldeburgh	Plomesgate	18	1465	Huen
Marlesford	Loes	17	1472—1713	Ewyn, Ewen
Brundish	Hoxne	12	*c.* 1474	Ewyn
Hacheston	Loes	17	1487—1626	Ewyn
Beccles	Wangford	20	1488—1674	Ewen, Owyn
Westleton, Darsham and Dunwich	Blything	19	1491	Huyn

[1] Lewes Ewinge is called Evans in the Rushbrooke Par. Reg.

[2] Latin version, p. 25. This example may be readily translated by reference to the English version of the Commonwealth period given under Broxted, 1653, *post.*

[3] Brit. Mus. Library.

Place	Hundred with no. on map		Period	Remarks
Dennington	Hoxne	12	1497—1582	Ewen
Bury St. Edmunds	Thingoe	3	1523—1775	Evan, Evens, Owyn
Bawdsey	Wilford	16	before 1538	Ewyn
Swefling	Plomesgate	18	1543—1549	Ewyn, Yewyn
Sibton	Blything	19	1558—1640	Ewen, Ewing
Ilketshall St. Andrew	Wangford	20	1543—1560	Ewen, Evyn
Barsham	Wangford	20	1560—1568	Ewin, Ewyn
Cove	Blything	19	1570	Ewen
Hemingstone	Bosmere and Claydon	9	1571	Ewinge
Great Thurlow	Risbridge	4	1572—1779	Ewyn, Ewin
Baylham	Bosmere and Claydon	9	1573	Ewin
Ellough	Wangford	20	1582 : 1781	Ewing, Ewen
Southwold	Blything	19	1586	Ewen
Peasenhall	Blything	19	1588—1593	Ewen
Reydon	Blything	19	1591—	Ewyne, Ewen
Gazeley	Risbridge	4	1599—1610	Ewen
Chediston	Blything	19	1599—1673	Ewine, Ewen, Evans
Wrentham	Blything	19	1606—1653	Ewin
Woodbridge	Loes	17	1612—1769	Ewen, Ewing
Glemham	Plomesgate	18	1616—1619	Ewen
Framlingham	Loes	17	1622	Ewen
Bungay	Wangford	20	1622	Ewyn
Middleton	Blything	19	1624—1670	Ewen
Tunstall	Plomesgate	18	1632—1737	Ewen, Ewing
Horningsheath	Thingoe	3	1634—1745	Ewen
Lowestoft	Mutford and Lothingland	21	1635—1640	Ewen, Ewin
Wickham Market	Wilford	16	1637—1640	Ewen
Yoxford	Blything	19	1640	Ewen
Martlesham	Carlford	14	1640	Ewen
Glemsford	Babergh	6	1640	Ewine
Thorington	Blything	19	1640—1712	Evans, Ewin
Frostenden	Blything	19	1641	Ewen
Orford	Plomesgate	18	1656—1658	Ewen
Rushbrooke	Thedwestry	5	1674—1754	Ewinge, Evans
Halesworth	Blything	19	1674	Evens
Earl Soham	Loes	17	1674	Evan
Lakenheath	Lackford	1	1674	{Evans}
Sudbury St. Peter	Babergh	6	1674	{Evens}
Brockford	Hartismere	11	1674	{Evens}
Blaxhall	Plomesgate	18	1674—1713	Ewen, Evans
Westhall	Blything	19	1681—1697	Ewen
Fornham St. Martin	Thedwestry	5	1699	Ewin
Bromeswell	Wilford	16	1700—1706	Ewing
Wyverstone	Hartismere	11	1702	Ewen
Ramsholt	Wilford	16	1706—1764	Ewens
Hadleigh	Cosford	22	1720	Ewen
Offton	Bosmere and Claydon	9	1727	Ewen
Bramfield	Blything	19	1727	Ewens
Friston	Plomesgate	18	1740	Ewen

Place	Hundred with no. on map		Period	Remarks
Ufford	Wilford	16	1745—1754	Ewen, Ewens
Gt. Bealings	Carlford	14	1769	Ewens
Nacton	Carlford	14	1791	Ewen
Gedding	Thedwestry	5	1836—1889	Ewen
Hundon	Risbridge	4	1854	Ewin

With the one exception of Reydon the families of Ewen in Suffolk are now extinct or dispersed. The names Ives, Evans, and Owen may yet be found in the directories. Aspirated variants of the name appear to be now unknown in this county.[1] Subsequent to the use of surnames becoming general Ewen was retained in Suffolk as a personal name:—

Ywayn Thynkelowe, 1438 (see p. 16). Ewan Heghe, 1528, rector of Gedding (J. R. Olorenshaw, 1905, p. 10). Ewen Steynforth, 16th cent. (Early Chancery Proc., P.R.O., vol. iv, p. 400). Ewyn Goodwin, rector of Gedding (Coram Rege Docket 1367, f. 11 *b*: Early Ch. Proc., P.R.O., Ser. ii, vol. iii, p. 176), called Ewen Godwine, 1639-40 (Suffolk Ship-money Returns). Huwinus Garnham of Bacton, 1568 (Subsidy). Ewen Michell, 1723 (Will of John Ewen of Reydon). Ewin Green of Melford, 1739 (De Banco Roll 3497, m. 1357).

As a double surname John Ewen-Harding, 1783 (Brundish Par. Reg., but from Norfolk).

Owen was also used as a Christian name by Suffolk families.

Owin Dukett, *c.* 1487 (Sibton Court Rolls). Owin Gibb of Laiston, 1544—50 (Ipsw. Will). Owen Barrett, 1561 (Westhall Par. Reg.). Owin Candeler and Owin Hopton of Yoxford, 1568 (Subsidy). Owyn Waller, 1573 (Will of Edm. Barker of Sibton). Owin Burtur of Benacre, 1584-5 (Ipsw. Will). Owin Feltham of Bramfield, 1597 (Recoveries, Trin. 39 Eliz.). Owen Wells of Beccles, 1616 (Ipsw. Will), and numerous later examples.

A rare case of Ewin as a female's baptismal name occurs in the 18th century: Ewin Boreham, daughter of Samuel Boreham and Mary Ewin of Haverhill. The use of a surname as a first name is often a clue to the genealogy, as the last example illustrates.

Pedigrees with some particulars of the more important of the above tabulated families of Ewen will be given in the following sections.

STRAY SUFFOLK EVIDENCES.

[1086] Svdfolc, LXVII. Terra Hervei Bitvricens. Stov. ħ.

In Tornei ten & Euen de erueo. i. car' terræ. quā tenuit brictric^{9} blac sub witgaro antec' Ricardi de clara. & non poť uendere sine licencia eius. modo ten & herueus ex dono regis. Tc̄. vi. bord. p^{9} & modo. iii. Tc̄. ii. car'. p^{9} nuŧ. & modo. i. car'. &. iiii. ac' p^{a}ti. Tc̄. ii. car' hom'. p^{9} & modo nulla. Tc̄ uał xxx. soł. modo xlvii. soł. Rex & com̄s socam. (*Domesday Book*, f. 440 *b*.)

1465. *Will of John Huen of Aldeburgh.*

In dei noīe Amen. Quinto decimo Decembris Anno D'ni miłłimo cccc^{mo}lxv^{to}. Ego Joħnes Huen de Alburghe sane menŧs et bene memorie exisŧ condo testem meū in hunc modd. In p̄mis com̄endo aīam meam deo õipotenti ƀte m^{e} et omnibȝ sc̄is corpusq; meū sepeliend in cimiŧio ecclie poc̄li de Alburgh p̄dicŧ cū optime meo animali nomīe mortuarij. Iŧm lego sum̄o altar̄ ꝑ dec̄ meis oblit̄ xxd. Iŧm lego ad repacōem ecclie p̄dicŧ xxd. Iŧm volo et concedo vt vx̄ mea ħeat om̄ia mās̄ione mea cū ptiñ in Alburghe p̄dicŧ sub cōdic̄one vt illa soluat debita mea vel soluofaciet. Residūm omñ bonoȝ meoȝ non legatoȝ do et lego in disposic̄oem Margarete Huen vx̄is mee Nicholia[3] Titsale et Roƀto Cotyngham executoȝ meoȝ quos ordino et cōstituo exec̄ meos vt illi ordinēt et disponāt ꝑut meli^{9} viderunt deo placer̄ et aīe mee ꝑdesse. In cui^{9} rei testio, *etc.*

Probate, 15 Jan. 1465 [1466]. Administration granted to the executors named. *Ipsw. Reg.* ii, f. 172.

[1] Kelly's Directories for Suffolk, 1916 and 1925.

[2] In Scotland, where the name Ewen is common, I have noticed the feminine baptismal name Ewena.

[3] Another transcript reads Mehalia: Probate 25 Jan.

1491. *Will of William Huyn of Dunwich.*

Dated 13 April 1491. To wife Joan, 26*s.* 8*d.* To sister Margaret, 13*s.* 4*d.* To wife for her life all lands in Westleton; remainder to son Thomas and his heirs, then to daughter Margaret. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Joan. Tenement in Darsham in occupation of Adam Harvey of Westleton to be sold.

Probate, 23 Oct. 1491. *Ipsw. Reg.* iii, f. 164.

1593. *Nuncupative will of Richard Owin of Somerleyton, single man.*

Dated 7 April 1593. To Robert, son of brother William Owin, 40*s.* Residuary legatee: brother William Owin. Witnesses: William Shreve, Richard Shreve.

Probate, 9 April 1593. Administration granted to brother William Owin. *Ipsw. Reg.* xxxiv, f. 581.

1791. *Will of John Ewen, "late of Nacton, now of Ipswich."*

Dated 5 Sept. 1791. To brothers Edward Ewen and William Ewen estate in Nacton equally. Executor: Isaac Laurence, coal porter, of Ipswich, 20*l.* Witnesses: Robert Mayes, William Sawer, James Laurence.

Probate, 21 Sept. 1791. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1791, f. 54.

Hemingstone Evidences.

[N.D.]

Veridicī de Hemyngston — Et q̄d Joñes Ewinge & *heis houshold* fregit sepes Hemī Churche ĩo in m̄ xijd̄. Et ip̄e & om̄es alia inhabitañ ville p̄d̄ p3 nō plus sic facere sub peñ xxd̄. f. 39

[1572]

Hemyngston Gosbacke & Asshe. — Leta iꝺm tenī die m̄tę vi3 xxij° die mensis Aprilis anno regni d̄ne ñre Elizabethe .... quartodecimo.

Capitał pleg̃. Joñes Ewenge [*and* 38 *others*]. f. 41 *b*

[1573]

Hemingeston Gosbacke & Ashe. — Leta iꝺm tenī die martis v3 xvij° die Februarij anno regni d̄ne ñre Elizabethe .... xv°.

Capiī pleg̃. Joñes Ewinge juī [*and* 38 *others*]. f. 43 *b*

[John Ewinge is also among the headboroughs, 23 Mar. 1573/4 (f. 55); 22 Feb. 1574/5 (f. 33 *b*); 15 Mar. 1575/6 (f. 7 *b*); 1576/7 (f. 25); and 16 Mar. 1577/8 (f. 19).]

Add. MS. 21,052.

Baylham Evidences.

[1573]

Baylehm. — Leta iꝺm tenī die ven̄is xx° die Februarij anno .... Elizabethe .... xv°

Capitał pleg̃. Anthus Ewin essoñ [*and* 15 *others*]. f. 46 *b*

xijd̄. — Et q̄d Anthonius Ewin accepit excessive tolneī ideo ip̄e in mĩa ꝑut in capiī. Et ꝓcep̄ est ei ne plus sic facere sub peñ iiij s̄.

[1574]

Baylham. — Leta iꝺm tenī die m̄tę vi3 xxx° die m̄tij anno regni d̄ne ñre Elizabethe ... sextodecimo.

Capitł pleg̃. Anthus Ewinge juī [*and* 18 *others*]. f. 58

Add. MS. 21,052.

1707/8, 9 Feb. Foot of Fine. *Turner* v. *Guiden, Ewen, and others.* Wyverstone.

Hec est finalis concordia fc̃a in cuī d̄ne Regine apud Westm̄ in octabis purificacõis ꝺe marie anno regnoꝫ Anne dei grã, *etc.*, a conq̃u sexto coram Thoma Trevor (*and other justices named*, etc.) Int̄ Jonathan Turner queī et Michem Guiden et Elizabeth vxem eius Jacobum Phillipps et Aliciam vxem eius Vmpton Ewen et Martham vxem eius et Carolum Arundell et Janam vxem eius deforc̃ de decem acris ꝺre cum ꝑtiñ in Wyverston vnde ꝑlitm conuencõis sum̄ fuit int̄ eos in eadem cuī. Scilt q̄d ꝑdc̃i M. et E., J. et A., V. et M., et C. et J., recogñ ꝑdc̃a teñ cum ꝑtiñ esse ius ip̄ius Jonathan vt ilt que idem Jonathan ꝫet de dono ꝑdc̃oꝫ M. et E., J. et A., V. et M., et C. et J. et ilt remiser et quiet̃clam̄ de ip̄is M. et E., J. et A., V. et M., et C. et J. et hered̄ suis ꝑdc̃is Jonathan et hered̄ suis imp̄pm. Et ꝑtẽa ijdem Michael et Elizabeth concesseī ꝑ se et hered̄ ip̄ius Michis q̄d ip̄i

warant̃ p̄dčo Jonathan et hered̄ suis p̄dča ten̄ cum p̄tiñ cont' p̄dčos Mich̄em et Elizabeth et hered̄ ip̄ius Mich̄is imp̄p̄m.

Like warranty by Michael Guiden and Elizabeth for themselves and heirs of Elizabeth, etc.
Like warranty by James Phillipps and Alice for themselves and heirs of James, etc.
Like warranty by James Phillipps and Alice for themselves and heirs of Alice, etc.
Like warranty by Umpton Ewen and Martha for themselves and heirs of Umpton, etc.
Like warranty by Umpton Ewen and Martha for themselves and heirs of Martha, etc.
Like warranty by Charles Arundell and Jane for themselves and heirs of Charles, etc.
Like warranty by Charles Arundell and Jane for themselves and heirs of Jane, etc.

Et p̄ hac recogñ remissione quiet̃clam̃ warant̃ fine et concordia idem Jonathan dedit p̄dčis M. et E., J. et A., V. et M., et C. et J., sexaginta lib̄ sterlingoz̄. Suff. *Four proclamations endorsed.*

C.P. 25, Suff., 6 Anne, Hilary, no. 21.

Ipswich (St. Peter) Parish Registers, 1662—1700.[1]

Baptism.

†1700 June 9 Edward, son of Edward Evens and Mary his wife.

A transcript for the years 1700—1790 is in the British Museum.[2] Numerous entries relate to this family of Evans, and the following for Ewen and Owen.

Burials.

†1720 July 19 Eliz. Ewen, Hadleigh, bur. in Quire burial place.
† Aug. 7 W^m^ Ewen, „ „
†1731 Dec. 17 James Owen.
†1740 Oct. 14 Mary Owen, inf.

Ipswich (St. Matthew) Parish Registers, 1559—1702.[3]

Baptism.

†1564/5 Jan. 8 John, son of Gilbert Evins and Jane.

Marriages.

†1610/1 Feb. 19 Edmund Evans and Ann Baker.
†1619 Oct. 14 Anthony Evans and Mary Clarke.
†1675 Nov. 16 John Becke and Marie Owen.
†1686 Oct. 15 John Jennings, w., and Elizabeth Euins, w.

Burials.

†1620 Aug. 2 Anthonie Evans, laborer.
†1678 Sept. 18 Thomas Huines, a prisoner.

Ipswich (St. Clement) Parish Registers, 1563—1663.[4]

Marriage.

†1633 April 29 William Tutton and Ann Evens.

Ipswich (St. Lawrence) Parish Registers, 1539—1812.[5]

Baptism.

†1759 Aug. 12 Esther, dau. of Joseph Evans and Esther.

Marriage.

†1593 Nov. 29 Robert Toulson and Bridget Evans.

Ipswich (St. Mary Elm) Parish Registers, 1554—1812.[6]

Baptism.

†1654/5 Mar. 15 Mary, dau. of Edward Ewings and Mary. Born 14 Mar.

Burial.

†1800 Feb. 28 David Ewnes, aged 23.

[1] Publ. by F. A. Crisp, 1897.
[2] Add. MS. 37,269.
[3] *Ibid.*
[4] Add. MS. 37,224.
[5] Add. MSS. 37,226-7.
[6] Add. MSS. 37,228-9.

Ipswich (St. Mary Key) Parish Registers, 1559—1736.[1]

Baptisms.

†1576 July 6 Willyam Evene, son of Willyam.
†1601 Oct. 23 John Evane, son of John Evane.
†1692 May 8 Richard Evens, son of Richard Evens and Martha.

[Several others of the family entered.]

Burials.

†1692 June 4 Rise Evens.
†1708/9 Feb. 15 Richard Evans.
†1711/12 Mar. 31 Jonathan Evens of Whetstead.

Ipswich (St. Stephen) Parish Registers, 1585—1678.[2]

Marriages.

†1640 May 13 Thomas Ennolls and Mary Evans.

Bramfield Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

†1727 Jan. 14 John Poyntz and Mary Ewens.

Marriage Licence Bonds in the Suffolk Archdeaconry Registry at Ipswich.[4]

1740 Oct. 13 Robert Cross, single, and Elizabeth Ewen, single, both of Friston.

[1] Add. MS. 37,230.
[2] Add. MS. 37,231.
[3] Extracted by the Rev. W. Boyce, Vicar of Bramfield, 1924.
[4] Publ. by F. A. Crisp, 1900.

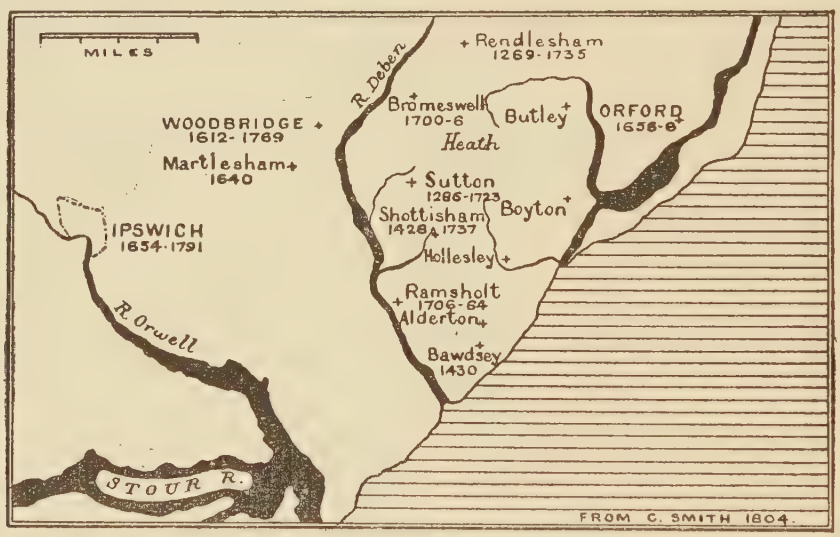
SUTTON.

[SUTHTUNA, SUDONNE, SUTTUNA, ETC.]

WILFORD HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Wilford. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Sutton is a parish and village situated on the east bank of the navigable river Deben, about 5 miles S.W. from Rendlesham, which has already been mentioned as being an early home of the Ewens.[1] The country south of a line from Woodbridge to Orford is largely sand and heath, and, in early days, with conies, fish and fowl plentiful, this district may well have supported some of the native Celts when the cultivated lands were seized by the Saxon colonists. Situated but a few miles from the Essex marshes, communication could be made by even a coracle, and a ready means of escape from molestation afforded.



At the Survey, 1086, Suthtuna was mainly held by Robert Malet,[2] but Alan of Brittany also had a small holding.[3] Malet's lands passed to the Bigods, whose descendants (the Dukes of Norfolk) held the manors of Hollesley and Sutton up to the time of Elizabeth, according to one of the manor court books.[4]

The name Ewen occurs here at a very early date, although, living in a very humble capacity, little can now be traced of the family. An entry on the roll of the Ipswich Assizes for 14 Edw. I. provides the earliest evidence. A representation of the original appears on the accompanying plate, and an English version follows.[5]

1286, 3 Nov. Of Wilford Hundred.

Peter de Bosco of Sutton appealed [*i.e.*, accused] in the County Court, Michael son of Robert Iwon, Edmund,[6] and Stephen, his brothers, of wounding, robbery, and battery, and he appealed Robert

[1] See p. 14.

[2] *Domesday Book*, fos. 317, 317 *b*, 318, 319, 324 *b*, and 325.

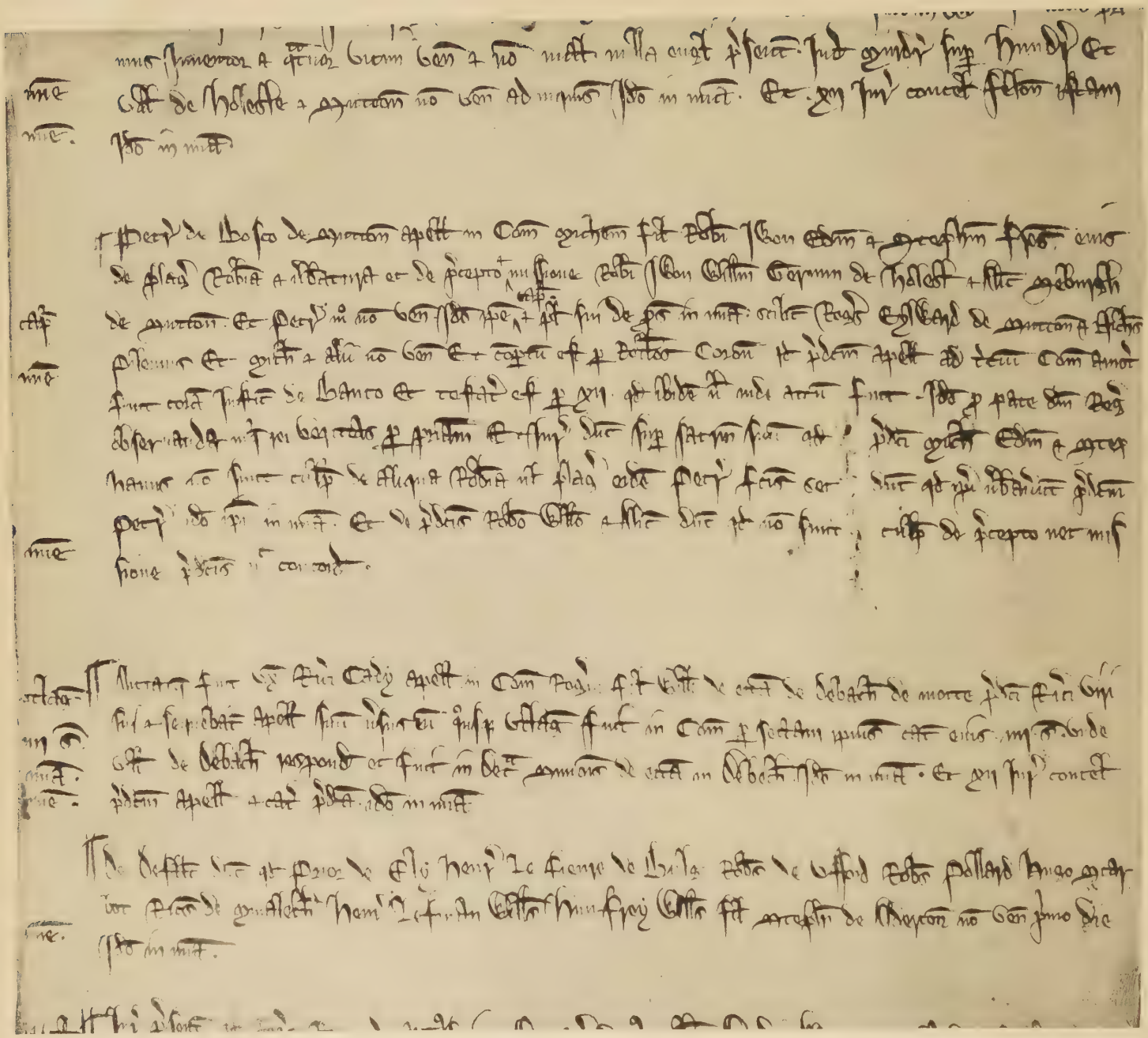
[3] *Ibid.*, f. 293.

[4] Add. MS. 23,950, f. 2.

[5] Assize Roll 827, m. 34, also other rolls of the same date, 829, m. 47 *d*, 831, m. 31 *d*, 833, m. 32 *d*, and 835a, m. 21.

[6] Edmund might here be read Edward, but lower down Edm' is the nominative case.

PLATE II to face p. 29.



Assize Roll, A.D. 1286.
(*P.R.O. Assize Roll 827, m. 34*)

Iwon, William Gernon of Hollesley, and Alice Seburgh of Sutton, of the commandment and mission [*i.e.*, of being accessories]. And Peter does not now come. Therefore let him be arrested, and his sureties for the prosecution namely Roger Eylward of Sutton and Nicholas Pilenius be amerced. And Michael and the others do not come. And it is found by the Coroner's rolls that the aforesaid appeal at the third county [court] was moved before the Justices of the Bench. And it is testified by 12 jurors that, in the same place, nothing on that occasion was done. Therefore for the keeping of the peace of the lord the King let the truth of the matter be enquired by the Country [*i.e.*, witnesses from the neighbourhood concerned]. And the jurors [come and] say upon their oath that the said Michael, Edmund, and Stephen were not guilty of any robbery, or wounding done to the said Peter, but that they beat him. Therefore they are in mercy. And concerning the aforesaid Robert, William, and Alice they say that they are not guilty of either the commandment or mission[1] aforesaid nor [are they in] concord.

It can be gathered that, during the next few years, the Ewons and Peter de Bosco became more embittered, the ill-feeling ultimately leading to the death of a brother of the three men who had been found guilty of the assault. Evidently the name of the slayer was unknown, for a commission of oyer and terminer issued, the following note being an English rendering of the letter patent:—

1289, 3 Sept. The King to his beloved and faithful, etc. Greeting. Know that we have appointed you to enquire, by the oath of good and lawful men of the county of Suffolk, by whom [the truth of the matter in the premises may be the better known and enquired into], which malefactors and disturbers of the peace lately at Sutton, wickedly killed Roger, son of Robert Ewon of Sutton, and after what manner and by what means, and by reason of whom and by whose procurement the killing was done, and who afterwards have or has knowingly harboured the malefactors, and touching all other circumstances relating to the death and trespass, to hear and determine according to the law and custom of our kingdom. And therefore we command you that at a certain day and place which you or three or two of you shall appoint, you make the inquest and hear and determine the said trespass in the form aforesaid, doing therein what as to justice belongs according to the law and custom of our kingdom, saving to us the amercements and other things which belong to us thence. We have also commanded our Sheriff of Suffolk that at a certain day and place which you or three or two of you shall cause to be made known to him he shall cause to come before you so many and such good and lawful men of his bailiwick by whom the truth of the matter in the premises may be better known and enquired into. In [witness] of these [matters we have caused these our letters to be made patent]. Witness the King at Raylegh, 3 Sept.[2]

The commissioners having heard the jurors, and made diligent enquiry into the affair, suspicion fell upon the clerk Peter de Bosco, who was accordingly arrested and cast into the prison at Melton.

By the Statute 3 Edw. I., c. 2,[3] it had been enacted that when a clerk taken for felony was demanded by the Ordinary, he should be delivered to him according to the privilege of Holy Church, and that the Prelates should in no manner deliver the accused without due purgation. Canonical purgation was accomplished by the accused taking oath that he was clear of the crime for which he was indicted, and in bringing honest and lawful neighbours to make oath that they believe that he swears to the truth. If, therefore, the bishop did not speedily demand Peter as his clerk, there can be little doubt that he himself would claim the *privilegium clericale*. Whereupon, after making proof of his clerkship, either by producing letters of orders, or by demonstrating a knowledge of reading, he would be allowed benefit of clergy, and be handed over to the Ordinary. It is clear from an entry on the Close Rolls that Peter was so transferred, and in due course, having purged his innocence before Ralph Walpole, bishop of Norwich, was released. The King thereupon ordered that Peter's lands, tenements, goods, and chattels which had been taken from him by the Sheriff should be returned.[4]

{**1306**} Possibly it is the same Stephen Ewon who is mentioned in a further entry on the Assize Rolls.

Stephen Eun of Sutton has not prosecuted his suit against Humfrey Fathare of Sutton and Peter le

[1] Called force, aid, or receipt in the Act, 3 Edw. I., c. 14. *Statutes of the Realm*, i., 30.
[2] Patent Roll 108, 17 Edw. I., m. 9 *d*. [3] *Statutes of the Realm*, i., 28. [4] Latin version, p. 32.

Marchaunt in a plea of trespass. Therefore the said Humfrey and Peter thereupon [go] *sine die*, *i.e.*, are discharged. And the said Stephen and his sureties for the prosecution are in mercy.[1]

ROBERT EWON
of Sutton, occ. 1286;
m. . . . .

ROGER EWON of Sutton, killed at Sutton 1289.	MICHAEL EWON, occ. 1286.	EDMUND EWON, occ. 1286.	STEPHEN EWON, occ. 1286. {1306 of Sutton.}

The Ewens of Sutton, Hollesley, Shottisham, Ramsholt, and Bawdsey do not appear to have come under the assessments of the tax commissioners. The name does not occur in the Subsidy Roll for 1327[2] nor, in fact, in any of the later ones,[3] so that this family possessed little land or visible goods.

No 14th century evidence is available, the existing rolls of the manor courts of Sutton and Hollesley not commencing until early in the 15th. From a poorly written 17th-century abstract of these records, now in the British Museum,[4] it appears that in 1428 Arnulph Ewyn was granted 1 rod of *ware* land, late in the tenancy of John Dunswall in Shottisham, at an annual rental of 2½*d.* From some rolls in private hands a little further information has been gathered.[5]

1432, 23 Dec., Tuesday.

The homagers present that Arnald Ewen of Shottisham damaged the lord's marsh with his sheep at different places. Therefore he is in mercy, *i.e.*, amerced 12*d.*

Arnald Owen defaulted in his suit of court. Therefore amerced 3*d.*

1446, 4 May, Wednesday.

The homagers upon oath say that John Waller of Ramsholt (40*s.*), Arnald Ewyn (3*s.* 4*d.*), and others named, have hunted with harriers in the lord's warren, taking hares without licence. Therefore, etc.

1448/9, 16 Jan., Thursday.

Arnald Ewyn complains against John Harwer in a plea of debt.

1450, 6 Oct. At Dunwich Assizes, holden on Tuesday, the feast of St. Faith the Virgin, 29 Hen. VI., the jurors presented that John Cause of Ramysholt, yeoman, Alan Martyn of Baudesey, gentleman, and four others named, did command and abet Geoffrey Madour of Sutton, husbandman, and William Cook of Sutton, husbandman, who *vi et armis*, namely, with swords, shields, 'jakkys,' 'salettys,' and staves, 18 Sept. 29 Hen. VI., by night, the close of Arnulph Ewyn of Shatesham at Shatesham did break and enter, and 12 pairs of sheets (*linthiam'*), 3 coverlets (*cooperteria*), 20 'kerches,' 2 gowns, 3 bolsters (*capitia*), 2 tunics, 2 'kertelys,' 3 '*camisias videlicet* smokkys,' 2 pairs *letarum*, 3 silver rings, 3 brazen pots, 1 brazen kettle, 40 pieces of plate (*electri*), 2 candlesticks, 2 iron 'hokes,' 1 'cresme,' 2 'shertys' of the goods and chattels of the said Ranulph (*sic*) to the value of 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, in numbered money of the said Ranulph, and 20 court rolls with 1 extent, of the goods and chattels of John Tymperley, armiger, in a locked bag, in the custody of Ranulph, to the value of 20*l.* then and there found, feloniously did take and carry away.[6]

This latter note has been translated from an entry on the *Rex* portion of the *Coram Rege* roll for

[1] Latin version, p. 32.

[2] Subs. 180/6. *See* p. 15, *n.* 6.

[3] 16th century rolls 180/128, 181/234, 181/256, 181/269. Not more than 20 names are given for Rendlesham, and a smaller number for Shottisham.

[4] Court Rolls of Hollesley-cum-Sutton. Add. MS. 23,949, Rental: Add. MS. 23,950, Abstracts of the Rolls from 33 Hen. VI. to 20 Aug. 1605: Add. MS. 23,951, Court Rolls, 1710—1735 (Latin): Add. MS. 23,952, Court Rolls, 1748—1765 (Engl.). In Add. MS. 23,950 some good lists of tenants may be seen, f. 3, Hollesley (300 names): f. 54, Sutton (200 names). Some further court records for Hollesley will be found in two paper books. Add. MSS. 21,051 and 21,052. In the P.R.O. is a rental of the manors of Hollesley and Sutton for 1552 (Portf. 15/12). The name Ewen does not appear, but it is possibly not a complete rental.

[5] Latin version, p. 32.

[6] K.B. 27, 795, Rex, m. 2*d.*

Hilary, 38 Hen. VI., in which term Madour and Cook appeared and produced a pardon dated 7 April 30 Hen. VI.[1]

Some further entries relating to Arnold Ewen have been taken from the manorial rolls.[2]

1450/1, 7 Jan., Thursday.

John Harwer, the elder, has not prosecuted his complaint of debt against Arnald Ewayn for which he must find sureties. Therefore, etc., *3d.*

It was ordered to distrain before next court Arnald Ewyn to do his homage to the lord for a piece of land of the tenement Dermannesland with appurtenances in Shottisham, held of the lord by service as well as ward.

Like order two years later.

1452/3, 18 Jan., Thursday.

Sureties of Arnald Evayn are amerced because they have him not at court to answer John Harwer in a plea of debt. And {they were} ordered to do better.

So also at a court on 23 Oct.

1454, 22 Oct., Thursday.

John Harwer is again amerced for not prosecuting against Arnald Ewyn in a plea of debt.

The homagers present that Arnald Ewyn slandered the lord's steward in full court by alleging that he had been wrongfully fined at the preceding court. Therefore, etc., *6s. 8d.*

1455, 1 May, Thursday.

Arnald Ewyn, and Margaret, his wife, examined covertly by the Steward, and being in agreement, surrender into the lord's hands ½ *ac.* of native land, lying in 4 pieces late Thomas Semans' with appurtenances in Shottisham, to the use of John Ewyn, their son, to whom seisin is thereupon delivered, to hold unto him, his heirs and assigns by the rod, at the will of the lord, doing the services and customs, etc., saving the right, etc. John fines *16d.*, and does fealty.

The Brit. Mus. roll mentioned above shews that John Ewyn fined a further *4d.* in {3 Ed. IV.}

1460, 22 Oct., Wednesday.

The sureties of John Ewyn are fined *3d.* because they have him not to answer Peter Hoode in a plea of debt.

So also in the following year.

1464, 22 Nov., Thursday.

John Ewyn and others named are fined for default in suit of court.

Nothing has been found regarding Arnald Ewen between 1455, when he surrendered land to his son, and 1474, the date of his death. His will was proved at Sutton, and registered at Ipswich. The following is a translation:—

1473/4, 2 Jan.

In the name of God, Amen. In the year of our Lord MCCCCLXXIII, the second day of January. I, Arnald Ewyn, sound of mind, etc. In the first place I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, etc., my body to be buried in the graveyard of the church of St. Margaret of Shottisham, to the high altar of which church I bequeath *6s. 8d.* Also, I bequeath for the restoration of the pulpit of the said church *2s.* Also, for the fabric, one new surplice, *2s.* Also, I desire one St. Gregory's trental[3] to be held for me, *10s.*, for which brother John Bury will have *5s.* for celebrating half of the said trental, the remainder for celebrating for me at Ipswich. Also, to John Barker one violet gown. Also to John Vynte, a shirt to value *12d.* The residue, etc., I give and bequeath to Margaret, my wife, and to John Ewayn, my son, whom I ordain my executors, etc.

c. **1491.** Little more is known of the family. From the Brit. Mus. abstract it appears that in

[1] This pardon is not in the *Calendar of Patent Rolls*, Hen. VI., vol. v.

[2] Latin version, p. 33.

[3] A trental of St. Gregory consisted of ten different masses three times repeated. *History of the Holy Eucharist*, by T. E. Bridgett, ii, 150.

6 Hen. VII. John Ewyn {surrendered} 6 perches of land of the tenement [formerly belonging to] Ode, to the use of Sir Henry Wingfield in fee. Fine 2*d*. The same 6 perches are mentioned in 1561 as being held by Thomas Wyngefeld, armiger, and before by John Ewayn. In the same record Richard Evans occurs in 32 and 34 Eliz.[1]

The Ewyns had also been known in Bawdsey, holding a tenement and lands there sometime prior to 30 Hen. VIII., as a roll of the possessions of Butley Priory bears witness.[2] According to a good list, no Ewen was summoned to the muster for Wilford hundred in the same year.[3]

There is nothing further to record. The parish registers for Sutton commence in 1558, but there is no reference to the Ewens until 1695, when it is clear there was a family living in the village. The same register also shews that the name still survived in Shottisham in 1737.

It may be mentioned that Henry Ewen who was married at Shottisham in 1632 was of the Tunstall branch of the Marlesford family, and is pedigreed under a later section. No Ewens in Wilford hundred paid the Hearth Tax of 1674,[4] so that, if householders, they must have been in very poor circumstances. The name is not now known in Sutton, Hollesley, Shottisham, Ramsholt, or Bawdsey. The evidences which have come to hand are insufficient for the construction of a connected pedigree.

SUTTON EVIDENCES.

[1289] p Pet' de Bosco clico. Cum Petrus de Bosco clicus nup captus 7 detentis in psona Re de Melton p morte Rogi Ewon de Sutton vnde rettatus est p dī 7 fī Re Hug de Brok 7 soc suos justic Re ad gaolam pdcam delibandt assig'tos ad requisicoem venabil pris R. Norwic Epi ei iux' puilegium clericale put moris est libatus fuit 7 idem Petrus innocenciam suam sup huimodi crimine coram eodem Epo legitime purgauit put idem Epus Re p tras suas patentes significauit mandatum est vic suff qd si idem Petrus occoni pdca fugam no fecit tunc tras 7 ten 7 bona 7 catalla eiusdem Petri ea occasione p ipm vic capta in manu Re restituat eidem hac vice de gra Re speciali. T. R apud Kingeston xx die Nou. *Close Roll* 107, 18 *Edw. I., m.* 18.

{1306} Wileford. Steph̄s Eun de Sutton no est ps quer suam u Humfr̄um Fathare de Sutton 7 Petr̄ le Marchaunt de plto t'ns. Io pdci Humfr̄ 7 Pet's inde sine die. Et pdcus Steph̄s 7 pleg sui de ps in mia scilt Johes le Blunt 7 Wilts de Ramesholt. *Assize Roll* 845, *m.* 5.

Court Book of the Manors of Sutton Hall and Talvas in Sutton and Shottisham, 2 Hen. IV. to 36 Hen. VIII.[5]

[1432]

Cur̄ genalis ibm tenta die Martis px ante Natalem Dni Anno Regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conqm Anglie xj. f. 51

Et qd Arnald Ewen de Shatesh'm fecit dampū in maresc dni apud Swynesmershe cū bid suis p divs vic. Ideo ipe in mia xijd. Arnaldus Owen fec defalt sect cur̄. Ideo ipe in m̄ iijd. f. 52

[1446]

Cur̄ ibm tenta die mercurij proximo post festum Inuencois Sancte Crucis Anno Regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conqm xxiiij^to^. f. 75

[1] Add. MS. 23,950, f. 70. Possibly this was the Richard Evans of Hollesley, clerk, in the Marshalsea for debt, Hil. 24 Eliz. [1582], when John Arnold obtained judgment against him in the King's Bench for 45*s.* debt and costs. (Coram Rege Roll, 1280, m. 663 *d.*)

[2] Extract, p. 34. In the Brit. Mus. is a 93 p. MS. of extents, rentals, etc., of the manor of Bawdesey Russhe nuper Wyllough̄bye, *temp.* Eliz. No Ewen is here mentioned, nor in Add. MS. 23,948, an extent of Bawdsey, 16 Hen. VI., 56 pp. A survey of the manors of Butley, Boyton, and Tangeham in Butley in 36 Eliz. likewise yielded nothing. Egerton MS. 2789A. Add. MS. 23,948 also gives names of the tenants in Alderton and Hollesley.

[3] P.R.O., Exch. T. R. Misc. Bk., 28. Sutton, 57 names; Hollesley, 30 names; Shottisham, 16 names. Over 400 names for Wilford Hundred.

[4] Subs. 257/14.

[5] Extracted by Mr. V. B. Redstone, of Woodbridge, who writes 1 Oct. 1923: "The court rolls of Sutton Manor, *temp.* Hen. V., are not entered except for Talvas Manor in Sutton. The volume begins with f. 24 (1 Hen. IV.); the missing folios comprised entries for Courts 1382—1399. Rolls prior to 1382 were destroyed. No Ewen entry occurs before 11 Hen. VI."

Qui dicunt sup sacr̃m suū q̃d . . . . Arnaldus Eweyn (m. iij.s. iiij.d.) de Shatish'm venat̃ fuerint infra garenū d̄ni capiend̄ lepores cū leporar̃ sine lic̃. Ideo ip̃e in mīa, etc̃.

[1449]

Cur̃ ibm tenta die Jovis p̄x̃ post festum Sancti Hilarij Anno regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum xxvij°. f. 78

quer̃. Arnald Ewayn querit' v̄sus Johannem Harwer in plito debi, etc̃.

[1451]

Curia gen̄alis ibm tenta die Jovis p̄x̃ post festum Epie d̄ni Anno Regni Regę Henrici sexti post conquestum vicesimo nono. f. 81

m̃ iij.d̄. Joh̄es Harwer sen̄ non est p̄sentus querelam suam de debito versus Arnaldam Ewayn p̄ut inuen̄t pleg̃ etc̃. Īo ip̃e in mīa, etc̃.

p'est. Distr̃ citra p̄x̃ cur̃ Arnaldū Ewyn ad faciend̄ d̄no homag̃ p̄ vna pec̃ terr̃ de teñto Dermannesland cū p̄tiñ in Shatish'm tenr̃ de d̄no p̄ suic̃ q' ad wardam, etc̃. f. 82

[1453]

Curia ibm tenr̃ die Jovis p̄x̃ post festum Sancti Hillarij Anno Regni Regis Henrici sexti tricesimo p'mo. f. 86

m̃ iij.d̄. p'est. De pp̄t Arnaldi Euayn q3 ip̃m non h̄ ad r̃ Joh̄i Harwer in p̄l debi. Ideo etc̃. Et p'est ip̃m ponere p̄ met̄ etc̃.

[1453]

Curia ibm tenet̃ die martis p̄x̃ ante festum Sancti Luce Evangeliste Anno Regni Regis Henrici sexti xxxij^do. f. 89

m̃ vj.d̄. p'est. D̄ ij pleg̃ Arnaldi Ewen q3 ip̃m non h̄t ad r' Johanni Harwer in plito debi. Et p'est ip̃m poñe p̄ met̄. D̄ j pleg̃.

[1454]

Curia (*as above*) . . . . xxxiij. f. 91

m̃ iij.d̄. Joh̄ne Harwere q3 non p̄t̃ v̄sus Arnald̄ Ewyn in plito debi.

m̃ vj.s̄. viij.d̄. Et q̃d Arnaldus Ewyn scandalizavit Sen^lu d̄ni in plena curia dicend̄ sen^lus q̃d fuit falc̃ am̄ciat̃ in cur̃ p̄ced̄. Ideo ip̃e in mīa etc̃.

[1455]

Curia ibm tenta die Jovis in festo Ap̄loz̄ Ph̄i et Jacobi Anno Regni Regis Henrici Sexti post conquestū tricesimo tercio. f. 92

fiñ xvj.d̄. Arnaldus Ewȳ et Margareta vx̃ eius p̄ sen^lu clā exaīat et concensiens sursum redd̄ in manus d̄ni dīam acrā t̄re natīe jac̃ in iiij^or pecijs nup Thome Semans cum p̄tiñ in Shatesh'm ad opus Joh̄is Ewyn filij sui cui lib̄ata est inde seisina tenend̄ sibi heredib3 et assign̄ suis p̄ virgā ad voluntat̃ d̄ni faciend̄ s̄uic̃ et cons̄ etc̃. Saluo iur etc̃. Et dat d̄no de fiñ etc̃. Et fec̃ fidelitat̃ etc̃.

[1460]

Curia gen̄alis ibm tenr̃ die mercur̃ p̄x̃ post festum Sancti Luce Eūngeliste Anno Regni Regis Henrici post conquestm xxxix. f. 104

m̃ iij.d̄. D̄ pplegʒ Joh̄is Ewyn q3 ip̃m non h̄uer̃ ad respondend̄ Petro Hoode in plito debi.

[1464]

Curia gen̄alis ibm tenr̃ die Jovis p̄x̃ ante festū Sc̄i Edm̄i Regs Anno r̃ r̄ę Ed̄ quarti post conq̃m iiij^to. f. 109

mīa. Dicunt q̃d Steph̄us White (iij.d̄.) Joh̄es Ewyn . . . . debent sect̃ cur̃ et fecer̃ defalt̃. I^do in m̃.

1474. *Will of Arnald Ewyn of Shottisham.*

In dei noīe Amen. Anno D̄ni mill̄imo cccc^mo lxxiij ij° die Januarij Ego Arnald^9 Ewyn compos met̄s, *etc.* In p'mis lego aīa meā deo, *etc.*, corp^9 sepelliend̄ in cimit̄io eccl̄ie s̄cte Margaret de Shatysh'm cui^9 sum̄o altari lego vj.s̄. viij.d̄. It̄m lego repacōb3 lectoz̄ eccl̄ie p̄dict̃ ij.s̄. It̄m fabrice vni^9 supp̄llicij de novo ij.s̄. It̄m volo h̄ere j trentale Sc̄i Gregorij p̄ me x.s̄. vnde frat̃ Joh̄es Bury h̄ebit v.s̄. ad celebrand̄ dī dc̄e trentale et residuū ad celebrad̄

p̄ me ap^d Gipp^cu. Iī̄m Joh̄i Baker .j. togā de violet. Iī̄m Joh̄e Vynte vnā camisiā p'c̄ xij.đ. Residuū, *etc.*, do et lego Margaret̄ vx̄ mee et Joh̄i Ewayn filio meo q's ordino exec̄ meos, *etc.*

Probate at Sutton, 17 Apr. 1474. Administration granted to the executors named. *Ipsw. Reg.* ii, f. 303

n.d. *Rental of Butley Priory.*

Bawdesley.

Et de xij.đ. de p̄dc̄o Rogero [Rychers] p̄ red̄ vnius teñti et cer̄t̄ terr̄ ib̄m voc̄ Ewyns p̄er annū sol̄ et̄.

Et de xij.đ. de eod̄m [W. Reve] p̄ red̄ vnius teñti et cer̄t̄ terr̄ ib̄m voc̄ Ewyns p̄ annū sol̄ et̄.

Et de xij.đ. de red̄ vnius teñti ib̄m voc̄ Ewyns in teñ Will̄m Sepens p̄ annū sol̄ et̄.

P.R.O., Ministers' Accounts, Hen. VIII., 3420, f. 10 *b*

Sutton Parish Registers, 1538—1800.[1]

Baptisms.

†1695 Oct. 6 Martha Ewens, dau. of John and Martha.
†1697 April 1 John Ewen, son of John and Martha.
†1698 July 3 Susan Ewens, dau. of John and Martha.
†1722/3 Feb. 25 Mary Evans, dau. of Humphrey E. and w. Christian.
†1723/4 Jan. 26 Christian Evans, dau. of Humphrey E. and w. Christian.

Marriages.

†1719 July 16 Humphrey Evans of St. Olaves, Southwark, s. m., and Christian Ellington of Sutton, s. w.
†1736/7 Jan. 3 John Ewans, s. m., and Eliz^h Roling, s. w.

Burials.

†1709/10 Feb. 25 John Ewing.
†1710 Sept. 27 ——, dau. of Widow Ewing.
†1720 July 3 —— Ewing, widow.
†1726 Nov. 4 Christian Evans, wife of Humphrey E.
†1737 July 22 Elizabeth Ewans, wife of John E. of Shottisham.

Shottisham Parish Registers, 1618—1812.

Marriage.

†1707 Dec. 14 William Ewens of Ramsholt, widower, and Ann Easton of same, widow.

Ramsholt Parish Registers, 1706—1812.

Baptisms.

†1706 May 9 Frances, dau. of William Ewens, aged 20 years.
†1706 „ 9 William, son of William Ewens, aged 13 years.
†1706 May 9 Elizabeth, dau. of William Ewens, aged 13 years.
†1707 Dec. 21 Samuel, son of William and Anne Ewens.

Burials.

†1706 May 9 The wife of William Ewens.
†1706 May 19 Frances, dau. of William Ewens.

[1] The Registers of Sutton, Shottisham, and Ramsholt were extracted by Mr. V. B. Redstone, who also examined those of Hollesley (1623—1690) and Boyton (1539—1700) without finding any Ewen entries.

MARLESFORD.

[MALLESFORD, MARESFIELD, MARSFORDE, MERLEFORD, ETC.]

LOES HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Loes. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Marlesford is a parish and village situated on the river Alde, about 8 miles from the coast and 13 miles N.E. from Ipswich. Within a few miles are Wickham Market, Campsey Ash, Easton, Hacheston, Kettleburgh, Rendlesham, Tunstall, Blaxhall, and Swefling, in all of which places the Ewens were known. The Abbeys of Letheringham and Ash were within easy walking distance.[1] (See the maps under Sibton and Tunstall *post*.)

According to Domesday Book the principal holders of Marlesford were Robert Malet and St. Edmund.[2] Alan of Brittany was only a small tenant,[3] but he had a manor in Kettleburgh[4] [*Chetelbergia, Ketylber*, etc.], and other manors in the latter place were held by Malet and Roger de Poictou. Hacheston [*Hachetun, Hakedon*, etc.] provided manors for Malet and Hervey de Berri,[5] as did Campsey Ash [*Aysseh juxta Camsey, Capsea Ash*, etc.] for the latter,[6] Count Alan having a small holding in both places, as well as in Rendlesham. The list of lords given by Davy[7] shews that the manor of Marlesford belonged to the Sackviles throughout the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries, thence passing to the Drurys, and coming to Sir William Devereux later in the 16th.

It has not been possible to determine when the family of Ewen first established itself here. The probability is that they came from Rendlesham, 3 miles away, where the surname was known in the 13th century.[8]

If the Ewens resided in Marlesford as early as 1327, they were not of sufficient substance to attract the notice of the collectors of the twentieth on movables imposed in that year.[9] In Marlesford cum Bottele 34 persons paid 37*s.* 10*d.*, the largest individual payment being 3*s.* and the smallest 6*d.*, so that if the Ewens were then living in the parish it must be accepted that the visible wealth of the head of the family was at that time less than 10*s.* It is, however, to be noted that surnames were not general.

The earliest definite information regarding this family is obtained from a 15th-century testament, and a will, both written in Latin. Brief English versions of the two documents follow:—

1472, 2 June. *Testament.*

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Ewen of Marlesford being in perfect mind and good memory make, etc. In the first place I commend my soul, etc. My body to be buried in the churchyard of Marlesford. I bequeath to high altar of the same church, 6*s.* 8*d.* To repair of said church, 6*s.* 8*d.* To the convent of friars of Orford,[10] 3*s.* 4*d.* to pray for me, etc. To brother John Ewyn, to pray for my soul, etc., 12*d.* To Agnes, my wife, for her life, all my messuage with its appurtenances. To Ed*mun*d (Eđo), my son, 5 marks (£3 6*s.* 8*d.*) when it can be raised from my goods by my executors. To Joan Ewyn, my daughter, 5 marks, etc. To Ed*mun*d, my son, my best cloak. To Thomas, my son, 'all myn tooll' pertaining to my craft with all {materials}, iron as

[1] Unfortunately no records of these houses are extant. [2] *Domesday Book*, fos. 326 *b*, 369 *b*. [3] *Ibid.*, f. 294.
[4] *Ibid.*, fos. 293 *b*, 294. [5] *Ibid.*, fos. 326 *b*, 444. [6] *Ibid.*, f. 443 *b*. [7] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 211. [8] See p. 14.
[9] Subs. 180/6. I have not yet been able to discover any court rolls for the manor of Marlesford. The Davy MSS. provide abstracts from Kettleburgh and Parham rolls. In the Brit. Mus. a few scraps from the former, 1389—1558, relate only to Boyton Chapel and Hollesley. Add. Ch. 54,971—54,982. There are also some Butley rolls, 1625—1736. Add. MSS. 23,953—5. Dallinghoo rolls seen were P.R.O., 203/76 and 203/77. Hacheston (Glavering Hall manor) rolls and court book, *temp.* Eliz., yielded nothing. Add. Ch. 36,992 and Add. MS. 38,795.
[10] There was a priory of Austin Friars in Orford of which little seems to be known. *Vict. Hist.*, Suff. ii, 130.

well as wood belonging to the same craft. Residuary legatee and executors: Thomas at Hell of Framlyngham Castle, John Smyth of Marlesford, and Robert Caldewelle of the same, they to dispose of the residue as they may consider best to please God and to profit my soul. Dated at Marlesford, etc.[1]

1472, 2 June. *Will.*

This is the last will of me William Ewyn of Marlesford made, etc. In the first place I desire Agnes, my wife, to have for her life all my messuage with its appurtenances together with all stock alive as well as dead belonging to the same, within as well as without, she to procure a priest to celebrate in the church of Marlesford for me, etc., for one whole year, within two years after my decease. After the death of Agnes, Thomas, my son, to have all the said messuage, etc., at 10 marks below the selling price if he find security for payment, etc., upon condition that a priest celebrates, etc., for my soul and for the souls of Agnes and our parents, etc. The balance of the price of the said messuage I desire to be distributed by my executors between the brothers and sisters of the said Thomas, viz., to Ed*mun*d Ewyn, 5 marks, to Joan Ewyne, my daughter, 5 marks, and to John, Robert, Richard, Isabel, and Margaret, my sons and daughters, equal portions. And if it happen that one or other of the above named legatees die without having received his or her portion then I will that my executors dispose of that portion for my soul, etc. And if Thomas chance to die before having bought the said messuage then John, my son, to have the said messuage, etc., on like terms, and failing him then Robert and Richard in turn. And if Richard chance to die, etc., then the said messuage to be sold, etc., and with the money received I desire to have a priest to travel for us to Rome, and to celebrate for my soul, for Agnes, etc., for one whole year in the church of Marlesford when returned from Rome. After payment of debts, the residue not bequeathed to be disposed in masses and charitable gifts for my soul, etc. Executors: as above. To the faithful performance of my will I beg that Thomas Herman, rector of Marlesford, may be additional overseer. Sealed. Dated, etc.[2]

William Ewyn's testament and will were proved at Brandeston, 15 June 1472, so that it is clear that he died early in that month. His widow Agnes, or Anneys as she is called in Chancery records, is stated to have been a sister of Thomas Cokerel, and mother of Thomas Ewyn. The Cokerel family was well distributed throughout Suffolk and other counties from an early date. In the 15th century, in addition to Easton, there were branches in Reydon near Halstead, and Beccles. William Cokerel of Beccles, by his will[3] dated 8 Jan. 1488/9, bequeathed to Robert Ewen, chaplain, 12*d*. It will be seen from the following pedigree, which has been constructed from Chancery records and Ipswich wills, that a Robert Ewen was a grandson of Henry Cokerel of Easton.

HENRY COKEREL,
son of John Cokerel of Easton and Hacheston; bur. at Easton.
Will 25 Mar. 1462; proved 28 April. (*Ipsw. Reg.* ii, f. 72 *d.*)
m. Isabella . . . .; died before 1467.

- JANE COKEREL, m. . . . .
  - ISABEL . . ., coh. of Thomas Cokerel, occ. *c.* 1480; m. Robert Blomvyle, occ. *c.* 1480.
- THOMAS COKEREL of Easton, sole heir of Henry Cokerel; bur. at Easton. Will 1 April 1462; proved 28 April. m. Alice, dau. of John Herman of Blaxhall. Both residuary legatees and executors of the above will. She mar. (2) Richard Stonle; both occ. *c.* 1480.
  - . . ., died inf. before 1480.
  - THOMAS EWYN of Marlesford, eldest son, coh. of Thomas Cokerel, *c.* 1480.
- AGNES COKEREL, m. William Ewyn of Marlesford; died 1472. (See pedigree of Ewen of Marlesford, p. 44.)
  - ROBERT EWYN, occ. 1472.

[1] Ipsw. Reg. ii, f. 229.

[2] Ipsw. Reg. ii, f. 233 *d.*

[3] Ipsw. Reg. iii, f. 73.

Henry Cokerel, by his will dated 25 March 1462, devised to his only son Thomas Cokerel, all his lands and tenements, both freehold and copyhold, which he bought of divers men, and also the residue of all his goods, movable and immovable, etc. Thomas Cokerel was appointed sole executor but died within a few days, his will being dated 1 April 1462, and proved by the relict on the 28th day of the same month. He devised all those lands and tenements which he inherited from his father who held by right of inheritance, after the death of John Cokerel, his father, to his wife Alice, she to enjoy the same until the coming of age of the heir of his body lawfully begotten, on the condition that she nourish and maintain him if he lived, saving always her dower, etc.

Ita volo q Alic vx mea teat integ^e oia it terr et ten^ta que pat meus tuit iur hereditar p decessu Johnis Cokerel pris sui que tui sili p obitu pfati patre mei donec heres de corpe meo time pcreat pvenit ad plena etate ad ea possidenda ut illa nutriat et sustineat si vixit salua semp dote dce vx mee. Ad totu tminum vite sue de et in eisdem.[1]

The heir or heirs died under age, without leaving issue, and Alice continued in possession. The heirs of the two sisters of Thomas Cokerel, however, made a claim for the property, but obtaining no satisfaction, instituted proceedings in the Court of Chancery. The respective points of dispute are recited in the bill and answer which follow.

[1480—3] Chancery. BLOMVYLE AND EWYN *v.* BOBAT AND STONLE.[2]

To the right revent father in god the Erchebysshop of york and chaunceler of Inglond.

Shewith to youre g'cious lordship youre pore oratours Robt Blomvyle and Isabell his wyeff and Thom's Ewyn the seid Isabell and Thom's as cosyns[3] and heyres to one Thom's Cokerell that is to seye the seid Isabell doughter to Jane sustyr to the seid Thom's Cokerell and the seid Thom's Ewyn sone to Anneys annother sustyr to the forseid Thom's Cokerell the wheche Thom's died w^toute heir of his body laufully begoten that where on Rychard Bobat was seased of a meese lx acres of londe iiij acres of medewe xxx acres of pasture and ij acres of wode w^t the app'tenaun's in Eston besyde Letheryngham and Haston in Suff in his demene as of fee to the vse and behof of the seid Thom's Cokerell and his heires and to the intent to pforme his laste will the wheche Thom's Cokerell declarid his last wyll that Alys than his wyef shulde haue the tenz aforseid in to suche tyme that the heir of the body of the seid Thom's Cokerell lawfully begoten cam to his full age to possesse the tenz aforseid to the entent that the seid Alys shuld noryssh and susteyne the same heir if it leuyd w^toute makyng of any mencyon what shulde be doo w^t the tenz aforseid aftyr the seid heir of the body of the seid Thom's laufully be gotyn cam to his ful age the wheche heiris of the body of the seid Thom's Cokerell laufully begotyn died w^toute issue of ther bodyes laufully begotyn the wheche Alys and Rychard Stonle now beyng husbond to the seid Alys aftyr the deth of the heiris of the body of the seid Thom's laufully begotyn laburd and causid the seid Rychard Bobat to make estat of the seid tenz to the forseid Rychard Stonle and Alys for tme of lyeff of the same Alys contrarye to the seid Wyll reasoun and good consciens the seid Rychard Bobat Richard Stonle and Alys thanne hauyng pfyet knowlech of the seid last wyll of the seid Thom's Cokerell in wheche cas youre seid oratours haue noo remedy at the comen lawe wherfore pleaseth it youre g'cious lordship to awarde seuall wryttys of *sub pena* to be directed to the seid Rychard Bobat Richard Stonle and Alyce comaundyng them to apere afore the Kyng in his Chauncery at a certeyn day and vndyr a certeyn peyne to be lymyted be youre good lordship to doo in the pmyssez as reason and good concyens requyreth and youre seid oratours shall preye to God for the pfuacion of youre g'cious lordship.

Ricus Whiteley de Londoñ yomañ 7 Wills Huntton de eadem taillour

pleg de ps

[*Endorsed.*] Coram dno Rege in canc sua a die Pasche px futur in tres septi'as.

[1] Ipsw. Reg. ii, f. 72 *d.*

[2] C.1. 36, nos. 95, 96 and 97.

[3] Thomas and Isabel were nephew and niece. Even up to the 17th century the word cousin was used for nephew.

This is thanswere of Richard Stonle & Alice his wif & Richard Bobat to the bill putt ayeynst them bi Robt Blomvill & Isabell his wif & Thomas Ewyn.

The seide Richarde Stonle Alice & Richard Bobat seyn that the matr cōteigned in the seide bill of compleynt is not sufficient to putt theym to answere to in this court but for thanswere and declaracon of the trouth thei sey that longtyme before that the seide Thomas Cokerell had entresse or any thyng in the seide londis & ten with thappurten'nce3 that the seide Richard Bobat was seasid of the seide londes & ten with thappurten'nce3 in his demeane as of fee to the vse of herry Cokerell fader to the seide Thomas Cokerell. And the same Richard Bobat of the seide londes & tente3 beyng so seasid the seide herry Cokerell vpon mariage had betwix the seide Thomas Cokerell son & heir than appar'unt to the seide Herry Cokerell and the seide Alice doughr to John herman g'unted & fully couen'nted & agreed that the seide Alice shuld haue all the seide londis & tente3 with thapp'ten'nce3 for terme of hir lif. And afterward the seide herry dyed and the seide Thomas Cokerell also died afr whose decesse the seide Richard Bobat made estate to the seide Alice for terme of hir lif accordyng to the same he neu knowyng of any wille made bi the seide Thomas Cokerell. All which maters thei are redi to prove and auerre as this court will awarde wherfore thei aske iugement & prayen that thei may be dysmyssed out of this court with ther reasonable costes and damages for ther wrongfull vexacon and troble in this behalf.

This is the repplicacon of Robt Blomvyle and Isabell his wyef and Thomas Ewyn to the answer of Richard Stonley and Alys his wyef and Richard Bobat.

The seid Robt Isabell and Thomas Ewyn seye that the mater comprised in the seid answer is insufficyent in the lawe and ferthermore seye that ther seid bille and all poyntis and articlis conteyned in the same be good and trewe in euy poynt and furthermore for replicacon the seid Robt Isabell and Thomas seye that the seid Richard Bobat was seased of the ten3 aforseid in his demeane as of fee to the vse and behof of the seid Thomas Cokerell the wheche Thomas Cokerell declared his last will in suche maner and forme as the seid Robt Blomvyle Isabell and Thomas Ewyn afor in ther bille of compleynt haue shewed and the seid Richard Bobat and the seid Alys well knowyng the seid will the seid Richard Bobat made therof estat to the seid Alys contrary to the seid will wtoute that evir it was by the seid herry Cokerell g'nted covenaunted and aggreed vp on mariage had betwixe the seid Thomas Cokerell and the seid Alys that the seid Alys shuld haue the londis and ten3 aforseid for ̄me of hir lyef in man and forme as his supposed by the seid answer alwhich matis the seid Robt Isabell and Thomas Ewyn be redy to prove as this court will award and praye that the seid Richard Stonle Alys and Richard Bobat may be compellid to doo in the ꝑmyssis as reason and good concyens requyrith.

No decree is endorsed.

Regarding the land of the Ewens in Hacheston, a rental taken April, 2 Hen. VII., supplies the following note:—

[1487] Firma in Hacheston.

Will Ewyn.

Thom̃ Ewyn de ead [Marlesford] ten ad firm̃ iij rod terr̃ nat quond Galfri Petistr̃ et ptea Rici Stannard et red ꝑ ann̄ ad firm̃ iiijd.[1]

Thomas Ewyn held to farm 3 *r.* of native land sometime in the tenancy of Geoffrey Petistree, etc., and paid 4*d.* yearly. He was possibly dead before 1501, in which year "lands late Thomas Ewyns" are mentioned in the will of Robert Dymor. Cecilye, wife of Robert, was perhaps a daughter of Thomas Ewen. His will has not been found, but an Exchequer roll provides the name of his successor.

[*c.* 1523] Marlysford. [38 names.][2]

Wylliam Ewyn, goodes . . . . . vj. lī . . . . iij.s̄.

Nothing further can be found regarding this William, and no will appears to have been registered. A rental of the manor of Kettleburgh shews that he held 13 *ac.* 3 *r.* of copyhold land in Ash and Marlesford, rendering yearly 6*s.* 2*d.* and two capons, and that he was succeeded by Thomas Ewen.[3]

[1] Add. MS. 8183, f. 207 *b.* (Jermyn's transcript.) [2] Subs. 180/128. [3] See pp. 39 and 57.

A number of references to Thomas Ewen (II) have been found in Subsidy returns. The grant of 34 & 35 Hen. VIII. provided for the payment of 8*d.* per £ on real estates of the value of £1 to £5 *per annum*, the first payment being 4*d.*, and for the two following years, 2*d.*, so that the yearly value of his lands was £1 or £2.[1]

[*c.* **1543**] Marlesford. [33 names.][2]

Thomas Ewyn in londes . . . . . iiij.d.

The representative of the family here paid a much smaller proportion of the Marlesford taxes than his immediate predecessor. A somewhat similar entry occurs twice on a second roll.[3] For the benevolence of 35 Hen. VIII. he did not subscribe at all.[4] Two-tenths of the yearly value of land were granted in 37 Hen. VIII., the payments to be in two sums.[5]

[*c.* **1546**] Marlysford. [20 names.][6]

Thomas Ewyn in londes . . . xl.s. . . . . iiij.s.

Marsford. [8 names.][7]

De Thoma Ewyne . . . . . ij.s.

There are but 4 names for Marlesford on various rolls for the reign of Edward VI., and the name Ewen does not occur.[8] Thomas Ewen (II) died in or before the year 1553, and was succeeded in the copyholds at Ash and Marlesford by another Thomas, as appears by survey held 15 Aug. 1589.[9]

Thomas Ewen holds for himself and his heirs by copy of the court held 6 Edw. VI., 13 *ac.* 3 *r.* of native land and pasture late of Thomas Ewen and formerly of William Ewen in Ash and Marlesford, [paying] yearly 6*s.* 2*d.* and 2 capons.

Thomas Ewen (III), like his grandfather, was taxed on goods, the valuation having increased from 6*l.* to 8*l.* For the fifteenth granted in 8 Eliz. the first payment was 1*s.* per £, and the second 10*d.*[10] Thomas subscribed over one-twelfth of the Marlesford total. The following extract relates to the second payment.

[1568] Merlisforde. [15 names.][11]

Thomas Ewen in goodes . . . . . viij.lī . . . . . vj.s. . . viij.d.

For the subsidy of 18 Eliz. the payments were 1*s.* 8*d.* and 1*s.* per £, *i.e.*, two-fifteenths. From the first return—

[1576] Marlisforde. [15 names.][12]

Thom̃ Ewen señ in goodes . . . . viij.lī . . . . . xiij.s . . iiij.d.

A second payment for the grant, 23 Eliz.—

[1582] Marlesford. [17 names.][13]

Thomas Ewyn in goodes . . . . . viij.lī . . . . . viij.s.

Thomas Ewen (III), yeoman, died in 1590. In his will he mentions a son Thomas and numerous grandchildren. A year later Thomas Ewen (IV) was admitted to the lands held by his predecessors by copy of the roll of the manor of Kettleburgh. An extent dated 29 May 1629 shews that the area

[1] *Statutes of the Realm*, iii, 938. [2] Subs. 181/234. An earlier roll 181/200 gives only 3 names. [3] Subs. 181/256.
[4] Subs. 181/253. [5] *Statutes of the Realm*, iii, 1019. [6] Subs. 181/269.
[7] Subs. 181/291. Evidently a partial payment only. [8] Subsidies 181/298, 181/311, and 181/322. [9] See p. 57.
[10] See p. 19. It may be noted that the payments were not always strictly one-fifteenth.
[11] Subs. 182/359. [12] Subs. 182/370. [13] Subs. 182/378. In roll 182/425 (39 Eliz.) the 11 names do not include Ewen.

totalled 14 *ac.* 0 *r.* 24 *p.*, and was held at an annual rent of 5*s.* 2*d.* and two capons, slightly different figures from those given above. The following note is translated from Davy MSS.[1]:—

1591. Thomas Ewyn holds by copy dated 8 Aug. 33 Eliz., after the death of Thomas Ewyn, his father, 1 close of pasture called Benetts containing 3 *ac.* 1 close of pasture called Kettleburgh fen containing 1 *ac.* 1 *r.* lying in Marlesford. 1 piece containing ½ *ac.* lying between land of Robert Curtis late Skynner on the S. and land of the lords of Marlesford, of the tenement Hownys, on the N. and W. 1 other piece ½ *ac.* lying at Cordell between land of the tenement Hownys on the S. and *pictell* late of William Chepleyn on the N. abutting on the land of Curtys late Skinner towards the E. and the road leading from Marlesford towards the W. 1 piece of pasture and marsh containing 1 *ac.* lying between pasture and marsh of the lords of Marlesford on either side, and abutting upon the common towards the E. 1 other piece of land containing 1 *ac.* lying between land late of Thomas Nicoll on either side and abutting upon the close of Richard Dymor towards the S. and land late of Robert Skinner towards the N. 1 other piece lying in Aishbuskfeild containing 1½ *ac.* lying between the road leading from Ash towards Marlesford on the E. and lands of the lords of Marlesford on the W., abutting upon free land of the said Thomas towards the N. and land of Robert Skinner towards the S. 1 other piece lying in the close of the said Thomas before the gate of his messuage containing 1 *ac.* 1 *r.* 24 *p.* between his own lands on the E., W., and N. and abutting upon land of Ranold Man towards the S. 1 other piece containing 1½ *ac.* lying between his own land on the E., N., and S. and his land of the tenement [late] Downes towards the W., and also divers pieces of land lying in Ash and Marlesford near his said lands of those tenements, containing 2½ *ac.* with appurtenan es. To hold, etc., for his life, etc., by the rod, etc., paying yearly 5*s.* 2*d.* and 2 capons.

Reference is also made to Thomas Ewen (IV) in a terrier of lands belonging to the rectory of Marlesford, 30 Nov. 1613.[2]

30. Item there is and hath been a porcon of Tythe Rent or Farme paid to the Rectorie of Marlesford by Thomas Ewen and his predecessors the sume of 12*d. per annum.*

Proceedings in the Courts of Common Pleas and Chancery next follow. Thomas Ewen, the younger, plaintiff in the first cause, was probably a son of Thomas Ewen, the plaintiff in the second.

1608. Common Pleas. EWEN *v.* HEADE.[3] Trespass.

East. 6 Jas I.

Robert Heade, late of Marlesford, yeoman, was attached to answer Thomas Ewen, the younger, of a plea wherefore, with force and arms, the corn and grass of the said Thomas to the value of 10*l.* at Hacheston lately growing, with certain cattle he did feed, tread down, and consume. And other harms to him did, to the grievous damage of the said Thomas, and against the peace, etc. And whereupon the said Thomas by Henry Ewen, his attorney, complaineth that the aforesaid Robert 21 July, 4 Jas. [1606], with force and arms, etc., the corn namely, wheat, rye (*triticum*), barley, beans, pease, oats, and grass of the said Thomas to the value, etc., at Hacheston lately growing, with certain beasts, that is to say, horses, oxen, cows, hogs, and sheep, did feed, tread down, and consume [continuing] the said trespass as to the feeding, treading down, and consuming of the corn and grass aforesaid, from the said 21 July until 1 Sept. then next following, divers days and places. And other harms to him did, to the grievous damage, etc. And against the peace, etc. Whereupon he saith that he is the worse and hath damage to the value of 10*l.* And thereupon he bringeth suit, etc.

And the said Robert, by Edward Coleman, his attorney, cometh and defendeth the force and wrong when, etc. And prayeth licence to imparl thereunto here until the morrow of holy Trinity. And hath it, etc. The same day is given to the said Thomas here, etc.

No posteas or further entries in the cause have come to notice.

[1] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 158*b*. A further reference to Thomas Ewyn occurs under Richard Dymer's copyholds.

[2] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 224. Items 23, 24, and 25 refer to glebe abutting on the lands of Thomas Ewen. A second terrier, dated 20 Jan. 1635 [1636], is a repetition of the first.

[3] Latin version, p. 57. This example will serve for a number of other actions for trespass to which brief reference will be made in later pages. The phraseology remained the same for hundreds of years.

The above note is translated from the Latin entry on the *De Banco* roll: the next evidence will be an abstract from Chancery proceedings, a class of record written in English.

1615, 27 Apr. Chancery. THOMAS EWEN *v.* ALICE EWEN.[1]

To the Lord High Chancellor of England.

Thomas Ewen of Marlesforde complaining sheweth that whereas he had a son called William Ewen lately deceased whose aid and help he used and employed often times in perusing, viewing, and "seartchinge the wrightinge bookes" and evidences of him the said Complainant he being altogether illiterate and unlearned himself, which said William, upon such search and view made, did entreat Complainant to have some of the writings to peruse at leisure specially for that some of them, as he pretended, were so old that without great and long study and pains he could not read or understand the same, etc., and for other reasons he desired to have and had accordingly, affirming that he would bring them again to Complainant's custody. William Ewen died 10 months since, and the writings are now in the custody of one Alice Ewen, widow, late wife of the said William,[2] who hath the administration of the goods of the said William, which said writings Complainant hath often demanded of the said Alice who, contrary to all equity, detaineth the same. The Complainant being void of remedy by the common law, and being in peril and danger of being defrauded of divers tenements and lands, etc., prayeth writ of *sub pœna*, etc.

Demurrer and Answer of Alice Ewen, defendant.

Demurs that the complaint is uncertain, untrue, and insufficient in law to be answered, etc., and hath been devised, as Defendant verily thinketh, by the sinister persuasion and procurement of Henry Ewen, one of the sons of Complainant, being an attorney or solicitor at the London law, and contrived of malice and purpose to put Defendant to trouble by unjust suit and expense, and not for any just cause. Defendant doth not remember any viewing of writings by William Ewen, but if he had any such writings Complainant had them again. Prayeth dismissal with costs.

The said Alice was sworn to this answer
10 June, 13 Jas. I. at Aldeburgh *coram*, etc.

Defendant's demurrer was considered to be insufficient, and the Court ordered her to answer directly to the bill. The name of the infant son was added, and the clerk curiously reversed the position of the parties.

1615, 26 June.

Thomas Ewen jun. by Alice his gardian. pl. and Thomas Ewen the elder. deft. } Forasmuch as this Courte was this p̄sent day informed by Mr Beddingfeild being of Pltfs counsell that the said Deft hath put in a verie insufficient aunsweare to the plę bill of Compt It ys therefore ordered that Sir John Tyndall Kt one of the Mrs of this Courte shall consider of the plę bill and Deftę aunsweare and of the exceptions that shalbe thereunto sett downe in writting to thend he may reporte to this Courte whether the said Deft. hath directly answeared the plt bill or not if not then wherein the cause is insufficient And then a sp̄a is awarded against the said Deft to aunsweare directly to the pltę bill and to all the materiall points thereof according to the said report And the defts Attorney is to be warned when the p̄misses shalbe soe considered.[3]

The further answer has not come to notice, but on 28 June 1616 a commission was appointed to examine witnesses on the Plaintiff's part.[4] On 31 Jan. 1616/7 two ordinary days were given to the Defendant to produce witnesses,[5] and the order having evidently been ignored, by entry dated 5 April 1617 a further day was peremptorily given, Thomas Ewen, senior, being still named as defendant.[6] Nothing further in this cause can now be traced.

[1] C2, Jas. I., E3, no. 78.
[2] William Ewen, d. 1613/4. In his will he appointed his father executor and does not mention his wife.
[3] Chancery D. & O., 127, f. 1374*b*. [4] *Ibid.*, 129, f. 1098*b*. [5] *Ibid.*, 131, f. 376. [6] *Ibid.*, f. 565.

In Mich. 13 Jas. [1615], according to the doggetts of the Court of Common Pleas,[1] Ewin or Ewen, in his own person, brought a plaint of trespass against 'A. Ewen.' The rolls[2] could not be produced to the writer for inspection, but a reference on the Remembrance Roll for Easter term 1616 shews that the litigants were the above-named attorney Henry Ewen and Alice Ewen, widow.[3]

Thomas Ewen (IV), yeoman, died in 1618. By his will he devised lands in Marlesford, Ash, and Hacheston to his wife for life, with succession to his son Henry. Another son, Thomas, already mentioned, was resident in Hacheston, another founded the Tunstall family, and a grandson, a branch at Woodbridge, of whom the latter two will be mentioned in later sections.

Henry Ewen had studied law, and was the first of the family to attain the rank of gentleman. As an attorney, his first court appearance noticed was that in the Common Bench at Westminster in 1608, he being then retained by his brother Thomas Ewen, as has been shewn above. The attorney's name occurs 7 Nov. 1610, on the register of admissions to Gray's Inn.[4]

Henry Ewen of Staple Inn, gent.

The note of a fine which passed may now be abstracted:

1616, 14 Apr. Between Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys of the King's Bench, plaintiff, and John Heade and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 tofts, and 7 *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Hacheston. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Henry as those which he hath of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quit-claimed from them and their heirs to Henry and his heirs for ever. Warranty by J. and E. for themselves and heirs of J. to H. and his heirs against J. and E. and heirs of J. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Henry hath given to John and Elizabeth, 41*l.* sterling. Suffolk. In 15 days of Easter, 14 Jas.[5]

1618. In the Common Bench, in Michaelmas term, Henry Ewen acted for the second time for Thomas Ewen, whose case was that Robert Harvye, late of Swefling, yeoman, 22 Sept. 15 Jas. [1617], at Bury St. Edmunds, by writing obligatory, acknowledged himself bound to him in 8*l.* to be paid when required, etc., nevertheless, although often required he had not rendered the same, etc. Robert, by his attorney, craved imparlance until the octave of Hilary [1619], and had it.[6] At the day defendant's attorney said he was not informed by his master, etc. Accordingly, judgment for Ewen for the amount claimed together with 36*s.* 8*d.* damages, and Robert in mercy.[7] Thomas Ewen, the elder, being dead, the plaintiff was evidently the son.

1618. Differences with one John Cooke, a neighbour, as to their respective tenancies of land in Marlesford and Ash, led to several actions in the Court of Common Pleas. In Mich. term, 16 Jas., Cooke was attached by a writ of privilege, etc., to answer Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys of the Court of Common Bench, according to the liberties and privileges of the same court for such attorneys and other ministers of the same bench time out of mind used and approved in the same, of a plea of trespass, etc.[8] Henry Ewen, in his own person, complained that Cooke, 10 Sept. 16 Jas. [1618] *vi et armis* broke his close at Marlesford, and his corn, etc., and grass to the value of 10*l.* there lately growing, with certain cattle, did eat up, etc. From term to term leave to 'speak together' was given,[9] and the case was continued until Trin. term, 18 Jas. [1620] when Cooke put in his defence. As to the coming with force and arms he pleaded not guilty, and as to the residue of the alleged trespass, said that Plaintiff ought not to have his action against him because the close and also the place wherein

[1] P.R.O. Indexes 228, 36 *d* (Suff.), and 235, 5 (Suff.). [2] C.P. 40, 1966 and 1977 both 'unfit for production' in Jan. 1927.
[3] C.P. 45, 186, m. 4 *d.* [4] *Register of Admissions to Gray's Inn*, 1521—1889. (Foster.)
[5] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (2), 34. [6] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 2025, m. 2315.
[7] C.P. 40, 2033, m. 3052. Complete Latin and English versions of a similar case will be found under Wrentham, 1600, *post*. The entry is very similar to one from the Queen's Bench roll, p. 62.
[8] C.P. 40, 2025, m. 2315. [9] C.P. 40, 2057, m. 813, and probably other rolls.

it was supposed the said trespass was done were 4 *ac.* of land called 'the Breache' with appurtenances in Marlesford, which 4 *ac.* were the proper ground and freehold of Defendant. The Attorney, for himself, replied that he ought not to be precluded from having his action because the said close and also the place, etc., were 2 *ac.* of land called 'Candlestick peece' in Marlesford, other than the 4 *ac.* in the bar of Cooke specified. Plaintiff having thus more particularly assigned the close, Defendant varied his justification, and detailed his various lands held of the manors of Marlesford, Campsey Haugh and Northland, Kettleburgh, etc., by which grants he claimed common of pasture for all animals in the said 2 *ac.* of novel assignment. The Sheriff was charged to cause jurors to appear in Mich. term [1620] to try the issue.[1] The result has escaped the notice of the writer.

In the meantime Cooke had brought a bill into the same court (East. 18 Jas., 1620) complaining that Henry Ewen, 1 Nov. 15 Jas. [1617], with force and arms, the close of him the said John, at Ash, abutting upon the highway there leading from Framlingham to Orford, towards the W., did break, and his corn, etc., to the value of 100*s.* did destroy. The attorney was granted the usual *licentia interloquendi*, but at the day, saying nothing in bar or preclusion of Cooke's action, lost the case. In Trinity term, 18 Jas., a day was given to jurors to assess the amount of the damages.[2]

Henry Ewen, having raked up a supposed pound-breach of still earlier date (26 Sept. 1616), in Trinity term, 18 Jas. [1620], brought a second action against his neighbour. The plaint was that Cooke had violently broken his pound, and taken out certain beasts, to wit, 40 sheep lawfully impounded there.[3] One may imagine that the animals were Cooke's own beasts which had strayed on to Ewen's land. After the usual imparlance, Defendant pleaded not guilty, and jurors were summoned.[4] Again the result has not come to light.

The ill-feeling between Ewen and Cooke smouldered for four years, when there was another outburst. In Easter term, 22 Jas. [1624] Cooke complained by bill in the Common Bench that Ewen, from 1 Apr. 21 Jas. until the last day of February, divers days and places, did break his close, and eat up his grass, etc., to the value of 10*l.* The Attorney, in his proper person, was granted leave to imparl.[5] Nothing further in the cause has been noticed.

Two further fines were levied; brief translations of the feet may be of interest.

1619, 13 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in 15 days, 17 Jas. Between Henry Ewen, gentleman, and Francis Coppinge, plaintiffs, and William Dade, gentleman, and Mary, his wife, and John Barbor and Abigail, his wife, deforciants of 27 *ac.* of land, 4 *ac.* of meadow, 4 *ac.* of pasture, and ½ *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, in Marlesforde. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Henry as those which Henry and Francis have of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Henry and Francis and the heirs of Henry for ever. Warranty by W. and M. for themselves and heirs of W. to H. and F. and heirs of H. against W. and M. and heirs of W. for ever. Like warranty by other Deforciants. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Henry and Francis have given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

1620, 30 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 18 Jas. Between Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., plaintiff, and John Dymer, Robert Dymer and Mary, his wife, and Richard Dymer and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 2 orchards, 50 *ac.* of land, 15 *ac.* of meadow, 10 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Marlsforde, Ashe near Campsey, Hacheston, and Little Glemham. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Henry as those which he hath of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Henry and his heirs for ever. Warranty by J. for himself and heirs, etc. Warranty by R. and M. for themselves and heirs of R. to H. and his heirs against R. and M. and heirs of R. for ever. Like warranty by R. and A. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Henry hath given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[7]

[1] C.P. 40, 2062, m. 1611. [2] C.P. 40, 2065, m. 3262. [3] C.P. 40, 2063, m. 2145.
[4] C.P. 40, 2067, m. 990 *d.* [5] C.P. 40, 2139, m. 893.
[6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 17 Jas. I., Mich., pt. 2, no. 14. [7] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 18 Jas. I., East., no. 46.

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF MARLESFORD.

JOHN EWYN, a friar, occ. 1472 in will of William Ewyn.

WILLIAM EWYN (I) of Marlesford, land in Hacheston; bur. at Marlesford. Will 2 June, proved 15 June 1472. **m.** Agnes, d. of Henry Cokerell of Easton. She occ. 1472.

A

THOMAS EWYN (I) of Marlesford, land in Hacheston; occ. 1472, *c.* 1480, 1487; {died before 1501}; **m.** . . . .

ED{MUND} EWYN, occ. 1472.

JOAN EWYN, occ. 1472.

WILLIAM EWYN (II), copyholder in Ash and Marlesford, occ. *c.* 1523; **m.** . . . .

THOMAS EWYN (II), copyholder in Ash and Marlesford, occ. *c.* 1543, 1546; died *c.* 1553; **m.** . . . .

THOMAS EWEN (III), yeoman, 1553 adm. copyholds in Ash and Marlesford. Will 13 July, proved 16 Sept. 1590. **m.** . . . .

THOMAS EWEN or EWING (IV), yeoman, occ. 1576 by inference; 1591 adm. copyholds in Ash and Marlesford; land in Hacheston. Will 2 May 1617; proved 31 Aug. 1618. **m.** Amy . . . ., occ. 1617.

B

HENRY EWEN (I), lands in Marlesford, Ash, and Hacheston, occ. 1590; 1610 adm. Staple's Inn; bur. in chancel at Marlesford. Will 29 Aug. 1654; proved 26 May 1655. **m.** (2) Ruth, widow of Luke Lee; bur. in chancel at Marlesford. Will 29 May 1663; proved 7 Oct. 1666.

= ELIZABETH . . . .(1), bur. in chancel at Marlesford.

ROSE EWEN, occ. 1590, 1617.

MARY EWEN, occ. 1590, 1617; **m.** before 1590 . . . . Howsinge.

C

THOMAS EWEN (V) of Marlesford, occ. 1627; 1641 adm. Gray's Inn; 1656 Mayor of Orford; bur. 26 Sept. 1685 at Marlesford. Will 20 Sept., proved 19 Nov. 1685. **m.** Mary . . . ., bur. 14 Nov. 1661 at Marlesford.

JUDITH EWEN, occ. 1654; died 19 Sept. 1658; bur. at Orford.

MARGARET EWEN, occ. 1663; **m.** 1646 James Pottle; both occ. 1653. She was a widow in Marlesford 1654.

SARAH EWEN, **m.** *c.* 1646 Robert Yardley of Chatham, Kent.

HENRY EWEN (II) of Marlesford, occ. 1676; bur. 8 Jan. 1704/5 at Marlesford. Will 4 Jan. 1704/5; proved 21 May 1705. **m.** 18 June 1678, at Blaxhall, Anne, dau. of Robert Naunton and Barbara Castle. She was bapt. 19 Aug. 1657 at Letheringham; bur. 6 Dec. 1713 at Marlesford.

SUSAN EWEN, born 19 Dec. 1656 at Orford.

SUSANNA EWEN, occ. 1685.

{Susanna Ewin bur. 23 Dec. 1686 at Marlesford.}

RUTH EWEN, occ. 1663 in will of Ruth Ewen, widow, also 1685; **m.** Thomas Ablett.

BARBARA EWEN, bapt. 26 Aug. 1679 at Marlesford; bur. there 3 Oct. 1679.

THOMAS EWEN (VI), bapt. 6 Nov. 1680 at Marlesford, occ. 1685 {died young}.

A

JOHN EWYN, occ. 1472. | ROBERT EWYN, occ. 1472. | RICHARD EWYN, occ. 1472. | ISABEL EWYN, occ. 1472. | MARGARET EWYN, occ. 1472.

EDMUND EWYN of Swefling (4 miles N. from Marlesford), occ. 1543—1549. *Subs.*

B

JANE EWEN, occ. 1590, 1617. | ELIZABETH EWEN (called Ede 1590), occ. 1617. | EDMUND EWEN of Tunstall, occ. 1590; bur. 21 Sept. 1652 at Tunstall. Will 17 Sept., proved 4 Nov. 1652. **m.** Elizabeth . . . ., bur. 24 Sept. 1651 at Tunstall. | THOMAS EWEN of Hacheston, carpenter, occ. 1590—1640 {of Framlingham 1621}. | WILLIAM EWEN of Marlesford, occ. 1590. Will 12 July 1613; proved 13 Mar. 1613/14. **m.** Alice . . . ., occ. 1615 and 1633.

C

SUSAN EWEN, bur. 28 April 1662 at Marlesford; **m.** Alexander Hubbard of Wickham, clerk, occ. 1654, 1663.

EDMUND EWEN, bapt. 6 Sept. 1612 at Glemham.

HENRY EWEN of Wickham Market, occ. 1631; died 1648; **m.** Susan, widow of William Thompson.

THOMAS EWING of Woodbridge, yeoman, occ. 1613. Will 13 Dec. 1633; proved 30 Jan. 1633/4 (Henry Ewen of Marlesford supervisor). **m.** Alice . . . .

(*See Woodbridge Pedigree, p.* 71.)

SAMUEL EWEN, born *c.* 1636; **m.** Susanna . . . .

MARY EWEN.

(*See Tunstall Pedigree, p.* 79.)

1620, *6* Oct. The following extract is from the Hacheston notes in the Davy MSS.[1]

A Rentale for the Manner of Cannells made the 6th of Oct. for the whole year's rent due at the feast day of St. Michael 1620, and collected as followeth—

Marlesford.

Henry Ewinge Gent. for Dymers . . . xxij. d.

1620/1, 20 Mar. Sir Walter Devereux bequeathed some annual rents for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants of Marlesford, and appointed Henry Ewen one of the trustees to administer the charity.[2]

1621. Thomas Ewen of Hacheston, who has been mentioned under 1608, and probably under 1618, was evidently the Thomas Ewen of Hacheston, carpenter, who will be noticed under 1626 as an unfortunate debtor of whom it appears that, to quote Dickens, "the Marshal of the Marshalsea . . . . had got . . . . hard and fast." He may also be the Thomas Ewen of Framlingham, carpenter, who in Michaelmas term, 19 Jas. [1621] was attached by writ of privilege, etc., to answer Henry Ewen, gent., one of the attorneys, etc., of a plea of debt, etc.[3] Plaintiff complained that Thomas, 1 Jan. 15 Jas. at Woodbridge, by his writing obligatory, had acknowledged himself to owe 80*l.*, etc. There was no defence, and judgment was given in favour of the Attorney for the amount claimed together with 26*s.* 8*d.* costs. And Thomas was in mercy.[4]

Several other actions also in the Common Bench may be briefly noted.

1623. East. 21 Jas. I. Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., against Robert Page, gentleman. Debt 40*l.* Writing obligatory dated 4 Nov. 18 Jas. [1620] at London in the parish of St. Mary of the Arches in Cheap ward. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for 40*l.* together with 33*s.* 4*d.* damages.[5] In Michaelmas, 9 Chas. I. [1633] notice was given to Defendant to shew in the Common Bench why Ewen should not have execution against him of the said debt and damages according to the form of the record, etc. Page did not appear, and the sheriff returned that he had nothing, neither was he found, etc. Therefore it was considered that Ewen should have execution, etc.[6]

1623. East. 21 Jas. I. Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., against Nicholas Maunder. Debt 40*l.* Judgment as above.[5] Page and Maunder had been jointly and severally bound. Ewen had execution against the latter in Michaelmas, 3 Chas. I. [1627].[7] Eleven years later (East. 14 Chas. I.) a very similar entry relating to the *same* debt occurs.[8]

1623. Trin. 21 Jas. I. Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., against William Huggen. Debt 50*l.* Judgment for Plaintiff for amount claimed together with 16*s.* 8*d.* damages.[9] Ewen had execution in Michaelmas, 3 Chas. I.[10]

1623, 6 Feb. By Indenture made between James Alleyn of Westraham (Kent), clerk, of the one part, and John Williams of London, esquier, Henry Ewen of Graies Inne, Midx., gent., and Simon Waddop of Nutfield (Surr.), gent., on the other part. It was witnessed that the said James Alleyn for the sum of 300*l.* paid by the said John, Henry, and Simon, did give, grant, etc., unto the said John, Henry, and Simon:—One messuage called the Moat with all lands, etc., in Lymsfeild (Surr.), and 1 messuage or inne called the Antelope in Oxted (Surr.), also 1 messuage and 3 parcels of land in Fletching (Suss.). To hold, etc.[11]

1624. In the Court of Common Pleas, in Michaelmas term, 22 Jas. I. Edmund Bedon was attached to answer Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., of a plea of trespass, etc. Henry, in his proper person, complained that Edmund, 20 Apr. 22 Jas. *vi et armis* his close at Marlesford did break, and in ground, namely, 2 *ac.* of his land there did dig and raise a hedge, to wit, 3 perches of hedge,

[1] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 23 *b*, from MS. *penes* Andrew Arcedeckne, 1811.
[2] *Ibid.*, f. 227, from parish papers at Marlesford. [3] C.P. 40, 2086, m. 550. [4] C.P. 40, 2096, m. 3078.
[5] C.P. 40, 2117, m. 544 *d.* [6] C.P. 40, 2331, m. 1663. [7] C.P. 40, 2210, m. 1531.
[8] C.P. 40, 2416, m. 409 *d.* There is yet another entry in this case, but the roll was unfit in 1927. (C.P. 40, 2445, m. 345.)
[9] C.P. 40, 2099, m. 1685. [10] C.P. 40, 2210, m. 1531. [11] Close Roll 2519, no. 14.

by which he did lose the profits of his ground for a great time, namely from 20 Apr. until 1 Oct. following. He assessed his damage at 40*l.* Leave to imparl was granted until Monday next after the octave of Hilary.[1] Nothing further in the cause has been noticed.

Many actions for recovery of debts were also brought into the King's Bench, and the following is a brief extract of an entry on the *Coram Rege* rolls[2]:—

1626. Hil. 1 Chas. I. Gregory Saven against Thomas Ewen of Hacheston, etc., carpenter, in the custody of the Marshal of the Marshalsea. Debt 7*l.* Bill obligatory 40*s.*, dated 21 June, 22 Jas. [1624] at Blaxall. Bill obligatory 5*l.*, dated same day. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for 7*l.* together with 21*s.* damages.[3]

1626, 19 Dec. Court Baron held at Parham.

Thomas Fuller, Gent., and Nicholas Barnes were admitted to the tenement Foxes on the surrender of Sir Walter Devereux, K^{t} and B^{t}, and Henry Ewen, Gent.[4]

The note of a fine levied in 3 Chas. names two members of the family.

1627, 22 Apr. Between Henry Ewen, one of the attorneys, etc., plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, the younger, deforciant of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 10 *ac.* of land, 6 *ac.* of meadow, and 6 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Marlsford, Asche near Campsey, and Hacheston. Whereupon a plea, etc. Thomas hath acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Henry as those which he hath of the gift of Thomas. And those he hath remised and quitclaimed from him and his heirs for ever. Warranty by Thomas and his heirs to Henry and his heirs against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Henry hath given to Thomas, 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. In one month of Easter, 3 Chas.[5]

It can only be conjectured that Thomas Ewen, the younger, is so described to distinguish him from his uncle who is mentioned in 1590, 1608, 1617, 1618, and perhaps, as suggested above, in 1626.

Five entire subsidies were granted to Charles I. in his third year, four-tenths on lands being payable the first year, and two-tenths in each of the three following.[6]

[1627] Marlesford. [6 names.][7]

Henry Ewen, gent., landes . . . . . ij.lĩ . . . . xvj.s̃.

[1628] Marlesford. [4 names.][8]

Henry Ewen . . . . . ij.lĩ . . . . viij.s̃.

Henry Ewen was appointed steward of the Suffolk manors of Sir Henry Glemham, and afterwards held a similar position under the son Sir Thomas Glemham.

1630. By Indenture made 21 May 1630 between Sir Henry Glemham of Little Glemham, knight, and Sir Thomas Glemham of Farnham, knight, of the one part, and Carre Coventry of London, gent., and Henry Ewen of Marlesford, gent., of the other part. It was witnessed that the said Sir Henry Glemham and Sir Thomas Glemham in consideration of 5*s.*, etc., did grant, etc., unto the said Carre Coventrie and Henry Ewen, their heirs and assigns:—All those the manors of Little Glemham, Beuersham, Griston, Overpistris cum Armigeris, Glemham Magna, Stratford, and Baynards, in Suffolk, etc. And the manors of Burwell, and Calteby, and the late Priory of Burwell in Lincolnshire, etc. To hold, etc.[9]

1632. By Indenture made 22 Nov. 1632 between Sir Thomas Glemham, Carre Coventry, and Henry Ewen of the one part, and Edmund Brewster of Grayes Inne, esquire, of the other part. It was witnessed that the said Sir Thomas Glemham, Carre Coventry, and Henry Ewen, in consideration of 5*s.*, etc., did grant, etc., unto the said Edmund Brewster, his heirs and assigns:—All those the manors of Little Glemham, etc. [*as above*], in Suffolk. Reciting the above indenture of 1630. To hold, etc.[10]

[1] C.P. 40, 2149, m. 899*d.* [2] A full Latin transcript with translation of one of these entries will be found on pp. 66 and 62.
[3] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 1545, m. 553. [4] Add. MS. 19,101, f. 126. [5] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (3), 9.
[6] *Statutes of the Realm*, v, 39. [7] Subs. 183/500. [8] Subs. 183/504. [9] Close Roll 2854, no. 3. [10] Close Roll 2940, no. 31.

The stewardship occupying his attention, Henry Ewen had to restrict his court practice, although he retained his chambers in Gray's Inn and occasionally appeared at Westminster. It is probable that he transferred some of his clientele to his nephew and namesake of Wickham Market, who had also adopted the legal profession. In the attorneys' lists for Mich. 7 Chas. [1631] the name of Henry Ewen, the younger, appears as retained in four cases. Two years later he prosecuted for his uncle in an action of trespass *quare clausum fregit*. Thereafter no distinction is made between the names of the two attorneys. The senior Henry certainly appeared in person in the Common Bench as late as 1647, but he was generally represented in court. There is some reason to suppose that in later years the younger gentleman practiced in the Upper Bench, and extracts from the *Coram Rege* rolls have, therefore, been left for the Tunstall notes. The clients of Henry Ewen, the elder, were drawn principally from his own neighbourhood, but he was also retained by litigants from Kent, Sussex, Essex, Cambs., Hunts., Warwickshire, London, etc., and in the course of his long life must have amassed a comfortable competence, and one in striking contrast to the Exchequer assessments which have been given above.

Six more actions in the Court of Common Pleas may be briefly mentioned.

1630. Trin. 6 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., against Robert Prickett, clerk. Debt 100*l.* Loan made to Defendant, 1 Apr. 6 Chas. I. [1630] at Marlesford. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 26*s.* 8*d.* damages.[1]

1632. Mich. 8 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., against John Crane, late of Walton (Suff.), gentleman. Debt 40*l.* Writing obligatory dated 17 Sept. 7 Chas I. [1631] at Marlesford. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 26*s.* 8*d.* damages.[2]

1633. Hil. 8 Chas. I. Simon Dawson, late of Hacheston, yeoman, was attached to answer Henry Ewen, gentleman, of a plea why *vi et armis* the close of the said Henry at Marlesford and Hacheston he did break and his corn and grass there lately growing to the value of 60*s.* with feet walking, did tread down, and eat up, and his hedges to the value of 100*s.* did trample on and destroy, and his trees did fell and the timber to the value of 40*s.* did take and carry away, and 40 sheep of the said Henry, in the said close, with dogs did put to flight, hunt [*chasiavit*], and kill, and his coneys there lately found, to the value of 5*l.* with dogs did put to flight, etc. Henry Ewen by Henry Ewen, the younger, his attorney, dated the alleged trespass 1 July, 8 Chas. and assessed the damage at 40*l.* Dawson, by his attorney, pleaded not guilty, and the Sheriff was charged to cause 12 jurors to come, etc. No verdict appears.[3]

1635. Mich. 11 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., against Cuthbert Peacock, late of Saxmundham, yeoman or blacksmith. Debt 8*l.* Writing obligatory dated 29 Apr. 1635 at Marlesford. Ewen appeared by Robert Nelson, his attorney, and Defendant had licence to imparl until the octave of St. Hilary.[4]

1640. East. 16 Chas. I. William Benham against Thomas Ewen *alias* Ven, late of Hacheston, house carpenter. Debt 70*s.* 6*d.* Bill obligatory 6*l.*, dated 9 May 1635 at Framlingham. Ewen, by Thomas Spencer, said nothing in bar, etc., therefore judgment for Plaintiff for 6*l.* together with 40*s.* damages.[5]

1640. Trin. 16 Chas. I. The Sheriff was commanded to attach Francis Pulford, James Gooding, the younger, gentleman, John Blosse, Robert Garrard, and John Branche, and to have them in court to answer Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys, etc., in a plea of debt. At the day appointed Ewen appeared in his proper person, but Defendants came not. The Sheriff blamed the bailiff Sir Thomas Glemham, who was in *misericordia*, etc., and distrained. A further day was given until Friday next after the octave of St. Michael [8 Oct.] Nothing further in the cause was noticed.[6]

1640. The number of tax-payers was greatly increased in order to find the money for navy improvements. Reference to the Ship-money returns given above[7] shews that Henry Ewen was charged under both Marlesford and Hacheston, and Thomas Ewen under the latter place. Henry and Thomas

[1] C.P. 40, 2263, m. 701 *d.* [2] C.P. 40, 2309, m. 342 *d.* [3] C.P. 40, 2314, m. 461. [4] C.P. 40, 2366, m. 313 *d.*
[5] C.P. 40, 2454, m. 313. [6] C.P. 40, 2461, m. 2242 *d.* [7] Ship-money, see p. 20, *ante*.

may be father and son, but the identification is not certain. Henry Ewen who was assessed under Wickham Market was evidently the Tunstall nephew.

1641, 5 May. A note in a Woodbridge Sessions Order Book records that Henry Ewyn of Marlesford received 45*l.* from the sale of the House of Correction in Woodbridge.[1]

Two entire subsidies were granted in 17 Chas. I.[2]

[1642] Marlesford. [7 names.][3]

Henry Ewen, gent., lands . . . . . ij.lī . . . . xvj.s̄.

The following abstract is from an enrolled deed sworn, 21 Feb. 18 Chas. I. :—

1642/3, 10 Jan. By Indenture made 10 Jan. 18 Chas. between Edmund Miles of Ipswich, notary publique, on the one part, and Henry Ewen of Marlsford, gent., on the other part. It was witnessed that for and in consideration of 316*l.* paid unto him the said Edmund by the said Henry, the said Edmund did give, grant, etc., unto the said Henry, his heirs and assigns:—All and singular the messuage of him the said Edmund Myles situate in Marlsford, with all the several edifices, yards, orchards, and gardens, etc., and all lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, fens, aldercarrs, feedings, ways, commons, profits, and commodities of him the said Edmund to the same messuage belonging or in any wise appertaining, situate in Marlsford and Hachiston, and now in the tenure of William Willett or his assigns under the demise of the said Edmund Myles, and before that in the tenure of Thomas Wade or his assigns as tenant to the said Edmund Myles, all which said premises did descend and come unto the said Edmund Myles by and after the death of Henry Myles, his father. To hold the said messuage, etc., unto the said Henry Ewen, his heirs and assigns for ever. Warranty by Edmund Myles, etc. Covenant to execute a conveyance within seven years free of all incumbrances whatsoever, the dower of Jane the natural mother of him the said Edmund Myles only excepted, etc., with the like warranty as aforesaid.[4]

Probably the Attorney's last appearance in court was as plaintiff in an action upon the case for words, he having been injured and defamed in his reputation by Richard Coppinge, a neighbouring cleric. A translation of the entry on the *De Banco* rolls may be briefly abstracted as follows:—

1647. Hil. 22 Chas. I. Richard Coppinge, clerk, was attached by writ of privilege issuing out of the Court here to answer Henry Ewen, gentleman, one of the attorneys of the Common Bench here, according to the liberties and privileges of the same court for such attorneys and other ministers of the same court time out of mind used and approved in the same, in a plea of trespass upon the case,[5] etc. And whereupon the said Henry in his proper person complaineth that whereas he the said Henry is a good, true, pious, faithful, and honest subject and liege of the present King, and was of the late King, etc., and of good name, fame, condition, and conversation, as well amongst his neighbours as divers great and venerable men of the realm, etc., and throughout the whole of his lifetime, free from suspicion of corruption, deceit, falsehood, chevisance, etc., hath lived and continued. Also for the space of 35 years and more he hath been and yet is one of the attorneys of the Court of King's Bench, and divers pleas and suits hath prosecuted, solicited, and defended, and yet doth, etc., by which the said Henry by divers great gains and profits, and divers sums of money for fees, etc., did better himself, etc. Also the said Henry 34 years since was admitted to the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn.[6] Nevertheless Richard knowing the premises but contriving and intending the good name, reputation, credit, and esteem of the said Henry to hurt, detract, etc., among neighbours and clients, etc., of and concerning the said Henry and his function and execution of his office of attorney, certain false, contumelious, opprobrious, and scandalous words of the said Henry in the presence and hearing as well of Richard Almond as of divers other subjects and lieges, 10 June, 22 Chas., at Marlisford did speak and publish in these English words following, to wit: "hee (meaning Henry now plaintiff) is a rogue, a base knave, a base rogue, a cheatinge knave and what hee (meaning said Henry) hath gott hee

[1] See Woodbridge evidences. [2] *Statutes of the Realm*, v, 528, 570, and 580. [3] Subs. 183/529. [4] Close Roll 3302, no. 4.

[5] Any transgression below felony or misprision is termed a trespass which may be (i) general or *vi et armis*, or (ii) special or upon the case. Action on the case for words is brought where a person is injured and defamed in his reputation. (Jacob.)

[6] Actually over 36 years. See p. 42.

(meaning Henry likewise) gott by cheateinge."[1] Plaintiff put his damnification at 500*l.* The cleric by James Wythe, his attorney, came and defended, and craved imparlance. A day in Easter term was given,[2] when the parties appearing, further licence was granted until Friday next after the morrow of holy Trinity. At which day Henry prayed that Richard might answer to his declaration. Defendant pleaded not guilty and put himself on the country. Henry likewise and a jury was ordered for Wednesday next after holy Trinity in three weeks [7 July 1647].[3]

1650, 17 June. It has been mentioned that Henry Ewen had acted as steward for both Sir Thomas and Sir Henry Glemham in their lifetime. Sir Sackville Glemham of Glemham Hall, Kt., son and heir of Sir Thomas Glemham, Kt., his deceased father, and John Church of Little Glemham, gent., commenced a suit in Chancery against Henry Ewen and Daniel Pottle and James Pottle [son-in-law of Henry Ewen] making certain allegations regarding the management of the family estates. The bill and answer thereto are of great length, 20,000 words or so, and cannot be satisfactorily read owing to much creasing and the accumulation of dust. It can be gathered, however, that Henry Ewen was steward, by patent of the court of Sir Thomas Glemham (dated 6 Oct. 1646), of the manors of Little Glemham, Great Glemham, Stratford, Gryton, Over Pistries, Farnham, and Banyards, and was also steward of the copyhold manor of Sir Henry Glemham, his father, for many years. Complainants alleged that Henry Ewen secretly drew and engrossed a lease of a farm to James Pottle, about to become his son-in-law. Henry Ewen answered (24 June) that, being at his chambers in Gray's Inn, James Pottle desired him to draw a lease of a messuage and lands in Little Glemham and Marlesford, as promised by Sir Thomas Glemham, which he drafted and knew not what became of the said draft. This seems to have been the full extent of Ewen's action in the affair.

The Pottles answered (25 June) admitting that in or about the month of August 1646 there was a marriage to be had between James Pottle and Margaret, his then wife, being daughter of Henry Ewen. Daniel Pottle denied that he ever intended to put off his son without any charge to himself, as in the bill is falsely alleged, but that he made an allowance of 12*l.* annually, and that about Mich. 1646 Sir Thomas Glemham was justly indebted to him in the sum of 320*l.*, which sum he (Daniel) proposed to give to his son, on hearing which Sir Thomas said he would make him a lease of Carter's farm, etc.[4]

The Complainants in their replication to the answer said that they would do, aver, and prove all matters contained in their bill to be just, true, and sufficient in the law, etc., to which Defendant in a rejoinder said as before, etc.[5] The answers sworn to certain of the interrogatories administered to deponents cited on behalf of Sir Sackville Glemham are somewhat contradictory.[6]

William Hall of South Kelsey (Lincs.), gent., sworn 26 Oct. 1650, deposed that on 6 or 7 Sept. 1645 he was present when Sir Thomas Glemham sealed the lease of lands in Little Glemham to James Pottle for 200*l.* at a yearly rent of 13½*d.* The lease had been signed 2 years previously. He knew of no fraud or guile that was used by the said James Pottle in obtaining the said lease.

Nathaniel Neech of Christ Church, sworn same day, corroborated.

Christopher Bartlett, servant to Sir Sackville Glemham, sworn 20 June 1651, deposed that Sir Thomas Glemham, deceased, denied owing 300*l.* to Daniel Pottle, saying that he, Daniel, was not worth 300 groats when he came to serve him.

Clement Spelman of Gray's Inn, sworn 21 Nov. 1651, deposed that during a certain treaty between Sir Thomas Glemham and Sir Thomas Gardiner touching the settlement of Suffolk manors by Sir Thomas on Sir Sackville in tail, the said Sir Thomas Glemham told Deponent that he, the said Sir Thomas Glemham, had been desired to make a lease of some part of his lands in Suffolk to James Pottle, and that if Sir Thomas would

[1] To call an attorney rogue and knave in his profession, or say he is not fit to be an attorney, or to say a man is a cheating knave, if it be in his trade and profession, these are actionable. (Jacob.)

[2] C.P. 40, 2531, m. 1501 *d.*

[3] C.P. 40, 2540, m. 2528 *d.*

[4] Glemham *v.* Ewen. C 9, 1650, 4, no. 64.

[5] C 2, Chas. I., G 64, no. 36, and G 65, no. 42.

[6] C 24, no. 740.

do so then the said James Pottle would marry the daughter of Mr. Ewens, otherwise he would not. The said Sir Thomas Glemham told Deponent he could not do it. Deponent did not certainly know whether the said Pottle or any of the Defendants did draw or procure a lease to be drawn, but to the best of his remembrance Sir Thomas Glemham told Deponent that Pottle did bring a writing purporting to be a lease of part of his Suffolk lands to be made to the said James Pottle by the said Sir Thomas Glemham, but he refused to seal the same.

Decree was made 8 May 1652, Henry Ewen not being mentioned, and it is sufficient to say that, for a mediation between the parties, the Court proposed that Pottle should accept 300*l.* and part with the lease of Carter's farm to Sir Sackville Glemham, and it was ordered accordingly.[1]

The next evidence is from the foot of a fine.

1650, 3 Nov. Final agreement made on the morrow of All Souls, 1650. Between Thomas Foster, armiger, Edmund Coleman, gentleman, and Henry Edwards, plaintiffs, and Henry Ewen, gentleman, and Ruth, his wife, Edmund Myles and Elizabeth, his wife, and Timothy Shemens and Dorothy, his wife, deforciants of 3 messuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 24 *ac.* of land, 8 *ac.* of meadow, and 12 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Marlesford, Hacheston, Ipswich, and Bentley. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas as those which Thomas, Edmund Coleman, and Henry Edwards have of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to the Plaintiffs and the heirs of Thomas for ever. Warranty by Henry Ewen and R. for themselves and heirs of H. to Plaintiffs and the heirs of T. against H. and R. and heirs of H. for ever. Like warranty by T. S. and D. Warranty by E. M. and E. for themselves and heirs of E. to Plaintiffs and the heirs of T. against E. M. and E. and heirs of E. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Deforciants 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

A case of trover and conversion was alleged against Henry Ewen. Being of the Commonwealth period the entry of the plaint on the Common Bench roll is in English.

1652. East. 4 Chas. II. Henry Ewen, late of Marlesford, gentleman, was attached to answer Arthur Dowe, gentleman, of a plea that whereas the said Arthur was possessed of one mare of the price of 7*l.* as his own proper mare, and so being possessed the said Arthur the said mare out of hands and possession casually lost, which said mare afterwards, that is to say, 28 Oct. 1648 at Ipswich, by finding came to the hands and possession of the said Henry. Nevertheless he knowing the said mare to be the proper mare of him the said Arthur, and to him of right to belong and appertain, and contriving and fraudulently intending cunningly and subtilely to defraud and deceive him the said Arthur of the mare aforesaid although often required hath not delivered the said mare to the said Arthur but the said mare afterwards, that is to say, 28 Oct. 1648 at Ipswich, disposed and converted to his own proper use, to the damage of the said Arthur 20*l.*

Henry appeared by attorney, but beyond the imparlance nothing further has been entered.[3]

1653, 28 Mar. At a Kettleburgh General Court and Leet, Henry Ewen, gent., surrendered to the use of James Pottle and Margaret, his wife, daughter of said Henry, and of Henry Pottle, son of said James and Margaret.[4]

Henry Ewen died in 1655 at a good age, since the extracts relating to him extend over 65 years. He was succeeded by Thomas Ewen (V), his only son, who had also been trained for a legal career, and was admitted to Gray's Inn, 26 May 1641.[5]

Thomas Euen, son and heir of Henry E. of Marlsford.

With the exception of the possible reference under 1627 to which attention has already been drawn, this entry is the earliest notice of this gentleman. His name has not been noticed in the

[1] Chancery D. and O., 197, f. 682.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 1650, Mich., no. 6.
[3] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 2609, m. 390 *d.*
[4] Add. MS. 19,097, fos. 130, 167.
[5] *Register of Admissions to Gray's Inn,* 1521—1889. (Foster.)

attorneys' lists of either King's or Common Bench. On 13 Sept. 1643, as Thomas Ewen of Graies Inne, by a recognizance enrolled in Chancery he acknowledged that he owed to William Saynt of Seasalter (Kent), 200*l.*[1]

A sister of Thomas Ewen had married Robert Yardley of Chatham (Kent), who was a grandson of Edmund Chapman *alias* Barker of Sibton. A short pedigree was recorded by the Heralds at the Visitation of Kent in 1663—8,[2] to which some further particulars obtained from Yardley wills have been added.

EDWARD YARDLEY of Chatham, d. 1656. = DOROTHY CHAPMAN, dau. of Edmund Chapman *alias* Barker of Sipton in Suff., Ar.

ROBERT YARDLEY of Chatham, occ. 1655, 1657 = SARAH EWEN, dau. of Henry Ewen of Marlesford, gent.

WILLIAM, occ. 1655, 1657; aged 16 in 1663.	HENRY, occ. 1655.	ROBERT, occ. 1655.	DOROTHY, occ. 1657.	SARAH, occ. 1655, 1657.	ELIZABETH, occ. 1657.	SUSAN.

Thomas Ewen, still called 'the younger' (perhaps his uncle Thomas was yet alive), following upon the marriage had further association with the county of Kent, and in particular with Herne, in which place his wife was seised of a messuage, etc.

The following additional notes have been collected from Kent records:—

1646/7, 20 Jan. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Hilary, 22 Chas. I., between Robert Yardley, the younger, gent., plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, the younger, gent., and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 5 messuages, 2 cottages, 4 gardens, 48 *ac.* of land, 17 *ac.* of pasture, and 6 *ac.* of fresh marsh, etc., in Reculver, Chistlett, Swacliffe, Hearne, Thanington, and St. Nicholas in the Island of Thanete. Thomas and Mary have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of the said Robert who has given them 120*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 22 Chas. I., Hilary, no. 12.)

1646/7, 9 Feb. F. a. made on the octave of the Pur. of the b. M., 22 Chas. I., between Walter Cloke, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, gent., and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 stable, and 1 garden, etc., in Thanington. Thomas and Mary have acknowledged, etc., and Walter has given them 41*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 22 Chas. I., Hilary, no. 9.)

1646/7. [Hil. 22 Chas. I.] John Walter, gent., demandeth against Robert Yardley, the younger, 7 messuages, 4 gardens, 48 *ac.* of land, 17 *ac.* of pasture, and 6 *ac.* of fresh marsh, with appurtenances, in Reculver, etc. [*as in above fine*]. (Recovery Index, vol. 7, p. 310.) } Thomas Ewen, the younger, gent., and Mary, his wife, vouc.

1647, 4 July. F. a. made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 23 Chas. I., between Thomas Sanders, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, the younger, gent., and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 6 messuages, 2 cottages, 5 gardens, 130 *ac.* of land, 17 *ac.* of pasture, and 6 *ac.* of fresh marsh, etc., in Reculver, Hearne, Chistlett, Swacliffe, Thanington, and parish of St. Nicholas at Wade in the Island of Thanet. Thomas Ewen and Mary have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas Sanders has given them 120*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 23 Chas. I., Trinity, no. 17.)

1648. [East. 24 Chas. I.] F. a. made between Daniel Cuckow, clerk, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, gent., and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 15 *ac.* of land, and 3 *ac.* of pasture with appurtenances in Swacliffe *alias* Swaclive before, etc. (P.R.O., King's Silver Book, C.P. 34, 70, (2) f. 29 *b.*)

1648, 25 Nov. F. a. made from the day of St. Martin in 15 days, 24 Chas I., between Edward Wimarke and Thomas Saunders, plaintiffs, and Thomas Ewen and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 stable, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 8 *ac.* of land, 15 *ac.* of pasture, and 6 *ac.* of fresh marsh, etc., in Reculver, Hearne,

[1] Close Roll 3317, no. 66.

[2] Harl. Soc., liv, 186. Chartham is erroneously given for Chatham.

and Chistlett. Thomas Ewen and Mary have acknowledged, etc., and Edward and Thomas Saunders have given them 60*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 24 Chas. I., Mich., no. (2) 7.)

1649, 27 May. F. a. made on the octave of the holy Trinity, 1649, between Nathaniel Benewe, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, gent., and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 malthouse (*l'rasiatorio*), 1 barn, 12 *ac.* of land, 2 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Reculver. Thomas Ewen and Mary have acknowledged, etc., and Nathaniel has given them 60*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1649, Trin., no. (2) 17.)

1649, 25 Nov. F. a. made from the day of St. Martin in 15 days, 1649, between Peter Evans, gent., plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, gent., and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 barns, 2 gardens, 8 *ac.* of land, 2 *ac.* of meadow, 3 *ac.* of pasture, and 1 *ac.* of fresh marsh, etc., in Chistlett and Reculver. Thomas Ewen and Mary have acknowledged, etc., and Peter has given them 60*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1649, Mich., no. 91.)

1651, 26 May. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 1651 between William Edsforth and George Pilcher, plaintiffs, and Thomas Ewen and Mary, his wife, and John Pilcher and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 1 orchard, 60 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Hearne, Willeborowe, and Huxhill. Thomas and Mary, and John and Anne have acknowledged, etc., and William and George have given them 100*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1651, Trin., no. 58.)

1651/2, 20 Jan. F. a. made in 8 days of St. Hilary, 1651 between George Knowler, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen and Mary, his wife, and William Edsforth, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 45 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Hearne. Thomas and Mary have acknowledged, etc., and George has given them 100*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1651, Hil., no. 42.)

1653, 19 June. F. a. made from the day of the holy Trinity in 15 days, 1653, between Henry Cobb, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 46 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Herne. Thomas and Mary have acknowledged, etc., and Henry has given them 100*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1653, Trin., no. 40.)

1655/6, 20 Feb. Will of Edward Yardley of Chatham, Kent. Wife Dorothy. To son Robert a farm called Corkewell. Other lands to Robert for life with remainder to his sons William, Henry, and Robert, severally and successively. Sarah and Elizabeth, daughters of son Robert. Proved 5 May 1656 by Dorothy, the widow, sole executrix. (P.C.C., 157 *Berkley.*)

1656, 11 May. F. a. made from Easter Day in 5 weeks, 1656, between Thomas Symondson and others, plaintiffs, and Robert Yardley and Sara, his wife, deforciants of ½ *ac.* of land in Chatham. 40*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1656, East., no. 60.)

1657, 13 Apr. F. a. made from Easter Day in 15 days, 1657, between Henry Young, the younger, gent., plaintiff, and Robert Yardley, gent., and Sara, his wife, deforciants of ½ *ac.* of land in Chatham. 40*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1657, East., no. 70.)

1657, 30 Oct. Will of Dorothy Yardley of Chatham, Kent. Deceased husband Edward. Eldest son Robert Yardley twelve pence. His children William, Dorothy, and Sarah, 20*s.* each. Numerous other relatives named. "The residue shall be divided amongst my sons and daughters equally except my son Robert Yardley whom I will shall have no share or part thereof or of my estate other than the twelve pence herein by me given to him as aforesaid." (P.C.C., 22 *Wotton.*)

1659, 17 Apr. F. a. made from Easter Day in 15 days, 1659, between John Wood and Penelope, his wife, plaintiffs, and Robert Yardley and Sara, his wife, and Robert Bell and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, and ½ *ac.* of land in Chatham. 41*l.* sterling. Kent. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Kent, 1659, East., no. (3) 25.)

The Herne property, of which Thomas Ewen was seised in right of his wife, was mortgaged to secure a loan, and a doubt arising as to whom repayment should be made, the mortgagee being dead, recourse was had to the Court of Chancery.

1653, 15 June. Chancery. EWEN *v.* KNOWLER.[1]

To the Lords Commissioners for
the Keeping of the Great Seal.

Thomas Ewen and Mary, his wife, complaining shew that they were lawfully seised in their demesne as of fee simple as in the right of the said Mary, of and in one messuage with outhouses, gardens, etc., in Herne (Kent) at or near a place called Eddington. And of and in several pieces of land containing in all 52 *ac.* in Herne and being so seised Thomas Ewen in Jan. 1651/2 borrowed of George Knowler, late of Herne, gent., since deceased, 200*l.*, and, for security, by Indenture 20 Jan. 1651/2 made between Thomas Ewen and William Edsfort of the one part and George Knowler of the other part did grant, bargain, sell, enfeoff, and confirm unto the said G. Knowler the said messuage, etc. To have and to hold unto the said G. Knowler, his heirs and assigns, to the only use and behoof of the said G. Knowler or his heirs and assigns for ever, with proviso that if either of Complainants, their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns should well and truly satisfy and pay unto the said G. Knowler, his executors, administrators, or assigns the sum of 224*l.* at the Sessions House holden for the county of Kent at the Castle of Canterbury in manner and form following, that is to say, 12*l.* on 22 Jan. 1652/3, and 212*l.* the residue thereof on 22 Jan. 1653/4 that then the said grant, bargain, and sale should be void and of none effect, and that then it should be lawful for Complainants or either of them to enter, etc. And that then the fine levied [1651/2; p. 53] upon the said mortgage should be to the use of Complainants and their heirs and assigns or one of them. By virtue of which Indenture G. Knowler was seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in the said messuage, etc., subject to the condition aforesaid. And Complainant living in another county of this nation far remote from the county of Kent, and fearing that by accident there might be a failer of payment had speech with G. Knowler concerning the same, who promised that he would take no advantage of delays, etc. Complainants provided to pay 12*l.* on 22 Jan. 1652/3 but by reason of being so far remote there was a failer of the payment thereof at the day appointed though they have ever since been ready to pay. G. Knowler, having made a will[2] appointing Mary, his wife, sole executrix, died 3 Mar. 1652/3 seised as aforesaid, having issue one only son Thomas, an infant of 4 years or thereabouts. The will proved, etc., the property descended to T. Knowler who is seised, etc., subject to the condition aforesaid, and Complainants in equity ought to have the said messuage, etc., reconveyed, etc., upon paying the said moneys, etc., but now since the death of G. Knowler the said lands being by strictness of law forfeited by the not payment of the sum of 12*l.* and being by reason thereof descended to T. Knowler, an infant, and he not being able to reconvey or give Complainant a discharge of the moneys paid or to be paid without the aid of this Honourable Court, and the said moneys due upon the said mortgage being claimed by the said Mary Knowler as executrix of the said G. Knowler, Complainants not knowing to whom they shall pay the said 212*l.* with safety, etc. Pray writ of *sub pœna*, etc.

The joint and several answers of Mary Knowler, widow, and Thomas Knowler, an infant, by the said Mary Knowler, his mother and guardian.

Sworn 20 June. Confesses that Complainants were seised, etc., and that Thomas Ewen borrowed of G. Knowler 200*l.*, etc., on 20 Jan. 1651/2. By reason of non-payment of 12*l.* according to the condition of Indenture the said mortgaged premises were in strictness of law forfeited, etc. Defendants say that neither G. Knowler nor themselves have entered upon the said lands but that Complainants have received the rents, etc. Defendants are willing to accept the mortgage moneys but do not know to which Defendant the same belongs, whether to T. Knowler as son and heir or to M. Knowler as executrix but M. Knowler thinks it should belong to her as executrix, for that the condition of the said mortgage is that the said moneys should be paid unto the said G. Knowler, his executors, administrators, or assigns, as by the Indenture doth appear, and also G. Knowler by his will devised several legacies unto T. Knowler, his son, and unto his daughter [*unnamed*] of good value, and without this mortgage money Defendant will have scarce enough to pay the debts, legacies, etc.

On 28 June 1653 the Court ordered, adjudged, and decreed that Thomas Ewen should pay the 200*l.* and interest thereof to Mary Knowler, the executrix, and her executors or administrators at or before 30 Sept. next, and that Thomas Ewen, his heirs and assigns, should hold and enjoy the

[1] C 6, 4, 72.

[2] Dated 20 Aug. 1651; proved 26 May 1653. P.C.C., 116 *Brent.*

said messuage free and clear from the said mortgage, and that T. Knowler and his heirs or assigns, so soon as they should be of full age, should convey and assure the said messuage to Thomas Ewen, his heirs and assigns, etc.[1]

1656. Thomas Ewen, who had probably terminated his connection with the county of Kent, may next be noted as mayor of Orford,[2] in which town a daughter was born to him, according to an entry this year in the parish register. Two years later his sister Judith was buried at Orford, and it is probable that soon after he returned to Marlesford, his wife being buried there in 1661.

1668, 23 Nov. Chancery. BOWTELL *v.* EWEN.[3]

To the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

Barnaby Bowtell of Parham, esquire, complaining sheweth that for 20 years past he hath been seised in his demesne as of fee simple, of and in the manor of Parham Hall. And that Thomas Ewen of Marlesford for 17 years past hath been seised in his demesne as of fee simple of and in two several pieces or parcels of land holden in free socage of the said manor, one piece thereof by the yearly rent of 8*d.*, and the other piece by the yearly rent of 10*d.*, the said rents being payable, etc., in lieu of all other services. And that upon the death of every tenant there hath always been paid, etc., one year's rent for a relief, and the said yearly rent was constantly paid by Henry Ewin, deceased, father of the said Thomas Ewen, during his life, from whom the said premises descended to him as heir-at-law. And the said Thomas Ewen ought to have paid the said yearly rent, and a relief at the death of his father. But now the said pieces of land lying intermingled with other the land of the said Thomas Ewen, and Complainant having casually lost his evidences, etc., is not able to make a certain discovery where the lands do lie, and by consequence cannot take any distress, etc. And Thomas Ewen taking advantage thereof hath denied to pay the rent for 17 years past and doth refuse to pay the relief, etc. Prayeth grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Thomas Ewen.

Nothing further in this cause has been traced.

1674. The only Hearth-money return which is available[4] shews that Thomas Even paid on 8 hearths, his house evidently being the fourth largest in Marlesford, the most prominent residences in the parish being Alston's (12), Nanton's (11), and Mullings' (9).

1676, 27 Mar. Thomas Ewen (V) and his son Henry Ewen (II) were appointed trustees of the Devereux charity.[5] Both father and son appear as deforciants in a fine which was levied in 36 Chas. II.

1684, 18 Nov. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Martin, 36 Chas. II. Between Nicholas Freeman, gentleman, and John Rogers, plaintiffs, and Thomas Ewen, gentleman, Henry Ewen, gentleman, Daniel Walker and Hannah, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 15 *ac.* of land and 15 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Marlsford, Hatcheston, Campsey Ash, and Easton. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Nicholas as those which Nicholas and John had of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to the Plaintiffs and the heirs of Nicholas for ever. Warranty by T. and his heirs to N. and J. and heirs of N. against T. and his heirs for ever. Like warranty by H. Warranty by D. and H. for themselves and heirs of H. to N. and J. and heirs of N. against D. and H. and heirs of H. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Nicholas and John have given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

[1] Chancery Decree Roll, 549, no. 11.

[2] There appears to have been little desire on the part of responsible Orford inhabitants to govern their own affairs. In 1652 a youth of about 20 years of age was mayor, and the following year another youth of the same age was elected. In 1654 the coroner was aged 22. *Hist. MSS. Comm. Reports*, Orford records, p. 268.

[3] C 8, 321, no. 67.

[4] See p. 21.

[5] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 227. The Rector (Rev. T. Bennett) informs me that, in a book recording the administration of the charity, Thomas Ewen signed in 1677 (clearly the writing of an old man) and Henry Ewen in 1678 and again and again until 1704.

[6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 36 Chas. II., Mich., no. 37.

Thomas Ewen (V) died in the following year. His will gives the impression of poverty, unless it may be supposed that the "trunk marked T.E." contained valuables. A recovery, and fine may point to disposal of the family lands, and the undefended debt action which follows indicates straitened circumstances.

1689. Trin. 1 Wm. & Mary. Nicholas Freeman, gentleman, demandeth against Thomas Redgrave, gentleman, 1 messuage, 3 gardens, . . . *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Marlesford, Ash near Campsey, Hacheston, and Little Glemham. Henry Ewen, vouchee.[1]

1689, 2 June. Final agreement made on the octave of holy Trinity, 1 Wm. & Mary. Between Nicholas Freman, gentleman, plaintiff, and Henry Ewen and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 2 orchards, 50 *ac.* of land, 15 *ac.* of meadow, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Marlesford, Ash near Campsey, Hatcheston, and Little Glemham. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Nicholas as those which he hath of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Nicholas and his heirs for ever. Warranty by H. and A. for themselves and heirs of H. to N. and his heirs against H. and A. and heirs of H. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Nicholas hath given to Henry and Anne, *160l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

1693. Hil. 4 & 5 Wm. & Mary. Ralph Holbrooke against Henry Ewen of Marlesford, gentleman. Debt 280*l.* Loan made to Defendant, 25 Jan. 4 Wm. & Mary [1693] at Marlesford. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 60*s.* damages.[3]

Henry Ewen died in 1705, and appears to have been the last male survivor of the family, his children having passed away in infancy. The widow died intestate in 1713, but the name of the administrator of her estate has not transpired. There are several posthumous notices relating to Henry Ewen, indicating that the property had passed out of the hands of the family. A terrier of 1723 states that the portion of tithe rent formerly paid by Thomas Ewen is now paid by Eleanor Brand,[4] and another terrier of 1740—60 records that it is now paid by Amy Revett.[4] An indenture made between Samuel Alston, the sole surviving Devereux trustee, of the one part, and Symon Dove and others, of the other part, and dated 2 Apr. 3 Geo. [1717] recites that Thomas Ewen, Henry Ewen, and other trustees are dead.[5]

STRAY NOTE.

John Ewayn of Ipswich, tailor, a felon and outlaw remains unidentified. He is noticed in appeals of robbery[6] entered on the King's Bench roll for Easter term, 32 Hen. VI. [1454].[7]

Suffolk. John Baker of Middleton, husbandman, William White late of Marlesford, husbandman, John Shanke late of Leyston, husbandman, and William Shanke late of Leyston, labourer, were attached by their bodies to answer John Bernard; together with Richard Robynson late of Knodsale, yeoman, otherwise called Richard Robertson late of Knodsale, yeoman, Robert Short of Kelsale, husbandman, Thomas Langton late of Freston, husbandman, John Skynner of Knodsale, husbandman, John Sturmyn late of Theberton, yeoman, George de le Halle, late of Framlyngham, groom, John Hervy late of Thebirton, husbandman, William Troboill late of Knodsale, servant, Thomas Gower late of Framlingham, servant, John Beeston late of Gippewico, gentleman, otherwise called John Byeston, gentleman, Robert Taillour late of Bergham, labourer, and John Ewyn late of Gippewico, tailor, touching the robbery of John Bernard, and breaking the peace, whereof he appeals them. And there are pledges of prosecuting, to wit, Thomas Devyle and John Alfrey. And whereof the said John Bernard in his proper person earnestly appealed Baker, White, John and William Shanke for that, that whereas the said John Bernard being in the peace of God and of the lord the King at Akenham and Braunford on Wednesday next before the

[1] Recovery Roll, C.P. 43, 425, m. 40. From the Latin entry in P.R.O. Index, 10, 294. For a complete recovery as entered on the rolls see under Tunstall, *post.*

[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 1 Wm. & Mary, Trin., no. 810.

[3] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 3116, m. 142*1 d.*

[4] Parish Book. Communicated by the Rev. T. Bennett.

[5] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 227 *b* (4).

[6] An appeal of robbery was necessary to obtain restitution of goods stolen, as they could not be restored on indictment at the King's suit. (Jacob.)

[7] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 772, m. 39 *d.*

feast of the Ascension, 29 Hen. VI. [2 June 1451] about the hour of ten before noon of the same day there came the said John Baker and 15 others (*named*) feloniously as felons of the lord the King, ambuscading and premeditating an assault against the peace of the said King, his crown and dignity, the day, year, hour, place, and county aforesaid, and 42 cows, 6 horses, 6 oxen, 2 bulls, 600 sheep, and 100 lambs, of the said John Bernard of the value of 100 marks then and there found did feloniously take and carry away. And as soon as the said felons the felony had committed in form aforesaid, they fled. And John Bernard made fresh pursuit from vill to vill as far as four neighbouring *villata*, and further until, etc. And if the said felons (to whom in manner shewn above the felony is imposed) are willing to avow, then the said John Bernard is ready to prove this against them, according as the Court, etc. Baker, White and John and William Shanke in their proper persons come and defend the force and wrong and crave licence to imparl. And it is granted until the octave of St. John the Baptist.

In another appeal of robbery of the same term William White was attached by his body to answer John Bernard: together with Robinson, Beeston, Ewayn, Taillour, George, Thomas Walton late of Framlingham, gentleman, and Thomas Gower late of Framlingham. John Bernard earnestly appealed White for that, etc., at Melton on Monday next before the feast of SS. Peter and Paul, 29 Hen. VI. [28 June 1451] about the hour of ten before noon of the same day there came the said White and the others feloniously, etc., and 1 pair of money-bags (*bugearum*) and 4*l.* in numbered money then being in the said bags, 2 jacks (*deploides defensivos*), 2 sallets, 2 bows, 40 arrows, 1 saddle, 2 swords, 2 shields, 2 daggers (*armicudia*), and 1 silver ring, of a value of 10 marks, of the goods and chattels of the said John Bernard then and there found did feloniously take and carry away. William White in his proper person comes, etc. Imparlance as above.[1]

A writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* issued to the Sheriff to take Beeston, Ewayn, and the others who had not appeared, to have their bodies before the King on the quindene of Easter day. The Sheriff returned a *non est inventus* whereupon a writ of exigent was directed to him.[2] In due course the Defendants were called from county court to county court, but did not appear, and were never taken. For many years the name of John Ewayn, Ewyn, Ewan, Iwayn,[3] or Jawyn[4] appears upon the rolls as an outlaw.[5]

MARLESFORD EVIDENCES.

1501. *Will of Robert Dymor of Marlesford.*

Dated 23 March 1500 [1501]. To wife Cecilye "all my lands, meadows and pastures late Thomas Ewyns for her term of life .... remainder all said tenement with all the said premises late Thomas Ewyns to be sold .... if one of children buy the said tenement to have the same for 10*l.*" *Ipsw. Reg.* iv, f. 17.

[1589] *Kettlebergh.* Superviš ibm xv Aug̃ 31 Eliz.

Thomas Ewen teñ sibi et hered̄ suis p cop̃ cur̃ tenť .... a° vj° r̃ r̃ Edw̃ vj^{ti} xiij acr̃ iij rod̄ terr̃ et pastur̃ nať nup Thome Ewen et antea Willi Ewen in Aish et Marlesford p anñ. (*In margin* vj.š .. ij.d̄ .. ij . capon.)

P.R.O., Land Revenue, 46, 263 *b*, also 225, 313.

1590. *Will of Thomas Ewen of Marlesford, yeoman.*

Dated 13 July 1590. Legatees: grandchildren, William, Edmund, Henry, and Rose. Residuary legatees: grandchildren, Mary Howsinge, Jane Ewen, Ede Ewen, Thomas Ewen, Henry Ewen, Rose Ewen. Executor: son Thomas Ewen. Witnesses: Thomas Baldrie, Philip Crapwell.

Probate, 16 Sept. 1590. *Ipsw. Reg.* xxxiii, f. 184.

1608. Common Pleas. *Ewen* v. *Heade.* Trespass.

Pasch. 6 Jac. I.

Suff ſſ Robtus Heade nup de Marlsforde in com̃ p̃dco yoman attach̄ fuit ad respondend̄ Thome Ewen juñ de plito quare vi 7 armis blada 7 herbam ipius Thome ad valenciam decem libraz apud Hacheston in com̃ p̃dco nup cresceñ cum quibusdam añiis depast̄ fuit conculcauit 7 consumpsit. Et alia enormia ei intulit ad g'ue dampnū ipius Thome 7 cont' pacem d̄ni regis nunc 7c̃. Et vnde idem Thomas per Henr̃ Ewen attorn suū querit' q̄d p̃dc̃us Robtus vicesimo primo die Julij anno regni d̄ni regis nunc quarto vi 7 armis 7c̃ blada videlt

[1] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 772, m. 79. [2] K.B. 27, 772, Rex, m. 16. [3] Controlment Roll, K.B. 29, 89, m. 16.
[4] Outlawry Roll, K.B. 29, 113, East. 9 Edw. IV., and K.B. 27, 830, Rex, m. 42.
[5] K.B. 29, 91, Mich. 38 Hen. VI., and K.B. 29, 113, East. 9 Edw. IV. (3 entries). Also numerous other Coram Rege Rolls up to K.B. 27, 830, Mich. 8 Edw. IV.

triticum siliginem ordeum fabas pisas 7 avenas 7 herbam ipius Thome ad valenciam 7c̃ apud Hacheston in com̃ p̃dc̃o nup̃ cresceñ cum quibusdam añijs videl̃t equis bobꝫ vaccis porcis 7 bidentibꝫ depast̃ fuit conculcauit 7 consumpsit t'nsgr̃ p̃dc̃am quoad depast̃ conculcac̃oem 7 consumpc̃oem bladoꝫ 7 herbe p̃dce a p̃dc̃o vicesimo primo die Julij anno quarto sup'dc̃o vsq; primũ diem Septembris tunc p̃x̃ sequeñ diũsis diebꝫ 7 vicibꝫ continuand̃. Et alia enormia ei intulit 7c̃ ad g'ue dampnũ 7c̃. Et cont' pacem 7c̃. Vnde dic̃ q̃d deteriorat⁹ est 7 dampnũ h̃et ad valenciam decem libraꝫ. Et inde p̃duc̃ sectam 7c̃.

Et p̃dc̃us Robtus p Edr̃m Colman attorn suũ veñ et defend̃ vim 7 iniur̃ quando 7c̃. Et pet̃ licenciam inde inꝺloquendi hic vsq; in crastino sc̃e Trinitatis. Et het 7c̃. Idem dies dat̃ est p̃fat̃ Thome hic 7c̃.

De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1800, *m.* 1659.

1613. *Will of William Ewing of Marlesford.*

Dated 12 July, 11 Jas. I. [1613]. To eldest son Thomas, a cow. To second son William, a cow and bedding, when 21 years. To son Thomas, a mare and 'my Boxe.' To daughter Amy Ewing, a cow, when 21 years. Executor: father Thomas Ewing. Witnesses: none mentioned.

Probate, 13 Mar. 1613 [1614]. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1613, f. 311.

1617. *Will of Thomas Ewing of Marlesford, yeoman.*

Dated 2 May 1617. To wife Amy, lands in Marlesford, Ashe, and Hacheston, with remainder to son Henry Ewing. To son Edmund Ewing, 40*l.* To son Thomas Ewing, 20*l.* To daughters, Jane, 5*l.*, Rose, 40*l.*, and Elizabeth, 20*l.* To daughter Mary, house in which she now dwells. Executrix: wife Amy Ewing. Witnesses: John Browne, Rose Ewen.

Probate, 31 Aug. 1618. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1618, f. 107.

1654. *Will of Henry Ewen of Marlesford, gentleman.*

Dated 29 Aug. 1654. To be buried privately in Marlsford chancel near my late wife Elizabeth. To wife Ruth, her lease in Lancashire or annuity given her by her late husband Luke Lee, and in lieu of her thirds, my house in Marlsford wherein I now dwell (for her life) with lands adjoining and encompassed by the common, river and ford in part, and the highway in part, and the lands of Richard Coppin in part, and Greene in part; also I give my wife lands called 'the Coyle' in Hacheston (part of which I purchased from Foster and King, and part I had from my father); also "in regard shee loves my children dearely soe much of my plate and jewells as shee shall please to chuse," the bed and furniture as it standeth in the chamber over the parlour and the chamber over the kitchen, etc., 3 cows, the brown gelding and corn growing and stored. To my only unmarried daughter Judith, 200*l.* My son to sell my pictell called Rumbelow pictell for 20*l.* or more. To son Thomas, all my library in my study and all other books. All my lands not devised to my wife, and those devised, after her decease, to son Thomas for his life, with remainder to his first son and heirs, etc. Executors: wife Ruth and son Thomas. Witness: Jas. Pottle.

Codicil, 25 Sept. 1654. To M^r^ Swarth [to preach at] Marlsford the Sunday se'night after my death (text 1 Cor. c. 15, v. 51), 10*s.* To my son M^r^ Hubbald the week after (same text), 10*s.* To each of my daughters, 40*s.* Witness: Edmund Myles.

Probate, 26 May 1655. Administration granted to Ruth Ewen, relict, and Thomas Ewen, the executors named. *P.C.C.*, 136 *Aylett.*

1663. *Will of Ruth Ewen of Marlesford, widow.*

Dated 29 May 1663. Ruth Ewen of Mutford (*sic*). To be buried in chancel of Mutford (*sic*) church near late husband Henry Ewen. To daughter Vally, personal estate. To son Alexander Hubbald, gent., 10*l.* and silver cup. Son Thomas Ewen. To daughter of Thomas Ewen, viz., Ruth Ewen, 3*l.* Nieces, Dorcas Potter and Mary Potter [Pottle ?]. To servants, John Watkinson and his wife Rebecca, 5*l.* Residuary legatee and executrix: daughter Margaret Pottle. Witnesses: John Blosse and John Watkinson.

Probate, 7 Oct. 1666. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1666, f. 120.

1685. *Will of Thomas Ewen of Marlesford, gentleman.*

Dated 20 Sept. 1685. To grandson Thomas Ewen, a trunk marked T.E. and all within it. To son Henry Ewen, 40*s.* and to his wife [not named], a ring. To grandchildren, Thomas and Ruth Ablet, 20*s.* each. Residuary legatees: "two natural daughters, Ruth wife of Thomas Ablett, and Suzanna Ewen." Executors: Henry Ewen and Thomas Ablett. Witnesses: Stephen Newcomen, Henry Pottle, Edmund Bass.

Probate, 19 Nov. 1685. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1685, f. 65.

1705. *Will of Henry Ewen of Marlesford.*

Dated 4 Jan. 1704 [1705]. Sole legatee and executrix: wife Anne. Witnesses: .... Dade, Elizabeth Doughty, Ann Webb.

Probate, 21 May 1705. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1705, f. 2.

1712—1715. *Intestacy of Ann Ewen of Marlesford.*

Administration cannot now be found.

Marlesford Parish Registers, 1661—1713.[1]

Baptisms.

1679 Oct. 3 Barbara Ewen, dau. of Henry Ewen and Anne, his wife.

1680 Nov. 4 Thomas Ewen, son of Henery Ewen and Anne, his wife.

Burials.

1661 Nov. 14 Mary Ewen, wife of Thomas Ewen, Gent.
1662 April 28 Susan Hubbald, wife of Alexander Hubbald of Wickham, clerk.[2]
†1663 April 1 Mary Ewen.
1666 Sept. 20 Ruth Ewen, widdow.
1685 Sept. 26 Thomas Ewin, Gent.
1686 Dec. 23 Susannah Ewin.
1679 Oct. 3 Barbara Ewen, dau. of Henry Ewen and Anne, his wife. "In woollen of which Margaret Golding made affidavit before Justice Brame as appears by a certificate r^cd^ the seaventh day of S."
1704/5 Jan. 8 Henery Ewin.
1713 Dec. 6 [or Oct.] Ann Ewen.

Orford Parish Registers (*commence* 1538).[3]

Birth.

1656 Dec. 19 Susan Ewen, d. of Thomas Ewen, Gent., Mayor, and Mary.

Death.

1658 Sept. 19 Judith Ewen.

Blaxhall Parish Registers (*commence* 1673).[4]

Marriage.

1678 June 18 Henry Ewen and Ann Naunton.

Letheringham Parish Registers, 1657.[5]

Baptism.

1657 Aug. 19 Ann, dau. of Robert Naunton Esq^r^ and Barbara, his wife. Born 10 Aug.

Bromeswell Parish Registers.[6]

Marriage.

†1635 Oct. 15 Ralph Gilmore of Eastbridgholte [East Bergholt] and Elizabeth Euen of Morliforde [Marlesford ?] both single persons.

Knodishall Parish Registers.[7]

Marriages.

†1574 Oct. 16 John Proyne and Alice Ewen.
†1672/3 Jan. 1 William Sherman and Ruth Eung.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. T. Bennett, Rector of Marlesford, 1923.
[2] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 221.
[3] Add. MS. 19,101, f. 102 *b*.
[4] Add. MS. 19,100, f. 184 *b*.
[5] Publ. by P. C. Rushen.
[6] Extracted by the Rev. F. Shadwell, Rector of Bromeswell, 1924.
[7] Information given to the Rev. F. G. Cliff, Vicar of Friston and Snape, 1924.

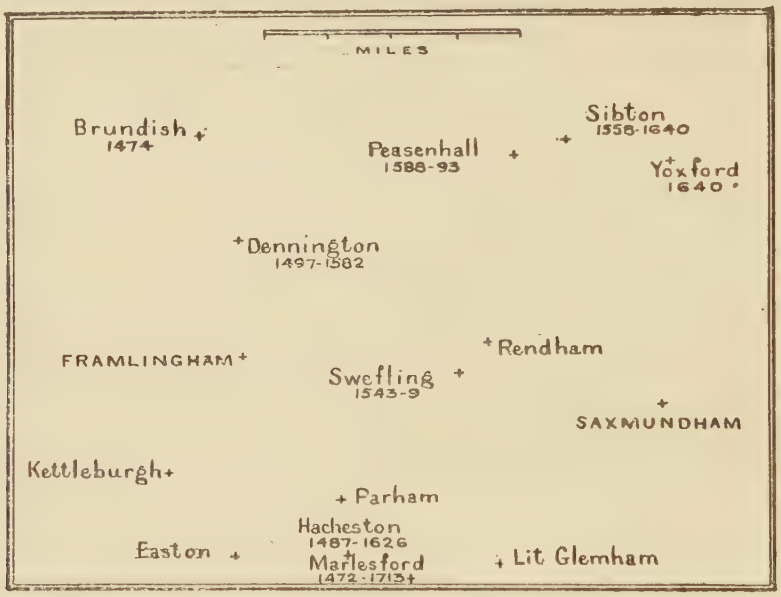
SIBTON.

[SIBBETUNA, SIPETONE, SYBETUN, ETC.]

BLYTHING HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of South Dunwich. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

This parish lies about 8 miles N.N.E. from Marlesford. It may be noted that Peasenhall [*Pasenhall, Pischalla,* etc.] is an adjacent village, and Dennington, to be mentioned in a later section, is situated about 5 miles to the S.W.



In 1536 the Abbot of Sibton conveyed the manor to the Duke of Norfolk, who forfeited it, and by indenture dated 30 Nov. 1610 it was bought by John Scrivener.[1] The Cistercian Abbey founded *c.* 1150 was also sold in 1536.

The name of Ewyn or Owyn does not occur at all in the early monastic records for Sibton,[2] which omission points to the family being unknown, although it is not conclusive evidence.[3] The probability is, however, that not until the 16th century did a branch of the Ewens settle here, and it is not possible yet to determine definitely whether one or more families were then represented or from whom they descended, although some notes relating to Swefling, a village lying about midway between Sibton and Marlesford, point to this branch having come from the latter parish. Edmund was one of the baptismal names favoured by the Ewens of Marlesford, and the following extracts from various Exchequer returns perhaps form a connecting link between the Sibton and Marlesford families of Ewens.

[1] Enrolled *De Banco,* Hilary, 8 Jas.

[2] Sibton Abbey Register, Charters, Extent, Court Rolls, *etc.* Arundel MS. 221: Add. MS. 34,560 and transcripts: Add. MSS. 8172 and 19,082.

[3] See the Heveningham charters, p. 15, *ante.*

For the first payment of the subsidy granted in the 34th year of Henry VIII., the rate payable on personalty assessed at from £10 to £20 was 8*d.* per £.

[1543] Sweftlyng. [26 names.][1]

Edmund ewyn for goodȩ . . . . . vj.s̃. . . viij.d̃.

According to the Statute, the rate for the subsidy of 37 Hen. VIII. was, for a £10 personalty, 12*d.* per £ payable during two years. The following extracts possibly do not relate to the same subsidy :—

[1545] Sweftling. [6 names.][2]

Edmond Ewyn . . . . . x.s̃.

[*c.* **1546**] Sweftlig. [4 names.][3]

Edmūd ewyn . . . . . vj.s̃. . . viij.d̃.

Another roll for 37 Hen. VIII. shews that Edmund was a tenant here, and as his lands were assessed at 2*s.* per £ the yearly rental must have been £4.

[1546] Swefling. [14 names.][4]

Edmūd yewyn for londȩ . . . . . viij.s̃.

For the grant of 2 Edw. VI. the rate for £10 and upwards was again 1*s.* per £, but spread equally over three years. The following extract evidently relates to the entire assessment :—

[1549] Sweftling. [5 names.][5]

Edmund Ewyn . . . . . x.lĩ. . . . . x.s̃.

In the days of notorious under-assessments a declared value of £10 for movables indicates that Edmund was a prosperous man, and his hoarded savings probably exceeded those of most of the Ewens mentioned in these notes. Since his name does not occur in similar rolls for the years 1523 and 1568,[6] the inference is that he resided but temporarily in Swefling. Being in good circumstances and ceasing to pay taxes after 1549, it is suggested that Edmund Ewyn of Swefling is either the same person or the father of Edmund Ewyn of Sibton, who, under almost an equal assessment (£9), commenced to pay in 1567, if not earlier.[7]

The parochial records of Sibton commence in the year 1558, and the first entry in the register of marriages records the nuptials of Edmund Ewen and Anne Farrowe. Thomas, a son of Edmund, was baptized at Sibton on 6 Oct. 1568. This is the only entry relating to the issue of Edmund, but it is probable that other children were born between the years 1558 and 1568. The Peasenhall and Yoxford registers supply nothing additional.[8]

[1] Subs. 181/233. [2] Subs. 181/253. [3] Subs. 181/291, m. 3 *b*.

[4] Subs. 181/263. [5] Subs. 181/322, but not in 181/299 and 181/311.

[6] See pp. 18 and 19 above. Neither is he mentioned in Subs. 182/378, 24 Eliz. (14 names) : nor in 182/472, 8 Jas. I. (5 names).

[7] There are few other Swefling evidences. The parish registers before 1679 are lost. No testamentary evidence has been found, but since Ewen was so often written Evans the will of Nicholas Evans of Swefling may be mentioned. Dated 14 June 1591 (proved 16 Apr. 1595) the Testator refers to wife Joan, and children Nicholas, Ellen, Joan, Dorothy, and Katherine. (Ipsw. Reg. xxxv, f. 278.) A later marriage license may relate to this family. 1640/1, Jan. 21. William Burcham of Rendham and Elizabeth Ewen. Surety : Thomas Ewen. *Archd. Suff.* (Crisp, p. 166.) Rendham is close to Swefling. The Steward of the manor of Rendham Barnies informs me that the court rolls only date from the year 1632. The parish registers exist back to 1554, but I have not had an opportunity of examining them.

[8] Searched for me by Rev. E. A. Cooke, 1922, and Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1927, respectively. Evans occurs at Yoxford, 1679—1718.

A very good Subsidy roll[1] for Blything hundred (*c.* 1542) lists nearly 50 tax-payers under Sypton. The name Ewen or Owen is not mentioned, so that the date of arrival of the family may be put at some time between 1542 and 1558. George and William Owen who figure in the parochial registers (1566 and 1579) are not found on any of the Subsidy rolls,[2] and nothing further regarding them has been traced.

For the Exchequer grant in 8 Eliz. every person having goods worth £3 and upwards had to pay two sums of 12*d.* and 10*d.* in the £. The following note therefore relates to the second instalment:—

[1568] Sipton. [25 names.][3]

Edmund Ewyn in goodes . . . . . ix.lĩ . . . . vij.s̃ . . vj.d̃.

Owing to the omission of the place of residence, identification of the plaintiff in the civil plea next to be mentioned is uncertain. The only clue is the name and address of the defendant William Wynter of Holton, which place is six miles from Sibton. William Wynter may not have been resident at Holton for any length of time, since he is not mentioned under that place in the Subsidy roll of 1568, the name then occurring under both Brampton and Sandcroft.

Edus might be extended to either Edwardus or Edmundus, but as the former is usually contracted Edrus, in this case the full name may be Edmundus, and the plaintiff possibly Edmund Ewen of Sibton. To serve as an example of many actions to recover debt acknowledged by bond a full translation is given.

1571. Queen's Bench. EWYN *v.* WYNTER.[4] Debt on bond.
Trinity 13 Eliz.

Suff. Be it remembered that heretofore, that is to say, in Hilary term last past [Jan. 1571] before the lady the Queen at Westminster came Edmund Ewyn otherwise called Edmund Ewyn, by John Broun, his attorney. And brought here into the court of the said lady the Queen then there his certain bill against William Wynter of Holton in the said county, husbandman, in the custody of the Marshal, and so forth, of a plea of debt. And there are pledges to prosecute, to wit, John Doo and Richard Roo. Which certain bill followeth in these words. *ff* Suff. *ff* Edmund Ewyn doth complain of William Wynter, etc., being in the custody of the Marshal of the Marshalsea of the lady the Queen, before the Queen herself, of a plea that he render unto him 12*l.* of good and lawful money of England which he oweth unto him and unjustly detaineth for this, to wit, that whereas the said William, 10 Nov. 11 Eliz. [1569] at Holton, by his certain writing obligatory sealed with the seal of the said William, and in the court of the said lady the Queen now here shewn, of which the date is the day and year above said, did acknowledge himself to be holden and firmly bound unto the said Edmund in the said 12*l.* to be paid unto the said Edmund Ewyn or unto his certain attorney, executors, or assigns, on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel then next following. Nevertheless William although often required, the said 12*l.* unto the said Edmund hath not yet paid, but to pay the same unto him hath hitherto entirely gainsaid and still doth gainsay to the damage of the said Edmund 40*s.* And thereupon he bringeth suit and so forth.

And now at this day, to wit, Wednesday next after the morrow of the holy Trinity in this same term, until which day the said William had license of imparling to the said bill. And then to answer, etc., before the lady the Queen at Westminster, cometh as well the said Edmund, by his attorney aforesaid, as the said William, by William Norton, his attorney. And the said Edmund prayeth that the said William Wynter may answer to his declaration, whereupon the said attorney of the said William Wynter saith that he is not informed by the said William Wynter, his master, of any answer to be given in the premises unto the said Edmund nor saith anything in bar or preclusion of the action of the said Edmund whereby the said Edmund remaineth thereof against the said William Wynter undefended. [*i.e.*, Wynter did not defend.]

Therefore it is considered that the said Edmund do recover against the said William Wynter his said debt and also 20*s.* for his damages which he hath sustained as well by occasion of the detention of the debt as for his costs and charges by him about his suit in this behalf expended, unto the said Edmund by the court of the lady the

[1] Subs. 181/236.

[2] Other rolls with fewer names examined: Hen. VIII., 181/250, 181/253; Edw. VI., 181/285, 181/298, 181/304, 181/314, and 181/331.

[3] See p. 19.

[4] Latin version, p. 66.

Queen here of his own assent adjudged. And the said William Wynter is in mercy and so forth. Afterwards, to wit, Thursday after the morrow of . . . . . 14 Eliz. before the said Queen at Westminster cometh the said Edmund Ewyn by his said attorney. And doth acknowledge himself to be satisfied by the said William Wynter of the said debt and damages. Therefore the said William Wynter of the said debt and damages is discharged, etc.

The name of Ewen does not occur in an excellent rental of the manor of Sibton made sometime after 1572, according to the transcript included in the Davy MSS.,[1] yet about this time Edmund must have become a tenant. The court rolls of the manor, in recording a grant to him in 1575, shew that he already held lands of a manor called Sibton Hall. Davy's Latin extract may be translated as follows:—

1575. The lords of the manor for divers reasons, etc., granted to Edmund Ewen the herbage or pasture of that several way of the lords which extends and lies between the meadow of this manor called "Julyanes medowe" and the native land of this manor in the tenure of John Chapman otherwise Barker to the South, and the tenement and land of this manor in tenure of the said John Chapman sometime Palgrave's in part and land of the manor of Sybton hale in the tenure of the said Edmund Ewyn in part to the North, with all profits, etc., paying therefor 1*d.* yearly.[2]

Turning again to the fiscal returns, it appears that for the first payment of the two fifteenths and tenths granted 18 Eliz. and payable in October 1576,[3] Edmund paid on lands at the rate of 2*s.* 8*d.* in the £, an amount about one-third of what he would have paid on his goods at 1*s.* 8*d.* per £.

[1576] Sypton. [24 names.][4]

Edmūdus Ewyne in terr̃ . . . . . xl.s̃ . . . . v.s̃ . . iiij.d̃.

The second payment for the same imposition was at the rate of 1*s.* 4*d.* in the £. For the subsidy of 23 Eliz. a similar tax was levied.[5] The returns for the second payment provide an indistinct interlineation.

[1581] Sybeton. [20 names.][7]

Edm*o*nd Ew*e*n in ter̃ . . . . . xl.s̃ . . . . ij.s̃ . . viij.d̃.

This is the last appearance of Edmund which has been traced, and possibly he died soon after; unfortunately neither will nor burial certificate can be obtained. A few court rolls[7] for the manor of Peasenhall are preserved in the British Museum, by which it appears that on 6 June 1588 Katherine Owyn did fealty. She was possibly the Katheren Ewen who had a son Thomas Ewen under age in 1571 according to the will of her son-in-law George Parker. The sister of this Thomas having reached marriageable age it is probable that he himself was somewhat older than Thomas, the son of Edmund, who was aged about 3 in 1571, and so was perhaps the Thomas Ewyn, one of the headboroughs who took the oath at a Peasenhall manor court 17 Apr. 1593. He may also be the Thomas Ewen, yeoman, who, sometime before 1591, bought lands in Reydon (about 9 miles N.E.) and still retained his lands held by copy of court roll of manors in Sibton and Peasenhall. His name does not occur in a roll of the leet of the latter manor held 18 Apr. 1598 (if not 10 Apr. 1599), and he seems to have been interesting himself more in his Reydon land. Bearing upon this suggestion are the Exchequer returns for the assessment for the 39th year of Elizabeth. The name does not occur under Sibton or Peasenhall, but an entry under Reydon lands is as follows[8]:—

[*c.* 1599] Thom's Ewyne . . . . . xx.s̃ . . . . iiij.s̃.

[1] Add. MS. 19,081, f. 184. Also Jermyn's transcript Add. MS. 8172, f. 152. From a roll in the possession of the Bishop of Salisbury, 1811. I cannot trace this.

[2] Latin version, Add. MS. 19,082, f. 180*b* (Davy MSS.), and Add. MS. 8172, f. 151 *b* (Jermyn MSS.)

[3] *Statutes of the Realm*, 18 Eliz., c. 23.

[4] Subs. 182/370.

[5] *Statutes of the Realm*, 23 Eliz., c. 15.

[6] Subs. 182/377.

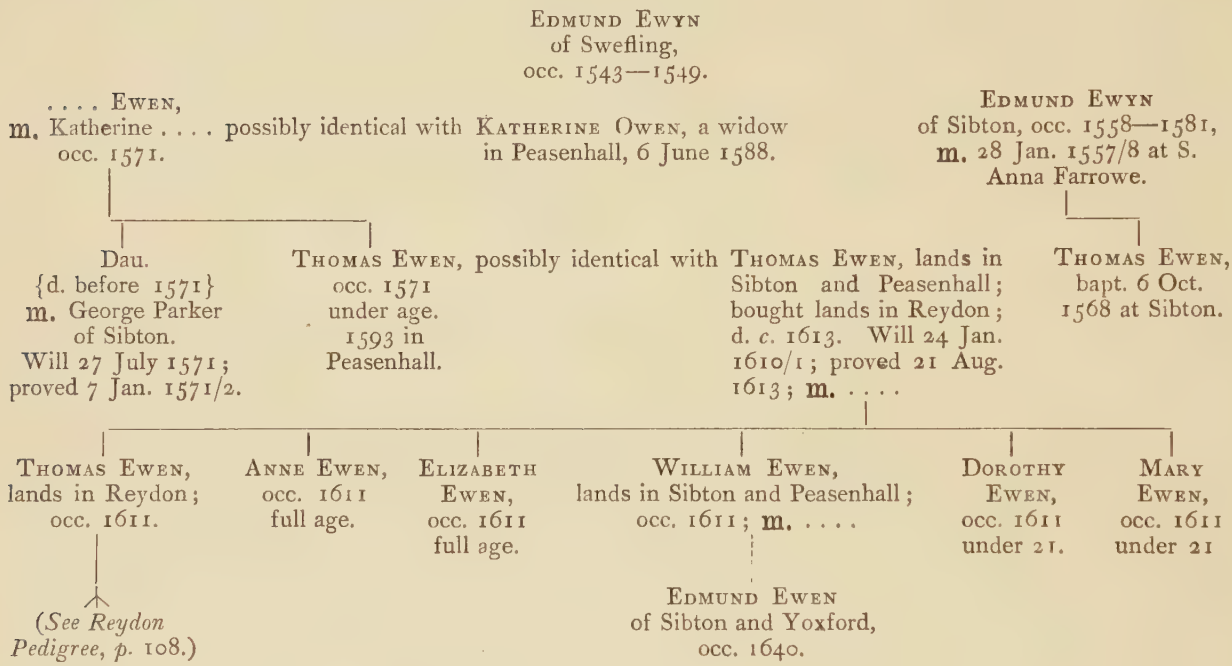
[7] Add. Ch. 10,418 (1588); Add. Ch. 10,421 and 10,423 (1592—9). Davy has no extracts 1594—1602, and he does not give any names of homagers, etc.

[8] References under Reydon, p. 105.

The proof of the Sibton–Reydon connection is obtained from the will of Thomas Ewen, dated 24 Jan. 1610 [1611], whereby he devised his lands in Reydon which he bought of Robert Perrye of Southwold, yeoman, to his son Thomas, and his copyhold lands in Sibton and Peasenhall to his son William. An account of him and his successors will be found under Reydon.

The name of William does not occur as being assessed under the subsidies,[1] and he evidently removed to Middleton,[2] but the family did not die out in Sibton and in 1640 were represented by another Edmund, as the extracts from the Ship-money returns have witnessed.[3]

Edmund Ewen is the last of this branch who can be traced in Sibton and, as the Hearth Tax returns of 1674 do not mention the name,[4] evidently the family had ceased to reside in the parish.



MIDDLETON-CUM-FORDLEY.

[Medilton, Middeltuna, etc.]

Middleton is a parish and village lying about 4 miles S.E. from Sibton. Fordley [*Fordele, Forlei,* etc.] is a neighbouring hamlet.

A rental of the manor shews that William Ewen was a copyholder here and, from a consideration of the entries, it is evident that he came to this parish in or before the year 1624. The name does not appear on any of the Subsidy rolls prior to that date,[5] and it is probable that William came from Sibton

[1] Subsidies 182/486 (*c.* 1624); 183/495 (*c.* 1629); 183/501 (*c.* 1629); 183/534 (1641).
[2] See Middleton notes below.
[3] See p. 20.
[4] Subs. 257/14, also 257/12, 257/15, and 257/17. (About 50 to 70 names.)
[5] Subsidies 181/253, 35 Hen. VIII., 182/359, 8 Eliz., 182/370, 18 Eliz., 182/377, 23 Eliz., and 182/427, 39 Eliz.

some time during the first quarter of the 17th century. In 1640 he paid Ship-money in Middleton,[1] and three years later was succeeded by another William Ewen. The following notes are translated from Davy MSS.[2]

[n.d.] Customary tenants of the manor of Middleton cum Fordley.

James Brown holds 3 *ac.* of meadow and marsh called Broadfen or Bradfen in Fordley by yearly rent 1*s.* 0½*d.* He holds also 1 *r.* of land in Rentale, 16 Jas. I. [and] ½ *ac.* by yearly rent 4*d.* of the tenement Meadows Waterslade lying in Middlefield in Fordley. Which premises were the land of Nicholas Browne, 1646. Of Robert Browne, 19 Chas. I. Of William and Mary Ewen, 19 Chas. I. Of Robert and Mildred Dawson, daughter of Reeve or Rabbet, 2 Jas. I. . . . . .

Stephen Reeve holds 3 pieces in Fordley or Middleton containing 2 *ac.* ½ *r.* He holds also 3 *r.* of land nigh Mill Hill (*Montem Molendini*). Which premises were lands of Felicia Reeve, 1672. Of Robert Arkenstall, 19 Chas. I. Of Susan Arkenstall, 12 Chas. I. Of Christopher Chapman, 1 Chas. I. Of William Ewen, 21 Jas. I. Of George Gros. Total rents 7*s.*

Sarah Fowle holds 4½ *ac.* of land by yearly rent 2*s.* 8*d.* She holds also 1 *r.* of land by yearly rent 1*s.* Which premises were the land of Wolfrin Albey, 22 Chas. II. Of William Ewen, 19 Chas. I. Of William Ewen, 21 Jas. I. Of George Gros, 32 Eliz. . . . . .

She holds also another rod of land which was land of Woltin Albey, 22 Chas. II. Of William Ewen, 19 Chas. I. Of William Ewen, 21 Jas. I. Of George Gros, 18 Jas. I.

She holds also 1 piece of land with a cottage and ½ *ac.* adjacent which premises were land of Wolfrin Albey, 22 Chas. II. Of William Ewen, 19 Chas. I. Of William Ewen, 21 Jas. I. Of Robert Dawson and Mildred his wife, daughter of Mildred Reeve or Rabbett, 2 Jas. I.

Free tenants of the same manor.

Stephen Reeve holds 3 *ac.* of meadow and 1 *ac.* of land late Clark's by yearly rent, 1*s.* 2*d.* He holds also other land late Ewen's by yearly rent 4*d.*

A fine which passed was probably levied in connection with the surrender by the Dawsons to the use of the Ewens.

1644, 5 May. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 20 Chas. Between William Ewens, plaintiff, and Robert Dawson and Mildred, his wife, deforciants of 4 *ac.* of land, 8 *ac.* of meadow, and 5 *ac.* of pasture in Midleton and Fordlye. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of William, etc. Warranty by R. and M. for themselves and heirs of M. to W. and his heirs against R. and M. and heirs of M. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., William hath given to Deforciants, 41*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

William Ewen (II) was a churchwarden in 1656 and 1657 as appears by his signature in the parish register, and was one of the subscribers for the "free and voluntary present" to Charles II.[4]

1661, 14 Nov. William Ewens paid five shillings . . . . 5*s.*

The next evidence is provided by a good list of 52 residents of Middleton, who had paid for "theire Fier hearths for halfe a yeere endinge the 29th day of September An° Dom. 1662."

Will: Ewen . . . . . 3 fier hearths . . . . . 3*s.* 0*d.*[5]

In another list, which is undated, he is called Will: Ewing,[6] and for the imposition of 1674 his name occurs, Wm. Eveings.[7] William had died four years previously, being survived by his wife Elizabeth and four married daughters. He was succeeded in his lands by Wolfran Alby,[8] a son-in-law, as is noted several times in a terrier of the glebes belonging to the rectory of Fordley, dated 24 Apr. 1688.[9]

[1] See p. 20. [2] Add. MS. 19,081, f. 238, and 19,187, f. 3. [3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 20 Chas. I., East., no. 13.
[4] Subs. 257/7. [5] Subs. 257/9. [6] Subs. 257/17. [7] Subs. 257/14.
[8] Possibly several of this family bore this uncommon baptismal name. Woolfringe Abbey of Rendham, yeoman, was indicted for forcible entry, and made fine Mich. 1653. (Controlment Roll 301, m. 60.) Wolfram Alby was assessed in Peasenhall for the subsidy of 1624. [9] Add. MS. 8171, f. 105.

WILLIAM EWEN (I),
occ. 1624; d. *c.* 1643;
m. . . . .

WILLIAM EWEN (II),
occ. 1643—1662 and posthumously 1674;
bur. 1 Sept. 1670 at Middleton.
Will 27 Aug. 1670: proved 14 Nov.
m. (1) Mary . . . . Bur. 3 Feb. 1669/70 at M.
m. (2) Elizabeth, widow of . . . . Baker, occ. 1670.

MARY EWEN, occ. 1670; **m.** Edward Crispe, occ. 1670. 1 | 4	ANNE EWEN, **m.** 12 Jan. 1668/9 at M. William James, occ. 1670.	Dau., **m.** Joseph Hudson, occ. 1670.	Dau., **m.** Wolforne Alby, occ. *c.* 1647, 1670.

SIBTON EVIDENCES.

1571. Queen's Bench. *Ewyn* v. *Wynter.* Debt on bond.

Trin. 13 Eliz.

Suff. *ff* Memorand̄ q̄d alias scilt T'mio sc̄i hilł̄arij vltimo p̄tito coram d̄na regina apud Westm̄ ven̄ Ed̄us Ewyn alias dc̄us Ed̄us Ewyn p̄ Johem Broun attorn̄ suū. Et p̄tulit hic in cur̄ dc̄e d̄ne Regine tunc ib̄m quand'm billam suam v̄sus Will̄m Wynter de Holton in com̄ p̄dc̄o husbondman in custod̄ mar̄ 7c̄ de p̄lito deb̄i. Et sunt pleg̃ de p̄s scilt Johes Doo 7 Ric̄us Roo. Quequid̄m billa sequit' in hec v̄ba. *ff* Suff. *ff* Ed̄us Ewyn alias dc̄us Ed̄us Ewyn querit' de Will̄o Wynter de Holton in com̄ p̄dc̄o husbondman in custod̄ mar̄ maresc̄ d̄ne Regine coram ip̄a Regina existen̄ de p̄lito q̄d reddat ei duodecim libr̄ bone 7 leg̃lis monet̄ Angl̄ quas ei debet 7 iniuste detinet p̄ eo videl̄t q̄d cū p̄dc̄us Will̄s decimo die Nouembr̄ anno regni d̄ne Elizabeth nunc Regine Angl̄ vndecimo apud Holton p̄dc̄am p̄ quodd'm scriptū suū obligator̄*m* sigillo ip̄ius Will̄i sigillat̄ curq; dc̄e d̄ne Regine hic nunc ostens̄ cuius dat̄ est die 7 anno sup'dc̄is cogn̄ se teneri 7 firmit̄ obligari p̄fat̄ Ed̄o in p̄dc̄is duodecim libr̄ Soluend̄ eid̄m Ed̄o Ewyn aut suo c̄to attorn̄ execut̄ siue assign̄ suis in festo sc̄i Mich̄is Arch̄i extunc p̄x̄ sequen̄ p̄dc̄us tamen Will̄s licet sepius requisit p̄dc̄as duodecim libr̄ eid̄m Ed̄o nondū soluit sed il̄t ei hucusq; omio solue contradixit 7 adhuc contradic̄ ad dampū ip̄ius Ed̄i quadraginť solidoz. Et inde p̄duc̄ sect̄ 7c̄. Et modo adhunc diem scilt diem ven̄is p̄x̄ post cr̄m sc̄e Trinitatis isto eod̄m T'mio vsq; quem diem p̄dc̄us Will̄s h̄uit licenc̄ ad billam p̄dc̄am inloquend̄. Et tunc ad respondend̄ 7c̄ coram d̄na Regina apud Westm̄ ven̄ t'm p̄dc̄us Ed̄us p̄ attorn̄ suū p̄dc̄m q'm p̄dc̄us Will̄s p̄ Will̄m Norton attorn̄ suū. Et p̄dc̄us Ed̄us pet̄ q̄d p̄dc̄us Will̄s Wynter ad narr̄ suam p̄dc̄am respond̄ Sup quo p̄dict̄ attorn̄ ip̄ius Will̄i Wynter dic̄ q̄d ip̄e non est informat̄ p̄ p̄dc̄m Will̄m Wynter magr̄m suū de aliquo respons̄ eid̄m Ed̄o in p̄missis dand̄ nec aliquid dic̄ in barram siue p̄clūconem acc̄onis ip̄ius Ed̄i p̄dict̄ p̄ quod idem Ed̄us remañ inde v̄sus eund̄m Will̄m Wynter indefens̄. Īo cons̄ est q̄d p̄dc̄us Ed̄us recupet v̄sus p̄dc̄m Will̄m Wynter debit̄m suū p̄dc̄m necnon viginti solid̄ p̄ dampū suis que sustinuit t'm occ̄one detenc̄onis deb̄ti illius q'm p̄ mis̄ 7 custag̃ suis p̄ ip̄m circa sect̄ suam in hac p̄te appōit eid̄m Ed̄o p̄ cur̄ d̄ne Regine hic ex assensu sue adiudicat̄. Et p̄dc̄us Will̄s Wynter in mia 7c̄. Postea scilt die Jouis p̄x̄ post crastinū A . . . . anno regni de d̄ne Regine nunc quartodecimo coram dc̄a Regina apud Westm̄ ven̄ p̄dc̄us Ed̄us Ewyn p̄ attorn̄ suū p̄dc̄m. Et cogn̄ se esse satisfc̄m p̄ p̄dc̄m Will̄m Wynter de debb̄o 7 dampnis p̄dc̄is. Īo idem Will̄ Wynter de debito 7 dampnis illis sit quiet̄ 7c.

Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 1238, *m.* 225.

1571. *Will of George Parker of Sibton.*

Dated 27 July 1571. Sisters: Alice Parker, Mary Garrolde, Elizabeth, Ann, Margaret, Rachel. To brothers Michael Parker and Thomas Ewen as they come to the age of 21 years, 6*s.* 8*d.* apiece. To mother-in-law Katheren Ewen, two best kettles. Executor: Edmund Chapman *alias* Barker of Sibton.

Probate, 7 Jan. 1571 [1572]. *Ipsw. Reg.* xxiii, f. 467.

Sibton Parish Registers, 1558—1801.[1]

Baptisms.

†1566 May 5 Edmund Owen son of George Owen.
1568 Oct. 6 Thomas Ewen son of Ed. Ewen.
†1579 Oct. 28 Thomas Owen son of William Owen.
†1605/6 Jan. 21 William Owens son of William Owens and Audrie, his wife.

Marriage.

1557/8 Jan. 28 Edmund Ewen and Anne Farrowe.

Middleton Evidences.

1670. *Will of William Ewen of Middleton.*

Dated 27 Aug. 1670. Legatees: sons-in-law Wolforne Alby, William James, Joseph Hudson, Edward Crispe; wife Elizabeth and her two children James and Deborah Baker; eldest daughter Mary, wife of Edward Crispe, and her children Mary, Sarah, John, Elizabeth and Rebecca Crispe. Executor: Wolforne Alby. Witnesses: John Stebbinge, John Palmer.

Probate, 14 Nov. 1670. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1670, f. 119.

Middleton-cum-Fordley Parish Registers, 1653—1670.[2]

Marriage.

1668/9 Jan. 12 William James and Anna Ewen.

Burials.

†1662 June 6 Rebeka Ewen.
1670 Sept. 1 W^m^ Ewin.
1669/70 Feb. 3 Mary y^e^ wife of William Ewin. "Integra vitæ scelerisq' pura."

[1] Extracted by the Rev. R. C. Scrimgeour, Vicar of Sibton, 1922.
[2] Extracted by the Rev. J. M. Savery, Rector of Middleton-cum-Fordley, 1924.

WOODBRIDGE.

[UDEBRIGA, WADEBRIGG, WDEBRUGE, WUDEBREG, ETC.]

LOES HUNDRED.[1]

Rural Deanery of Carlford. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Woodbridge is a market town, situated on the river Deben about 8 miles from the sea. Rendlesham is 4 miles and Marlesford 7 miles distant towards the N.E. (*See* maps pp. 12 and 28.)

A branch of the Ewen family of Marlesford settled in Woodbridge. They do not appear, at any period, to have come under the notice of the tax-collectors. The main evidence is obtained from the will of Thomas Ewen of Woodbridge, yeoman, dated 13 Dec. 1633.[2] The references to "sister Amy" and "uncle Henry Ewen" are sufficient to identify him as Thomas, the eldest son of William Ewing of Marlesford, mentioned in the latter's will, dated 12 July 1613.

There was also a family of Ewen in Martlesham, 2 miles to the S.W., as the following abstract from a Common Bench roll witnesses :—

1638. Hil. 13 Chas. I. William Ewinge, late of Martlesham, yeoman, was attached to answer Peter Revell, the younger, of a plea wherefore the said William, 30 Mar. 13 Chas., at Eye, in consideration that Peter would marry a certain Susanna Ewinge, daughter of the said William, did faithfully promise him 15*l.* to be paid after the marriage was celebrated. Peter, giving credit to this promise and assumption afterwards, on 5 May at Eye, married the said Susanna, but William intending to defraud Peter hath not paid the 15*l.*, although often requested, etc. Peter said he was damnified to the extent of 20*l.* William, by his attorney, denied the promise, and put himself upon the country. Peter did likewise, and the jury was called for the octave of the Purification of the blessed Mary, at which day the parties came into court. The jurors, upon their oath, said that William Ewinge did promise as complained. Peter obtained judgment for 24*l.* debt, costs, and damages.[3]

Afterwards, 13 June 14 Chas. [1638], the record and process of the plaint were sent before the King, in virtue of a writ *de errore corrigendo*, dated at Westminster 12 Apr., and touching the Defendant.[3]

There is no further entry to shew whether the judgment was reversed or affirmed.

1640. As William *Ewen*, the yeoman paid in Ship-money, 14*s.* 2*d.*, a rather larger amount than Henry Ewen, the Marlesford attorney, had contributed.[4]

The following notes are taken from a Sessions Order Book, 1639—1651[5] :—

Sessions. 13 Jan. 1640 [1641].

Order that Elizabeth Ewen return to her master, George Tompson of Westleton, gent., who discharged her, being with child.

Sessions. Wed. 5 May 1641.

House of Correction in Woodbridge sold for £75 to parishioners (in trust). £45 to Henry Ewen of Marlesford, gent. £5 to Jeames Goodwyn of Rendham, gent. £5 to William Allen of Melton, for charges in repairing House of Correction in Melton. Remainder to be paid by Michaelmas next to Nicholas Rivett, esq., J.P., one of the feoffees in trust of the messuage.

Sessions. 19 Apr. 20 Chas. [1644].

Thomas Mason not to prefer information against Edward Pells, Edward Ewen, Richard Turner, Isaacke Todd, Abraham Todd, Robert Clarke, and others.

[1] Smith's Atlas (1804) has Wilford hundred.

[2] See p. 71.

[3] C.P. 40, 2412, m. 1330 *d.*

[4] See p. 21.

[5] *Proc. Suff. Inst. of Arch.*, XV.

Witch persecution in England was very active in the middle of the 17th century, but judicial torture not being practised, there were proportionately fewer cases here than on the European Continent. In this Country confessions seem to have been induced by enforced fasting, walking, keeping awake, etc., and very severe tests, sometimes resulting in the death of the suspected person. The royal demonologist, James I., gave a great fillip to the discovery of witches by enacting that any person practising invocation and conjuration of evil spirits, or exercising witchcraft whereby any person should be killed or hurt, should suffer pains of death as a felon.[1] Under this Act accusations and convictions increased in number,[2] and it became not uncommon for persons harbouring ill-feeling against others to vent their spite by openly denouncing them as sorcerers, hoping that they would be taken and suffer the pains of the accused or convicted. To be publicly accused of black magic was to be placed in a very serious position, in view of the dangerous tests a suspected person underwent, and any such charge had to be refuted by an action for defamation. The following example is a literal translation of one of the entries of such a plaint brought into the Common Bench.

1651. Common Pleas. EWEN *v.* KINGE.[3] Slander.

Hilary, 2 Chas. II.

Francis Kinge, late of Martlesham, 'collermaker,' was attached to answer Brigit Ewen, widow, of a plea wherefore whereas the said Brigit is a good, true, and faithful woman of this Commonwealth of England and as a good, true, and faithful woman from the time of her nativity hitherto hath behaved and conducted herself, and of good name, fame, behaviour, condition, and conversation amongst her neighbours and others with whom the said Brigit hath had fellowship, throughout the whole of the said time hath been held, noted, taken, and reputed. And from any reproach of theft, felony, murder, sorcery, incantation, witchcraft (*fascinacionis*), infamy, ill-behaviour, ill-governance, or any other such like wicked crime, free and untouched hath remained. Nevertheless Francis not being ignorant of the premises, out of his mere and most wicked malice devising the name, fame, position, standing, credit, and esteem of the said Brigit to hurt, detract, and impair, and the said Brigit to bring into perturbation, vexation, and infamy, amongst her neighbours and other faithful and worthy persons and into danger of loss of her life, 20 July 1650 at Martlesham, in the presence and hearing of divers men, openly, publicly, and with a loud voice to the said Brigit, and of the said Brigit, did speak, rehearse, propound, and publish

[1] Up to the end of the 16th century witchcraft had not been illegal. By Act of Hen. VIII., c. 8, to practise invocations, conjurations of sprites, etc., in order to discover treasure, harm any person, or to provoke unlawful love, became a felony, and was punishable accordingly. This Statute having been repealed in 1 Edw. VI., many "fantasticall and devilishe persons" practised the craft to "the great infamye and disquietnes of this Realme," for the reformation whereof Elizabeth, in her fifth year, again made killing by sorcery punishable by death, persons convicted of the lesser offences suffering one year's imprisonment, with sundry periods in the pillory. This latter Act was repealed by 1 James I., c. 12, as mentioned above.

[2] One of the most famous witch-finders was Matthew Hopkins of Ipswich and Manningtree (author of *The Discovery of Witches*, 1645), who is particularly interesting to the historian of East Anglia. In 1645 to benefit his fortune he commenced a crusade throughout Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk, and Huntingdonshire, for the discovery and exposure of witches. He was zealously assisted in his pursuit by John Stearne of Lawshall and Manningtree (author of *A Confirmation and Discovery of Witch-Craft*, 1648). Prior to this time, the proportion of prisoners executed for witchcraft had not been great, but soon after the advent of Hopkins the numbers greatly increased, and in one gaol calendar for 1645, which I found in the P.R.O., I noted that of 45 prisoners, no fewer than 33 were women accused of sorcery and witchcraft, four of whom died in gaol before trial. This interesting document has not yet been noticed by any one of the numerous writers on witchcraft. At the delivery at Chelmsford, 17 July 21 Chas. I., nineteen women were convicted and sentenced to "bee hanged by the necke untill they bee dead," eight remained in gaol, and two were bailed. (Assizes 35, 86. Essex bundle.) Several of the unfortunates were from Manningtree, Mistley, etc., so that this massacre was probably the initial result of Hopkins living up to his favourite biblical behest,—"thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." (Exod. xxii, 18.) Three lists of Suffolk men and women accused of witchcraft, together with their confessions, etc., are preserved in the Brit. Mus. There are about 100 presentments, half of which were endorsed by the jury *billa vera*, but verdicts are not recorded. (Add. MS. 27,402, fos. 104—120.) T. Ady, writing in 1655 (*A Treatise concerning Witches*, p. 101), mentions 14 hanged at Chelmsford, and about 100 at Bury St. Edmunds. Francis Hutchinson (*Essay concerning Witchcraft*, 1718, p. 49) says that from the time of the Act of Hen. VIII. until 1644 about 15 were executed, but in the 16 years following 109, if not more, were condemned and hanged. His table of cases could be supplemented by research. When Hopkins died in August 1647 and Stearne retired, persecution was lessened but did not die out until the 18th century. The Statute was repealed in 9 Geo. II.

[3] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 2593, m. 1955.

these false, feigned, scandalous, and opprobrious English words following, to wit, "you are an old witch, and I will prove you a witch and all the country will say so, you bewitched Thomas Dymer of Woodbridge to death." By colour of which certain false, feigned, and scandalous words, speaking, propounding, and publishing, the same Brigit hath fallen into great scandal, ignominy, and opprobrium, and not only in her good name, fame, credit, estimation, and reputation, with which she was formerly reputed and imbued is very much hurt and impaired, but also the neighbours and other faithful persons, who before the propounding and publication of the said English words did enjoy the fellowship and friendship of the said Brigit and with the same Brigit did have dealings, from the fellowship and friendship of the said Brigit daily do withdraw. And to suffer the same Brigit to enter as formerly they were wont do deny. To the damage of the said Bridget 100*l.*

Francis King, by Edward Mann, came into court and defended the wrong and injury, etc. The Attorney, however, could only say that he was not informed by his master of any answer, etc. Therefore, judgment for Bridget, her damages to be assessed by a jury in Easter term. No further entry was noticed.

Five years later the widow was again a litigant.

[1656] Chancery. THOMPSON *v.* EWEN.[1]

To the Lords Commissioners for
the Keeping of the Great Seal.

Henry Thompson of Woodbridge, yeoman, complaining sheweth that whereas John Thompson late of Woodbridge, gardener, deceased, and Complainant's father, in his lifetime was seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in a certain messuage or tenement in Woodbridge, in a street there called the Throughfare, leading through the said town of Woodbridge, from the town of Ipswich to the town of Wickham Market, with a yard and garden thereunto belonging and adjoining and holden of a certain manor there called by the name of Woodbridge Ufford, part of which premises being freehold and the other part copyhold or customary tenure. And being thereof seised and possessed did, long since, in the childhood of Complainant, in or about the year 1633, borrow of one William Ewen of the same town, husbandman, the sum of 8*l.* or some other small sum, by way of mortgage of the said messuage and premises, upon condition of repayment by a certain date, and in making the said conditional assurance the said John Thompson, out of his good meaning unto the said William Ewen, did leave in trust in the hands of the said William Ewen the deeds, evidences, and other writings concerning the premises. Before the day fixed for the repayment of the said 8*l.* the said John Thompson died, Complainant being an infant, by reason whereof the said messuage and premises became forfeited, the said money being not paid, and not long after, the said William Ewen died, and left the said messuage and premises to Brigitt, his wife, or to his son or made some other disposition thereof to certain persons and to certain uses to Complainant unknown. Since Complainant came to knowledge that the premises were his father's and consequently Complainant's inheritance he hath often desired the said Brigitt to let him understand by what right and title she holdeth the same, but she hath always refused to give any satisfaction to Complainant thereon and still holdeth and enjoyeth the same with all the deeds, etc., concerning the same, being fully worth 100*l.* at the least. Prayeth that Brigitt may answer the truth, and also such person or persons as she shall discover by her answer to have any right in the premises from the said William Ewen, and that she may set forth in her answer the certain sum of money that was lent unto John Thompson and upon what assurance and condition, and also to discover what disposition of use or uses William Ewen before his death made either to herself or to any other person. Prayeth *sub pœna* to be directed to Brigett Ewen.

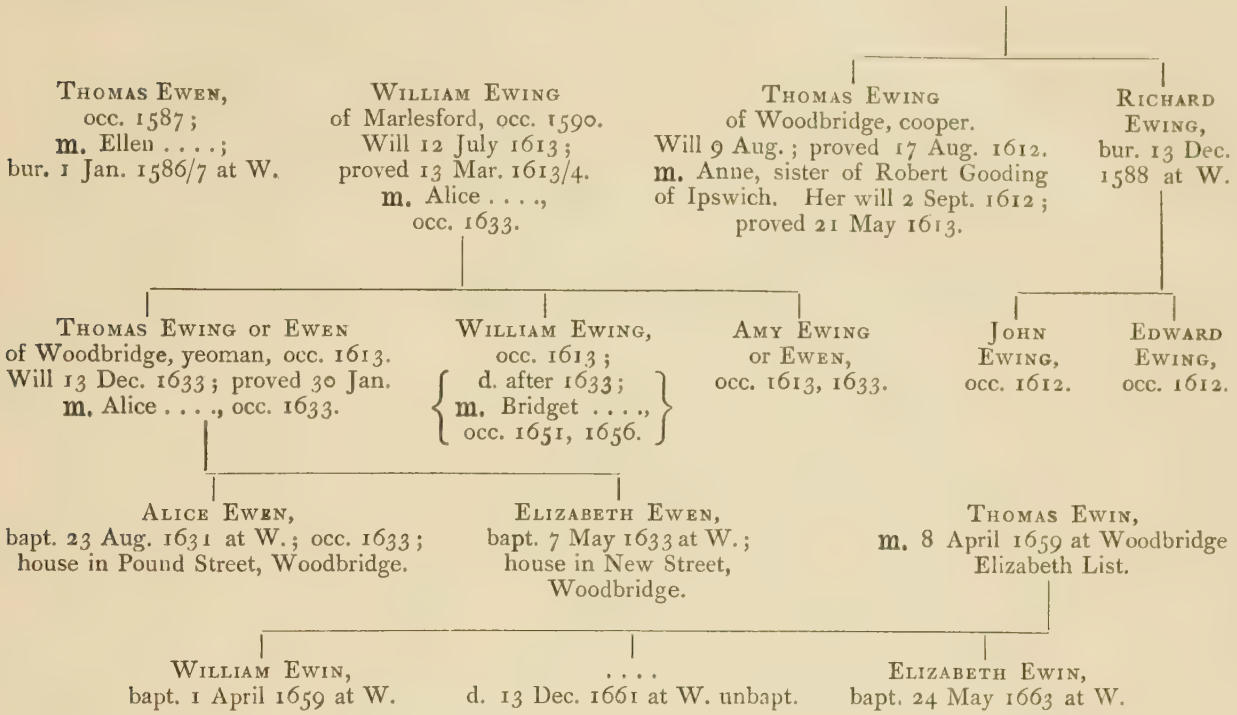
On 30 Jan. 1656/7 Plaintiff made his personal appearance "upon an attachment to save bond given by the Sheriff of Suffolk in that behalf."[2] Nothing further in the cause appears.

There were probably several families of Ewen or Ewing in Woodbridge, but no lengthy genea-

[1] C3, 463, no. 61. Another hand has written 6 Nov. 1657 on this document.
[2] Chanc. D & O., 208, f. 389.

logical record of any one branch can be made from the few references collected. They are not mentioned in such lists as Ship-money, 1640, Hearth Tax, 1674,[1] or Land Tax Assessments, 1798.[2]

Thomas Glover Ewen, a trustee for the patron of Woodbridge,[3] was of the Reydon family.


THOMAS EWEN, occ. 1587; m. Ellen . . . .; bur. 1 Jan. 1586/7 at W.
WILLIAM EWING of Marlesford, occ. 1590. Will 12 July 1613; proved 13 Mar. 1613/4. m. Alice . . . ., occ. 1633.
THOMAS EWING of Woodbridge, cooper. Will 9 Aug.; proved 17 Aug. 1612. m. Anne, sister of Robert Gooding of Ipswich. Her will 2 Sept. 1612; proved 21 May 1613.
RICHARD EWING, bur. 13 Dec. 1588 at W.
THOMAS EWING or EWEN of Woodbridge, yeoman, occ. 1613. Will 13 Dec. 1633; proved 30 Jan. m. Alice . . . ., occ. 1633.
WILLIAM EWING, occ. 1613; d. after 1633; m. Bridget . . . ., occ. 1651, 1656.
AMY EWING or EWEN, occ. 1613, 1633.
JOHN EWING, occ. 1612.
EDWARD EWING, occ. 1612.
ALICE EWEN, bapt. 23 Aug. 1631 at W.; occ. 1633; house in Pound Street, Woodbridge.
ELIZABETH EWEN, bapt. 7 May 1633 at W.; house in New Street, Woodbridge.
THOMAS EWIN, m. 8 April 1659 at Woodbridge Elizabeth List.
WILLIAM EWIN, bapt. 1 April 1659 at W.
. . . . d. 13 Dec. 1661 at W. unbapt.
ELIZABETH EWIN, bapt. 24 May 1663 at W.

WOODBRIDGE EVIDENCES.

1612. *Will of Thomas Ewing of Woodbridge, cooper.*

Dated 9 Aug. 1612. To nephews John and Edward Ewing, sons of my brother Richard Ewing, 40*s.* each. Wife Anne not to permit my brother-in-law Robert Gooding of Ipswich, to intermeddle with goods. Executor: John Kemp of Dallinghoe, senior. Supervisor: William Godbold of Bealings. Witnesses: Raphe Sale, William Stork, William Goddard.

Probate, 17 Aug. 1612. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1612, f. 244.

1612. *Will of Anne Ewing of Woodbridge, widow.*

Dated 2 Sept. 1612. To sisters Dorothy Goodinge, 10*s.*, and Mary Miller, 10*s.* To servant Johanne Boore, 5*s.* To William Godbald of Bealings, 40*s.* Residuary legatee and executor: John Kempe of Dallinghoe. Witnesses: William Hayward, Jeffrye Medowe, William Godbald.

Probate, 21 May 1613. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1613, f. 332.

1633. *Will of Thomas Ewen of Woodbridge, yeoman.*

Dated 13 Dec. 1633. To daughter Alice,[4] house in Pound Street, Woodbridge. To daughter Elizabeth, house in New Street, Woodbridge. To mother Alice Ewen, 10*l.* To sister Amy, 20*s.* To uncle Henry Ewen, 30*s.* Executrix: wife Alice. Supervisor: Henry Ewin of Marlesford, gent. Witnesses: Andrew Ruddock, Robert Aldhouse.

Probate, 30 Jan. 1633 [1634]. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1633, f. 95.

[1] See pp. 20 and 21. There was no reference to the Ewens in Woodbridge in Subsidies,—180/128, (1523), 150 names: 181/253, (1543): 181/298 and 181/322, (3 Ed. VI.): 182/370 and 182/378, (Eliz.): 182/472, (8 Jas. I.): 183/500, (4 Car. I.)

[2] Add. MS. 19,096, f. 7.

[3] *Proc. Suff. Inst. of Arch.*, x, 355. See Dedham, 1788, *post*.

[4] A later reference is to "my *said wife* Alice."

Woodbridge Parish Registers, 1538—1712.[1]

Baptisms.

1631 Aug. 23 Alice Ewen, dau. of Thomas and Alice.
†1632 Apr. 22 Ales Eveings, dau. of William and Fregifte.
1633 May 7 Elizabeth Ewen, dau. of Thomas and Alice.
1659 Apr. 1 William Ewin, son of Thomas and Elizabeth.
1663 May 24 Elizabeth Ewin, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth.

Marriages. 1545—1837.

†1635 Dec. 29 Jemes Bolton and Ales Ewen.
†1650/1 Feb. 11 Edmund Harlwin and Grace Ewin.
†1655 Dec. 25 William Maulster and Mary Ewin.
1659 Apr. 8 Thomas Ewin and Elizabeth List.
†1720 July 17 Francis Newson and Elizabeth Ewen.
†1722 Sept. 28 Edward Ewens and Alice Brown.
†1762 July 18 Samuel Jay and Margaret Ewens.
†1764 Aug. 14 John Ewens, w., and Susan Causon, w.
†1766 Oct. 14 Edmund Ewens and Susan Fisher.

Burials.

1586/7 Jan. 1 Ellen Ewen, wife of Thomas Ewen.
1588 Dec. 13 Richard Euing.
1661 Dec. 13 .... Ewen, a child dying unbaptised.
†1694 Nov. 17 Mary Ewin.

Playford Parish Registers.[2]

Marriage.

†1699 Aug. 13 Edward Ewen and Mary Pells.

Hasketon Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

†1567/8 Feb. 12 Thomas Ewan and Margaret Clarke.

Bromeswell Parish Registers.[4]

Baptisms.

†1700 Oct. 13 Sarah, dau. of John Ewing and Martha, his wife. Born 11 Oct.
†1703 Mar. 28 Mary, dau. of John Ewing and Martha, his wife. Born 1 March. [The extract reads "Mary .... was borne March ye 1st & baptised ye 28th of ye same 1703."]
†1706 Aug. 16 Edward, son of John Ewon and Martha, his wife.

Ipswich (St. Mary Elm) Parish Registers.[5]

Marriage.

†1733/4 Feb. 27 Samuel Ewen, of Woodbridge, sen., and Bridget Perkins of same.

Ufford Parish Registers.[6]

Marriage.

†1744/5 Mar. 18 Samuel Ewen, singleman, and Elizabeth Green, singlewoman, both of this parish. By banns.

Certificates of Removal, 1666—1794.[7]

1711 Ewen, Ann, from Ramsholt.
1754 Ewens, Samuel, from Ufford.
1764 Ewens, John, from Ramsholt.
1769 .... Ewens of Woodbridge to Great Bealings.

[1] Extracted by Mr. V. B. Redstone with the exception of marriages, which I copied from Phillimore's publication.
[2] Add. MS. 19,086, f. 346.
[3] Extracted by the Rev. F. W. Wait, Rector of Hasketon, 1924.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. F. Shadwell, Rector of Bromeswell, 1924.
[5] Add. MSS. 37,228-9.
[6] Extracted by the Rev. H. Drake, Rector of Ufford, 1924.
[7] Communicated by Mr. Bower Marsh.

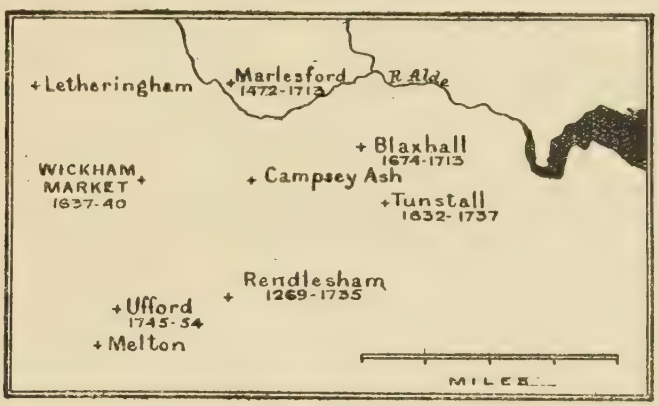
TUNSTALL.

[Dunstall, Tonstall, Tunnestalle, etc.]

PLOMESGATE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Wilford. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Tunstall with Dunningworth is a parish 6 miles N.W. from Aldeburgh on the coast: and 3 miles S.E. from Marlesford. Blaxhall is a neighbouring village.



The Ewens first appeared in Tunstall in the 17th century, and were a branch of the Marlesford family. Thomas Ewen (IV), yeoman, who died in 1618, left three sons and four daughters surviving. By his will he bequeathed 40*l.* to a younger son Edmund, who possibly resided in Great or Little Glemham (1616—1619), and later settled in Tunstall. Two causes in the Common Bench provide the earliest evidence.

1604. Trin. 2 Jas. I. Edmund Ewen against William Cooke, late of Wickham Market. Debt 40*l.* Writing obligatory 80*s.*, dated 10 Oct. 1 Jas. I. [1603] at Wickham Market. Loan 36*l.* Defendant did not appear and nothing further is entered.[1]

1616. Trin. 14 Jas. I. William Browne, late of Bredfeld, the younger, yeoman, was attached to answer Edmund Ewen, of a plea why, with force and arms, the close of Edmund at Lit. Glemham he did break, and his grass there lately growing to the value of 10*l.* did tread down by walking, and consume, etc. Plaintiff assessed his damage at 40*l.* Henry Ewen, probably a brother, acted for Edmund, and William by Lionel Seaman, his attorney, craved leave to imparl, and a day was accordingly given. No further entry came to hand.[2]

The name of Edmund Ewen has not been found in any of the lists of tax-payers,[3] although he seems to have been in comfortable circumstances. An entry in the Kettleburgh manor roll for 1649 shews him to have been father of Henry Ewen of Tunstall, gentleman. This son Henry, like his kinsmen at Marlesford, received a legal education, and practised as an attorney in both Common and King's Benches, having chambers in Barnard's Inn, although his name has not been found on any

[1] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1716, m. 654.

[2] C.P. 40, 1974, m. 618 *d.* Full English and Latin forms of this class of entry are given under Marlesford, pp. 40 and 57.

[3] Subsidies 182/378, 23 Eliz. (Tunstall 12 *n.*, Blaxhall 10 *n.*); also 182/472, 8 Jas. I., and 183/504, 4 Chas. I.

register of admissions. It has been mentioned that as Henry Ewen, *the younger*, he appeared in several cases in the Common Bench,[1] in 1631, but thereafter he seems to have dropped the distinctive description.

1632, 14 Aug. Marriage. Henry Ewen of Wickham Market and Susan Thompson of Aldeburgh, widow, at Shottisham.[2]

1634. Hil. 9 Chas. I. In Michaelmas term last past [1633] Henry Ewen and Suzanna, his wife and executrix of the testament and last will of William Tompson, brought into the King's Bench a bill against Thomas Feltham, administrator of the estate of Thomas Keble, deceased, in custody of the Marshal, etc., of a plea of debt. Plaintiffs complained that Feltham owed and unjustly detained 42*s.*, for that the said Keble, in his lifetime, *i.e.*, 4 July 1631 at Hallesworth, by writing obligatory, acknowledged himself bound to the said William in the said 42*s.* The debt remained undischarged although 9 Mar. 8 Chas. [1633] administration of the estate was granted to Feltham. John Keble, attorney for the defence, said he was not informed, etc., therefore judgment for the Ewens for the amount claimed together with 21*s.* damages, etc.[3]

1636. Trin. 12 Chas. I. In Easter term last past Edmund Ewen, executor of the testament and last will of Elizabeth Newson, administratrix of all and singular the goods and chattels, etc., of Henry Mawlinge, brought into the King's Bench a bill against Thomas Cooke, the younger, in custody of the Marshal, etc., of a plea of debt. Ewen complained that Cooke owed and unjustly detained 10*l.* for that the said Cooke, 16 Apr. 7 Jas. [1609] at Melton, by writing obligatory, acknowledged himself bound to Henry in the said 10*l.* The debt remained undischarged although 18 Aug. 1621 administration of the estate of Henry Mawlinge was granted to Elizabeth. There was no defence, and Ewen obtained the verdict as in the last cause.[4]

1637, 24 Apr. Henry Ewen acknowledged at a Parham manor court that he held, by free tenure, a messuage in Wickham Market, and in 1640 he paid Ship-money in the same parish.[5]

The name of Henry Ewen frequently occurs in the attorney's lists which are attached to the King's Bench rolls. A few typical entries follow.[6]

Suff. Salmon Nvttall po: lo: suo Henr̃ Ewen attorñ suū v̄sus Edr̃m Brand de plito compi.
Suff. Josephus Butters po lo suo Henr̃ Ewen attorñ suū v̄sus Ric̃m Clarke de plito t'nsgr̃ sup casū.
Suff. Georgius Hannywell po lo: suo Henr̃ Eweñ attorñ suū v̄s Enochū Gurlinge de Snape de plito debi.
Suff. Robtus Spham põ lõ suo Henr̃ Ewen us̄ Thomam Barker ar̃ in plito tns̄.
Suff. Malachias Selfe po: lo: suo Henricū Ewen attorñ suū v̄sus Xp̃oferū Reve de plito t'nsgr̃ et eiecc̃onis firme.

The Attorney had occasionally to sue his clients for payment of his fees. For instance, in Mich. term 1641, Henry Ewen, one of the clerks in the King's court, etc., brought into the Bench his bill against John Case, in custody of the Marshal, etc., of a plea that he render to him 5*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* balance of law costs owing and unjustly detained, etc. Ewen declared that Case, in Mich. term 1634, at Melton, had retained him to act in his behalf in several causes in the King's Bench. Judgment was given for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 21*s.* costs.[7] In Hil. term following, the Attorney successfully claimed 4*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* from Stephen Mayhew who, it may be noted, had in East. term 1641, retained him at Wickham Market.[8] In East. term 1642, Ewen in an undefended action obtained a verdict against John Brame, the amount claimed being 4*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* for legal fees.[9] The references to Wickham Market in the above and other causes points to the Attorney being the younger of the two lawyers.

Of several other debt actions which are entered on the *Coram Rege* rolls, details may be briefly given.

1640. Hil. 15 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, one of the clerks, etc., against Robert Goolde of Boyton, yeoman, in

[1] See p. 48. [2] *Marriage Licenses of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk.* (Crisp.) [3] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 1604, m. 36.
[4] K.B. 27, 1624, m. 188*d.* [5] Add. MS. 19,101, f. 126. [6] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 1661. (Trin. 16 Chas. I.)
[7] K.B. 27, 1673, m. 1101. [8] K.B. 27, 1678, m. 1611. [9] K.B. 27, 1678, m. 1610.

custody, etc. Debt 8*l.* Bond dated 8 Nov. 1634 at Wickham Market. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 21*s.* damages, etc.[1]

1642. East. 18 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, one of the clerks, etc., against Thomas Bubben of Wickham Market, miller, in custody, etc. Debt 40*s.* Bond dated 10 Apr. 1632 at Wickham Market. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 20*s.* damages, etc.[2]

1642. East. 18 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, one of the clerks, etc., against Henry Parker of Friston, yeoman, in custody, etc. Debt 23*s.* 10*d.* incurred at Wickham Market. Bond 40*s.* dated 13 June 1641 at Saxmundham. No appearance or defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for 40*s.* together with 20*s.* damages, etc.[2]

1642. Trin. 18 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, one of the clerks, etc., against John Newman in custody, etc. Debt 40*s.*, being 15*s.* together with 11*s.* 8*d.* awarded at the court of the hundred of Framlingham, and 13*s.* 4*d.* borrowed. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for 40*l.* (*sic*) together with 40*s.* damages, etc.[3]

1644. Trin. 20 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, one of the clerks, etc., against John Palmer of Middleton cum Fordley, yeoman, in custody, etc. Debt 40*l.* Bond dated 23 Oct. 1642 at Wickham Market. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 21*s.* damages, etc.[4]

1644. Trin. 20 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, one of the clerks, etc., against Roger Head of Hacheston, yeoman, in custody, etc. Debt 9*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* Bond dated 20 Oct. 1643 at Wickham Market. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 21*s.* damages, etc.[5]

1644. Trin. 20 Chas. I. Henry Ewen, one of the clerks, etc., against Robert Pitt in custody, etc. Debt 47*s.* 4*d.* Acknowledgment 31 Aug. 1643 at Wickham Market. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 21*s.* damages, etc.[5]

1640, 5 Oct. Henry Ewen, at a Kettleburgh manor court, took up lands in Tunstall on the surrender of Robert Smyth, gentleman.[6] In 1641 Henry Ewen was steward of the manor of Bavent's in Rendlesham. About this time there passed two fines of the feet of which English versions may be given.

1641, 20 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in three weeks, 17 Chas. I. Between Henry Ewen, gentleman, and George Butter, plaintiffs, and Gregory Pope and Susan, his wife, deforciants of 8 *ac.* of land and 8 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Snape. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of George as those which George and Henry have of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to the Plaintiffs and the heirs of George for ever. Warranty by G. and S. and heirs of S. to H. and G. and the heirs of G. against G. and S. and the heirs of S. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Henry and George have given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[7]

1642, 19 June. Final agreement made from the day of holy Trinity in 15 days, 18 Chas. I. Between Henry Ewen, gentleman, and Robert Sparham, plaintiffs, and Robert Pytt and Winifred, his wife, and Lionel Lingwood and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 4 *ac.* of land, 6 *ac.* of meadow, and 20 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Charsfeild and Baddingham. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Henry as those which Henry and Robert have of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to the Plaintiffs and the heirs of Henry for ever. Warranty by R. and W. for themselves and heirs of W. to H. and R. and heirs of H. against R. and W. and the heirs of W. for ever. Warranty by L. and E. for themselves and heirs of L., etc. And for this acknowledgment, Henry and Robert have given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[8]

In 17 Chas. I. two entire subsidies were granted.

[1642] Wickham. [13 names.][9]

Henry Ewen, gent. . . . . ij.li̅ . . . . xvj.s̅.

[1] K.B. 27, 1656, m. 1138 *d.* [2] K.B. 27, 1675, m. 425. [3] K.B. 27, 1678, m. 1610 *d.* [4] K.B. 27, 1686, m. 319.
[5] *Ibid.*, m. 319 *d.* [6] Add. MS 19,097, f. 261. [7] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 17 Chas. I., Mich., no. 13.
[8] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 18 Chas. I., Trin., no. 6. [9] Subs. 183/529.

1643. According to the Parham rolls Henry Ewen was succeeded in his messuage in Wickham Market by Francis Betts,[1] and he had probably removed to Tunstall where he had a house and land.

c. **1647.** Henry Ewen died,[2] being survived by his widow Susan and an only son Samuel, under age. Susan deceased during the following year, her heir Henry Thompson, of full age, being a son by an earlier marriage.[3] The said Henry Thompson, gentleman, son of William Thompson, at a Melton court, 11 Oct. 1649, was admitted after the death of Susan, wife of John Aldrich, who late was wife of Henry Ewen, gentleman, and before wife of William Thompson.[4]

1649. Samuel Ewen, only son and heir of Henry Ewen, deceased, by Edmund Ewen, his grandfather, was admitted to lands in Tunstall, etc., which his father had taken up at a Kettleburgh court holden 5 Oct. 16 Chas. I. on the surrender of Robert Smyth, gentleman. Samuel's age is given as 13 years.[5] At a special court holden 30 Aug. 12 Chas. II., Samuel having surrendered the said lands, he and his wife Susan[6] were admitted to the same.[7]

1652. Edmund Ewen died, his grandson Samuel being yet under age, and possibly without strict guardianship; certainly he does not appear to have carried out his father's wishes, and entered any University or studied either law or divinity.[8]

1655, 3 Nov. Chancery. BAKER *v.* MARRYOTT AND EWEN.[9]

To the Lords Commissioners
for the Keeping of the Great Seal.

James Baker of Tunstall, gentleman, administrator of the goods and chattels of Mary, his late wife deceased, late daughter of Henry Ewen, late of Tunstall, gentleman, deceased, complaining sheweth that Henry Ewen, in his lifetime, being seised in his demesne as of fee of diverse lands of the yearly value of 100*l.* and upwards, and possessed of a great personal estate, on 13 Aug. 1647 did make his last will, and amongst other things did declare that 400*l.* should be raised and put out upon good security for a portion for Mary, his only daughter, she to take the same into her hands only when 21, but to have 20*l.* per annum for two years after Testator's decease, for schooling, board, apparel, etc., and then to be put forth to some service of credit and to have only 8*l.* per annum. [Recites further clauses of will as to marrying without consent.] And that Susan, widow of Testator, proved the will, and took upon her the execution, and having raised the said sum of 400*l.*, etc., and having an intent to marry and take to husband one John Aldrich of Tunstall, gentleman, had a desire to place the said 400*l.* so that the same might be disposed of according to the will, and to that end, before her marriage, on 14 Apr. 1648 she and John Aldrich delivered the 400*l.* into the hands of Robert Marryott, then of Woodbridge, and now of Bredfield, in trust to the uses of the will, etc., as doth appear by an indenture dated 14 Apr. 1648 made between Susan Ewen and John Aldrich of the one part, and Robert Marryott of the other part. And shortly after Susan was married to John Aldrich, and afterwards died, leaving Mary. And after the death of Susan, George Curtis (named in the will[10]) refused to take upon him the executorship, and thereupon administration of the goods, chattels, etc., of Henry Ewen was granted to Edmund Ewen, late father of the said Henry. And Complainant, with the consent of Edmund Ewen and George Curtis, married and took to wife Mary, and about 2 years later she died, being then under the age of 21, and after her death administration of her goods, chattels, etc., was granted to Complainant who is become entitled to receive the 400*l.*, except the 20*l.* to be given to William Thompson. Complainant's wife Mary would have been 21 in July last when Robert Marryott, according to the trust reposed

[1] Add. MS. 19,101, f. 126*b*.

[2] "Henricus Ewen de Tunstall obiit." Kettleburgh court with leet, 27 Mar. 24 Chas. I. [1648]. Add. MS. 19,097, f. 130*b*.

[3] Parham court, 23 Oct. 24 Chas. I. Add. MS. 19,101, f. 127.

[4] Add. MS. 19,113, f. 199*b*.

[5] Kettleburgh court, 1 Oct. 1649. Add. MS. 19,097, f. 130*b*.

[6] Mr. Bower Marsh, 10 Jan. 1923, informed me that the wife of Samuel Ewen was a daughter of Major Naunton of Letheringham, and had inherited land in Kettleburgh under the will of Laurence Pells, which they sold 27 Mar. 1693. I have looked up the Letheringham parish register but can find no mention of a daughter of the name Susan, although the baptisms of numerous other children were recorded. The will of Henry Naunton of Kettleburgh (7 Nov. 1645; pr. 23 Sept. 1646) mentions a Margaret Owins (Muskett's transcripts, Add. MS. 33,869, p. 506).

[7] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 131.

[8] See will, p. 80.

[9] C 7, 552, no. 28.

[10] See p. 80.

in him, ought to have paid Complainant 380*l.* And Edmund Ewen, the administrator, being lately dead, Samuel Ewen, the only son and child of Henry, hath made claim to the 380*l.* Prayeth a grant of writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Robert Marryott and Samuel Ewen.

The several answer of Robert Marryott, gentleman, one of the defendants.

Sworn 12 Nov. 1655. About June or July past on it being given out that the 380*l.* was to be paid to Complainant, the said Samuel Ewen, only son and child living of Henry Ewen, came to this Defendant and claimed the said 380*l.*, and pretended that he had been advised the same was to be paid to him, and to the end that this Defendant might be secure, he did forbear to make payment to either Complainant or Samuel Ewen, and is ready to pay the same to whom the Court shall think fit, desiring nothing more than to perform the said trust, etc. Prayeth dismissal with costs.

The several answer of Samuel Ewen, an infant, by Robert Barbur, clerk, his guardian, one of the defendants.

Sworn 12 Nov. 1655. Mary, his sister, late wife of Complainant, died about 3 years last past before she had attained the age of 21, without issue of her body living, and after her death administration of her goods and chattels was granted to Complainant, her late husband, and this Defendant says that he is advised by his Counsel that *Complainant* is thereby entitled to 380*l.* Submitteth himself to the judgment and determination of the Court. Prayeth dismissal with costs.

Upon the hearing of the matter in question between the said parties the Court ordered and decreed that Robert Mariot should pay the 380*l.* to James Baker, the said 20*l.* residue of the 400*l.* being already paid to William Tompson, and in so doing Marryott should be discharged thereof and of the trust and should be saved harmless touching the same. Dated 22 Nov. 1655.[1]

1660, 26 Mar. At a Kettleburgh general court, Samuel Ewen, gentleman, surrendered to the use of Francis Colman of Hacheston, esquire, etc.[2] A Kettleburgh schedule of copyholders, dated Oct. 1677, records under Tunstall, 30 Aug. 1660, the admission of Samuel Ewen, son of Henry Ewen and Susan, his wife. A further entry shews that Robert Sparham, on 1 Apr. 1661, took up lands late of Samuel Ewen and formerly of Matthew Daubrooke.[3]

1663, 4 Nov. Samuel Ewen, gentleman, subscribed one pound for the "free and voluntary" present to Charles II.,[4] and as Samiwell Euinge, in 1663, paid for five hearths.[5] In two other undated Hearth Tax lists he occurs as Samuell Ewinge[6] and Sam. Even.[7]

1670. Samuel Ewen, late of Tunstall, gentleman, was summoned in the Common Bench, in Hilary term, 21 & 22 Chas. II., to answer Samuel Revens of a plea that he render to him 8*l.* which he oweth, etc. Revans complained that on 1 June 21 Chas., at Wickham Market, upon accounting, Ewen was found to be in arrearages in the said sum which he promised to pay, but although often required had not done so. Samuel Ewen appeared by John Hervey, his attorney, but had no defence. Judgment for Revans for the amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[8]

It may be gathered from various Exchequer rolls that about this time Samuel Ewen removed to Blaxhall. His name no longer appears under Tunstall, but in an undated Hearth Tax list among 33 names remaining for Blaxall that of Mr. Euen may be noticed.[9] Under date 1674 as Mr. Evans he was certified to have two hearths in Blaxall.[10]

1679. Samuel Ewen, gentleman, as surveyor, signed a Blaxhall parish account.[11]

1681, 26 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in one month, 33 Chas. II. Between Robert Sparham, the elder, gentleman, plaintiff, and Samuel Ewen, the elder, Samuel Ewen, the younger, and William Sayer, gentleman, and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 orchard, 15 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of

[1] Chancery D. and O., 205, f. 176 *b.*
[2] Add. MS. 19,097, f. 131.
[3] *Ibid.*, f. 167.
[4] Subs. 257/7.
[5] Subs. 257/15.
[6] Subs. 257/12, part torn away.
[7] Subs. 183/610.
[8] C.P. 40, 2863, m. 515.
[9] Subs. 257/18.
[10] See p. 21.
[11] Add. MS. 19,100, f. 197.

meadow, and 15 *ac.* of pasture, and of the third part of 1 messuage, 1 orchard, 10 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Tunstall. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Robert, etc. Warranty by S. and S. and the heirs of S., the elder, to R. and his heirs against S. and S. and their heirs for ever. Warranty by W. and E. and the heirs of E. to R. and his heirs against W. and E. and the heirs of E. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Robert hath given to Deforciants 100*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1685, 30 Mar. At a Kettleburgh court baron with leet, Samuel Ewen, the elder, and Samuel Ewen, the younger, surrender, etc.[2]

1686, 9 Nov. At the Court Baron of Robert Naunton, armiger, John Bradlaugh, gentleman, recovered against Samuel Ewen, etc.[3]

It is evident that the Ewens were at this time disposing of their lands, and in this connection the following recovery was suffered by them, probably as a means of barring the entail on their inheritance.

1686. Common Pleas. STEBBING *v.* CLARKE. Recovery.

Mich. 2 Jas. II.

Suffolk. Henry Stebbing in his proper person demandeth against Philip Clarke, gentleman, 2 messuages, 30 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, and 20 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Tunstall and Blaxhall, as his right and inheritance. And into which the same Philip hath no entry but after the disseisin which Hugh Hunt thereof unjustly and without judgment made to the said Henry within 30 years, etc. And whereupon he saith that he was seised of the tenement aforesaid with appurtenances in his demesne as of fee and right in the time of peace in the time of the lord Charles II., late King of England, by taking the profits thereof to the value, etc. And into which, etc. And thereupon bringeth suit, etc.

And the said Philip in his proper person cometh and defendeth his right when, etc. And voucheth thereof to warranty Samuel Ewen, the elder, gentleman, and Samuel Ewen, the younger, gentleman, summoned in the county aforesaid. Let him have them here in the morrow of St. Martin [12 Nov.] by aid of the court, etc. The same day is given to the parties aforesaid here, etc. And hereupon the said Philip puts in his place John Coates and Thomas Pierson, his attorneys, jointly and severally against the said Henry of the plea aforesaid, etc. And here at which day comes as well the said Henry in his proper person as the said Philip by the said John Coates, his attorney. And the said Samuel Ewen, the elder, and Samuel Ewen, the younger, summoned, etc., by Ralph Grainge, their attorney, do likewise come. And freely do warrant to the said Philip the said tenements with appurtenances, etc. And hereupon the said Henry demandeth against the said Samuel Ewen, the elder, and Samuel Ewen, the younger, tenants by their own warranty, the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances in manner aforesaid, etc. And whereupon he saith that he was seised [*as above*] . . . . suit, etc.

And the said Samuel Ewen, the elder, and Samuel Ewen, the younger, tenants by their warranty, defend their right when, etc. And thereupon they further call to warranty John Wheeler who is present here in court in his proper person, and freely warranteth the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances to them, etc. And hereupon the said Henry demandeth against him the said John, tenant by his warranty, the tenements aforesaid with appurtenances in manner aforesaid. And whereupon he saith that he was seised [*as above*] . . . . suit, etc.

And the said John, tenant by his warranty, defendeth his right when, etc. And saith that the said Hugh did not disseise the said Henry of the tenements with appurtenances as the said Henry by his writ and declaration aforesaid above doth suppose, and of this he putteth himself upon the country, etc.

And the said Henry craveth licence thereof to imparl together. And he hath it, etc. And afterwards the said Henry cometh again here into court this same term in his proper person. And the said John although solemnly called came not again but departed in contempt of the Court, and maketh default. Therefore it is considered that the said Henry recover his seisin against the said Philip of the tenements aforesaid with appurtenances. And that the said Philip have of the land of the said Samuel Ewen, the elder, and Samuel, the younger, to the value, etc. And that the same Samuel Ewen, the elder, and Samuel Ewen, the younger, have further of the land of the said John to the value, etc. And the said John in mercy, etc. And hereupon the said Henry prayeth a writ of the lord the King to be directed to the Sheriff of the county aforesaid to be delivered to him full

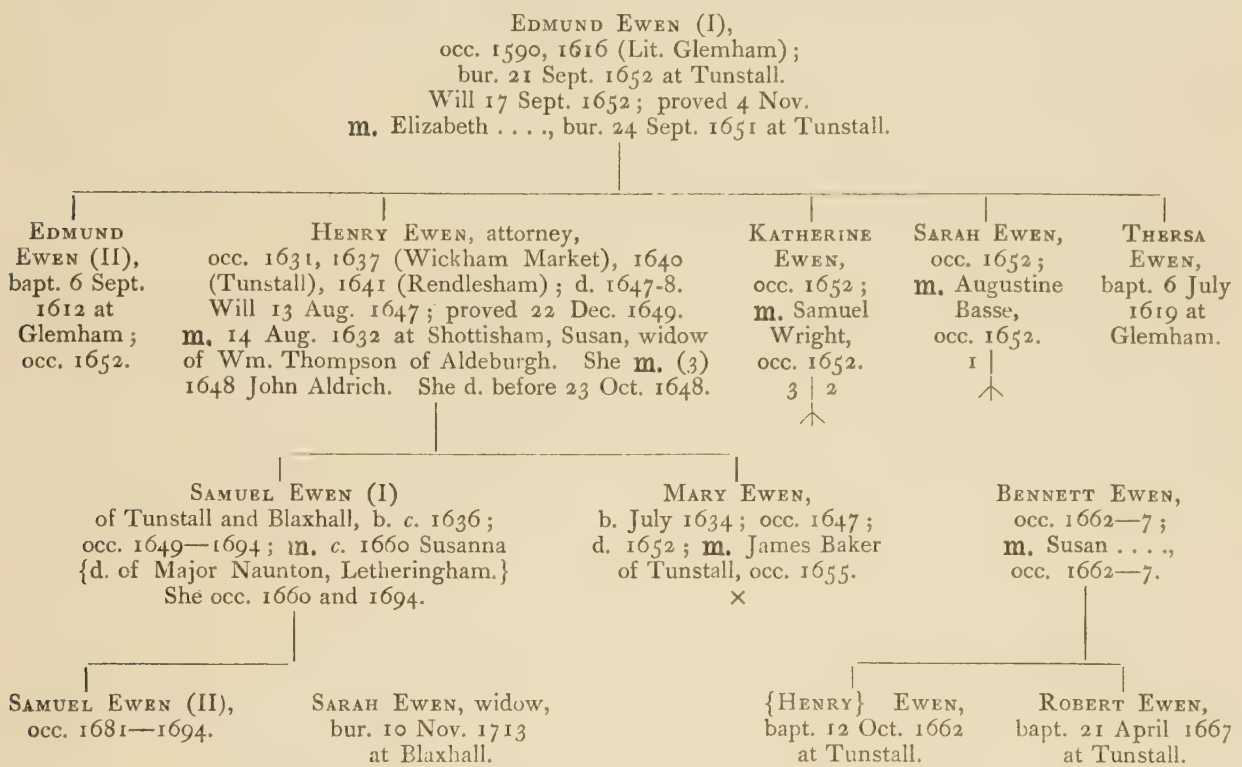
[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 33 Chas. II., Mich., no. 19. [2] Davy's transcript. Add. MS. 19,097, f. 132 *b*. [3] *Ibid.*, f. 133.

seisin of the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances. And it is granted to him returnable here forthwith, etc. Afterwards, that is to say 29 Nov. this same term, cometh here into court the said Henry in his proper person. And the Sheriff, that is to say Geoffrey Nightingale, armiger, now returneth that he, by virtue of the said writ to him directed 18 Nov. last past, did cause to be delivered to the said Henry full seisin of the tenements aforesaid with appurtenances as by the said writ was demanded him, etc.[1]

1687. A Blaxhall parish book names Mr. Samuel Ewen as churchwarden.[2]

1693/4, 12 Feb. At a Kettleburgh court baron, Samuel Ewen and Susanna, his wife, and Samuel Ewen, their son, surrendered to the use of William Lynd, etc.[3]

(*See Marlesford Pedigree, p.* 45.)


Edmund Ewen (I), occ. 1590, 1616 (Lit. Glemham); bur. 21 Sept. 1652 at Tunstall. Will 17 Sept. 1652; proved 4 Nov. m. Elizabeth . . . ., bur. 24 Sept. 1651 at Tunstall.
Edmund Ewen (II), bapt. 6 Sept. 1612 at Glemham; occ. 1652.
Henry Ewen, attorney, occ. 1631, 1637 (Wickham Market), 1640 (Tunstall), 1641 (Rendlesham); d. 1647-8. Will 13 Aug. 1647; proved 22 Dec. 1649. m. 14 Aug. 1632 at Shottisham, Susan, widow of Wm. Thompson of Aldeburgh. She m. (3) 1648 John Aldrich. She d. before 23 Oct. 1648.
Katherine Ewen, occ. 1652; m. Samuel Wright, occ. 1652.
Sarah Ewen, occ. 1652; m. Augustine Basse, occ. 1652.
Thersa Ewen, bapt. 6 July 1619 at Glemham.
Samuel Ewen (I) of Tunstall and Blaxhall, b. c. 1636; occ. 1649—1694; m. c. 1660 Susanna {d. of Major Naunton, Letheringham.} She occ. 1660 and 1694.
Mary Ewen, b. July 1634; occ. 1647; d. 1652; m. James Baker of Tunstall, occ. 1655.
Bennett Ewen, occ. 1662—7; m. Susan . . . ., occ. 1662—7.
Samuel Ewen (II), occ. 1681—1694.
Sarah Ewen, widow, bur. 10 Nov. 1713 at Blaxhall.
{Henry} Ewen, bapt. 12 Oct. 1662 at Tunstall.
Robert Ewen, bapt. 21 April 1667 at Tunstall.

Nothing further has been traced of this family.[4] Neither of the Samuels left a will, and doubtless

[1] Latin version, p. 80. I have given the original entry as well as the above full translation as an example of the court procedure in these fictitious suits. The Hugh Hunt mentioned is an imaginary person (supposed to have disseised the demandant) and William Wheeler is the common vouchee, a man of straw, purposely chosen to make default. Philip Clarke is called the tenant, having been made so, for the occasion, by the Ewens, the tenants in tail, by some previous feigned fine, or deed of bargain and sale, and Henry Stebbing acts in a friendly or professional manner as demandant, suing out the necessary writs and demanding the lands from Clarke who vouches the Ewens (the real tenants) who vouch over the common vouchee, who appears, imparls and then defaults as arranged. This is a recovery with double voucher, and I gather from Giles Jacob (*Law Dictionary*, 1756) that such a recovery "bars the first voucher and his heirs of every such estate as at any time was in him or any of his ancestors whose heir he is of such estate; and all others of right to remainders and reversions, dependant and expectant upon the same, and all leases and incumbrances derived out of them: and it will also be a bar of the estate whereof the tenant was then seised in reversion or remainder." For an explanation of the recovery with single voucher reference may be made to the preface.

[2] Add. MS. 19,100, f. 198.

[3] Davy's transcript. Add. MS. 19,097, f. 133 *b*.

[4] Probably the parish registers would give a few burials. Davy gives only one, but his work was not thorough in this respect.

there was little to leave. Various entries on the Tunstall and Ash registers point to the possibility of a younger branch of the family having survived. The information has been given in pedigree form.[1]

TUNSTALL EVIDENCES.

1647. *Will of Henry Ewen of Tunstall, gentleman.*

Dated 13 Aug. 1647. To wife Susan, for life, my messuage or tenement wherein I now dwell with all lands etc., which I bought and which were Richard Thurston's, deceased, and my close called Dowrells *alias* Dowells, and my close called Newe close with the pightell thereto adjoining, lying in Tunstall aforesaid. To son Samuel Ewen all other lands not formerly given to wife, and also the other lands given to wife, after her decease, for his life, remainder to his first son and heirs and other sons and daughters and their heirs in turn, then to my daughter Mary Ewen and her heirs, then to my wife's two sons Henry and William Thomson and their heirs, reversion to my right heirs. To my daughter Mary when 21 years, 400*l.* for a portion, etc. If she marry without consent of my executor then only 100*l.*, and the other 300*l.* to my son Samuel Ewen, he to pay her 10*l.* a year. To wife's son William Thompson, 120*l.* when 21 years, also 60*l.* which was a legacy to him by the will of his sister Elizabeth Tompson. If William die before 21 the said 60*l.* to my son Samuel and daughter Mary, when 21. Samuel to go to University and study law or divinity. To wife all personal estate. To Mary Ewen household goods [specified], after my wife's decease. To my son Samuel my "studdie of bookes," etc., at 21. To Henry Thompson my best sword, boots, shoes, spurs, gloves, and all goods in my chamber in Barnard's Inn, etc. If Mary die before 21, William Thomson to have 20*l.* Executrix: wife, but if she die before children 21, then George Curtis of Framsden, he to have 10*l.* To father and mother, 40*s.* apiece. Supervisors: kinsmen Robert Marriott, gentleman, and Bartholomew Russell, gentleman, 20*s.* apiece. Witnesses: Edward Kaye, Lawrence Pells.

Probate,[2] 4 Nov. 1648. Administration granted to Edmund Ewen, the father, during minority of Samuel and Marie Ewen. [The widow having died and George Curtis declining to act.] *P.C.C.*, 163 *Essex*.

1652. *Will of Edmund Ewen, the elder, of Tunstall.*

Dated 17 Sept. 1652. Of the 90*l.* due to me from my son-in-law Augustine Basse I devise to my son Edmund, 30*l.*: to my son Wright or his wife, 30*l.*, and they to pay the 10*l.* they owe Elizabeth Forman: and to Basse 30*l.* To my grandchild, the said Elizabeth Forman, 5*l.* To grandchild Samuel Ewen, 10*s.* Residuary legatees: son Edmund, daughter Katherine Wright and daughter Sarah Basse, to share equally. Whereas lands were mortgaged to me by indenture dated 29 Sept. 1650 by Henry Myles of Blaxhall, yeoman, for payment of 129*l.*, such mortgage or benefit of same to be divided equally among my said three children. My daughter Wright to pay her five children,—William and Daniel Greene, Rebecca wife of Robert Girling, Deborah Greene, and Samuel Wright, 40*s.* each, and Sarah Basse to pay 40*s.* to her son Edmund Basse. Executors: son Edmund, and sons-in-law Samuel Wright and Augustine Basse. Supervisors: Henry Ewen of Marlsford, gentleman, and Robert Sparham of Tunstall, gentleman. Witnesses: Edward Kaye, Peter Thurston.

Probate, 4 Nov. 1652. Administration granted to the three executors named. *P.C.C.*, 190 *Bowyer*.

1686. Common Pleas. *Stebbing* v. *Clarke*. Recovery.

Mich. 2 Jac. II.

Suff. Henricus Stebbing in ꝑpria ꝑsona sua peť ꝟsus Philippum Clarke genꝺosum duo mesuagia triginta acras ꝺre decem acras prati 7 viginti acras pasture cum ꝑtiñ in Tunstall 7 Blaxhall vt ius 7 hereditatem suam. Et in que idem Philippus non ꝺet ingr̃m nisi post disseꝺam quam Hugo Hunt inde iniuste 7 sine iudicio fecit ꝑfať Henrico infra triginta annos 7c̃. Et vnde diċ q̃d ip̃emet fuit sēit de teñtis ꝑdċis cum ꝑtiñ in ꝺnico suo vt de feodo 7 iure tempore pacis tempore ꝺni Caroli sc̃di nuꝑ Regis Angł capienꝺ inde explēs ad valenciam 7c̃. Et in que 7c̃. Et inde ꝑduc̃ sectam 7c̃. Et ꝑdċus Phillippus in ꝑpria ꝑsona sua veñ 7 defenꝺ ius suū quando 7c̃. Et voc̃ inde ad waŕ Samuel Ewen señ genꝺosum 7 Samuel Ewen juñ genꝺosum sum̃ in com̃ ꝑdċo ꝺeat eos hic in crastino sc̃i martini p auxiliū cur̃ 7c̃. Idem dies dať est partib3 ꝑdċis hic 7c̃. Et sup̃ hoc ꝑdċus Philippus poñ loco suo Joꝺem Coates 7 Thomam Peirson attorn̄ suos coniunctim 7 divisim ꝟsus ꝑfať Henricum de ꝑdċo ꝑlito 7c̃. Ad quem diem hic veñ tam ꝑdċus Henricus in ꝑpria ꝑsona sua quam ꝑdċus Philippus p ꝑdċm Joꝺem Coates attorn̄ suū. Et ꝑdċi Samuel Ewen señ 7 Samuel Ewen juñ sum̃ 7c̃. p Raꝺm Grainge attorn̄ suū sīliť veñ. Et gratis teñta ꝑdċa cum ꝑtiñ ꝑfať Philippo waŕ 7c̃. Et sup̃ hoc ꝑdċus Henricus peť ꝟsus ip̃os Samuel Ewen señ 7 Samuel Ewen juñ teneñ p waŕ suam teñta ꝑdċa cum ꝑtiñ in forma ꝑdċa 7c̃. Et vnde diċ q̃d ip̃emet fuit seīt [*as above*] . . . . sectam 7c̃. Et ꝑdċa Samuel Ewen señ 7 Samuel Ewen juñ teneñ p waŕ suam defenꝺ ius suū quando 7c̃. Et vltius voc̃ inde ad waŕ Joꝺem Wheeler qui ꝑsens est hic in cur̃ in ꝑpria ꝑsona sua. Et gratis teñta ꝑdċa cum ꝑtiñ eis waŕ

[1] Davy also gives a short pedigree in his Suffolk collections. (Add. MS. 19,128, f. 235.) He has, however, fallen into error through confusing Henry Ewen of Marlesford (d. 1654-5) with Henry Ewen of Tunstall (d. 1647-8), and so makes Margaret Pottle a daughter of the latter.

[2] Also proved at Ipswich, 22 Dec. 1649.

7c̃. Et sup hoc p̄dc̃us Henricus pet̃ v̄sus ip̄m Joh̄em tenentem p̄ war̃ suam teñta p̄dc̃a cum p̄tiñ in forma p̄dc̃a 7c̃. Et vnde dic̃ q̃d ip̄emet fuit seit̃ [*as above*] . . . . sectam 7c̃. Et p̄dc̃us Joh̄es tenens p̄ war̃ suam defend̄ ius suũ quando 7c̃. Et dic̃ q̃d p̄dc̃us Hugo non disseivit p̄fat̃ Henricum de teñtis p̄dc̃is cum p̄tiñ p̄ut idem Henricus p̄ br̃e 7 narrac̃onem sua p̄dca supius suppoñ. Et de hoc poñ se sup p̄riam 7c̃. Et p̄dc̃us Henricus pet̃ licenciam inde int̃ loquendi. Et h̄et 7c̃. Et postea idem Henricus reveñ hic in cur̃ isto eodem t̄mīo in p̄pria p̄sona sua. Et p̄dc̃us Joh̄es licet solempnit̃ exact̃ noñ reveñ set in contemptum cur̃ recessit 7 defalt̃ fac̃. Io cons̃ est q̃d p̄dc̃us Henricus recupet seiam suam v̄sus p̄fat̃ Philippum de teñtis p̄dc̃is cum p̄tiñ. Et q̃d idem Philippus h̄eat de t̄ra p̄dict̃ Samuel Ewen señ 7 Samuelis Ewen juñ ad valenciam 7c̃. Et q̃d ijdem Samuel Ewen señ 7 Samuel Ewen juñ vltius h̄eant de t̄ra p̄dc̃i Joh̄is ad valenciam 7c̃. Et idem Joh̄es in mīa 7c̃. Et sup hoc p̄dc̃us Henricus pet̃ br̃e d̄ni Regis vic̃ com̃ p̄dc̃i dirigend̄ de h̄ere faciend̄ ei plenariam seiam de teñtis p̄dc̃is cum p̄tiñ. Et ei concedit' retornabile hic indilate 7c̃. postea scilt̃ vicesimo none die Novembris isto eodem t̄mīo veñ hic in cur̃ p̄d̄ Henricus in p̄pria persona sua. Et vic̃ videlt̃ Galfridus Nightingale armiger modo mand̄ q̃d ip̄e virtute br̃is illius sibi direct̃ decimo octavo die Novembris vlt̃ p̄lit̃ h̄ere fec̃ p̄fat̃ Henrico plenariam seiam de teñtis p̄dc̃is cum p̄tiñ p̄ut p̄ br̃e illud sibi p̄ceptum fuit 7c̃.

Recovery Roll, C.P. 43, 415, m. 91.

Great Glemham Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

1612 Sept. 6 Edmund, son of Edmund Ewen and Elizabeth his wife.

1619 July 6 Thersa, dau. of Edmund Ewen and Elizabeth his wife.

Tunstall Parish Registers.[2]

Baptisms.

1662 Oct. 12 {Henry}, son of Bennett Ewen and Susan his wife.

1667 Apr. 21 Robert, son of Bennett Ewen and Susan his wife.

†1737 Apr. 17 Mary, dau. of Robert and Mary Ewens.

†1739/40 Jan. 27 Sophia, dau. of Robert and Mary Ewens.

Burials.

1651 Sept. 24 Elizabeth Ewen, wife to Edmund Ewen.

1652 Sept. 21 Edmund Ewen.

Blaxhall Parish Registers.[3] (Commence 1673.)

Burial.

1713 Nov. 10 Sarah Ewen, widow.

Ash Parish Register.[4]

Baptism.

†1737 Apr. 17 Mary Ewing, dau. of Robert and Mary Ewing of Tunstall.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. E. S. King, Rector of Glemham, 1924. "The Little Glemham Registers from 1658—1747 inclusive are missing, having been burnt by a parish clerk in a fit of insanity."

[2] Extracted by the Rev. J. A. Rickards, Rector of Tunstall, 1924. [3] Add. MS. 19,100, f. 187 *b*. [4] Add. MS. 19,096, f. 80.

DENNINGTON.

[Dingneweton, Donnington, Dunynton, Dyneneton, Dyngton, etc.]

HOXNE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Loes. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Dennington is a parish and village about 6 miles equidistant from Marlesford and Sibton. (Map p. 60.) The manor of Dennington Hall was held by the Boviles in the 14th century, the Phelips in the 15th, and, in 1542, was granted by the Crown to Anthony Rous, in whose family it remains.[1]

1497/8. The earliest trace of the name Ewen in association with this parish occurs as a witness, 10 Jan. 13 Hen. VII.[2] It may also be found in the parish accounts of early date.[3]

1507. These be the ꝑcell y^{t} *ar* owyng to the cherche, 23 Hen. VII. First Thom^{s} Ewyn d^{r} as it is remẽbryd in a certeyn byll made y^{e} vii daye of Junii in y^{e} yer of our lord god m^{c}v^{c}iij . . . . . vj s̃ viij d̃.

Thomas Ewyn was also a witness to deeds dated 10 Dec. 3 Hen. VIII. [1511] and the following year.[4]

The first fiscal roll in which the name occurs is dated 14 Hen. VIII., an extract from which has been given.[5] A valuation roll for the same tax is of particular interest, giving figures for both lands and goods.[6]

[*c.* 1523][7]

Thom̃s Evyn in londes be yer . . . . . iiij. lĩ.
Idem Thom̃s in movabyll goodes . . . . vij. lĩ.

Lands were charged 1*s.* per £ in each of the first two years, and goods 6*d.* in the £, consequently Thomas paid 4*s.* per year on lands, as bringing in the larger amount to the Exchequer. For the third and fourth years he was exempt.

c. **1541.** Thomas Ewyn died. By his will, dated 4 Sept. 1535, he devised to John Ewyn, his son, his house and lands, conditional upon payment of 20*l.* These lands consisted of 50 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture, if not more, and were the subject of legal proceedings in later years.

The following note taken from a book of parish accounts relates to loans made to the tenants of Dennington Hall in accordance with the provisions of the will of Dame Catheryne Wolfe.[8]

[1544/5] M^{d} that the iij^{d} daye of February a^{o} xxxvj^{o} H. viij^{o} Thomas Boreth hath borrowed . . . xl. s̃.
Item John Ewen hath borowed the same daye . . . . xl. s̃.

A bond or obligation relating to this loan describes John Ewen as an husbandman.[9] The subsidy granted by the temporality in 37 Hen. VIII. shews an increased valuation of the family lands. The rate remained the same, 1*s.* per £. For the second year the entry is:—

[1547]

. Denyngton. [24 names.][10]
Jĥon Ewen for lands . . . . . vj. s̃.

[1] Add. MS. 19,091, f. 214. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 227. Deed no. 48. [3] *Ibid.*, f. 277 *b*.
[4] *Ibid.*, f. 227. Deeds no. 51 and 50. There are over 100 of these Dennington deeds, which commence in 14 Edw. II.
[5] See p. 18. [6] Subs. 180/172.
[7] The indenture is missing, but the date can be determined by comparison with rolls 180/127 and 180/161.
[8] Add. MS. 19,091, f. 279 *b*. [9] *Ibid.*, f. 225.
[10] Subs. 181/281. A well-preserved parchment book for Hoxne and Hartismere hundreds.

Another well-written roll shews an increased payment of *6s. 8d.*[1]

1547, 20 Apr. A Dennington rental of free tenants, 1 Edw. VI., records that John Ewen paid *12d.* yearly for his free rents issuing from certain lands called Lamplondes. And also *6d.* yearly for his free rents issuing from certain lands late Thomas Ewen's, formerly Hugh Roper's.[2]

In addition to the lands inherited from his father, John Ewen had other property in Dennington and Marlesford,[3] which latter fact points to a possibility of relationship between the Dennington and Marlesford families.

1557, 15 July (3 & 5 Phil. & Mary). By Indenture of this date John Ewen enfeoffed his second son Thomas by the name of all his lands, etc., in Dennington. To have and to hold the same to the said Thomas and his heirs to the use of the said John for term of his life without impeachment of waste, and after the decease of the said John to the use of the said Thomas and his heirs, upon condition that the said Thomas, his heirs or assigns should pay to the said John Ewen, his executors or assigns, *100l.* in manner and form following, that is to say, *40s.* at the feast of Easter next ensuing, and so yearly *40s.* at every feast of Easter following until the sum of *20l.* should be paid, if the said John should so long live, and if the said John should die before the end of 10 years after the date of the said deed or at any years after the said 10 years ended, that then the said Thomas, his heirs, etc., should pay unto the executors of the said John, at the feast of Easter in the second year after the death of the said John, *8l.*, and at every feast of Easter following, *8l.*, until the aforesaid sum of *100l.* should be fully paid, and that if the said Thomas should make default of payment, etc., that then the estate and seisin delivered of the premises should be to the only use of the said John, his heirs and assigns, by force whereof and of the Statute made 4 Feb. 27 Hen. VIII. for the transferring of uses into possessions,[4] the said John was seised of and in the premises in his demesne as of freehold for the term of his life, the remainder thereof to the said Thomas and his heirs, upon such conditions and limitations as is before limited.[5]

1561. The name of John Ewyng occurs in a list of freeholders in Dennington.[6]

A misunderstanding between father and son led to proceedings in the Courts of Common Pleas and Chancery. There is some evidence to shew that Thomas Ewen failed in his payments; in any case he, according to his own words, supposed that his father intended to convey the premises to other uses, and in order to determine his position commenced an action of waste.

1565, Jan. Common Pleas. EWEN *v.* EWEN.[7] Waste.
Hil. 7 Eliz.

Suffolk. John Ewen was summoned to answer Thomas Ewen of a plea why he made waste, sale, and destruction of houses which he hath for his life of the inheritance of the said Thomas in Denyngton, to the disherison of the said Thomas, etc. And whereupon the said Thomas, by Thomas Freeman, his attorney, saith that whereas the said John was seised of 1 messuage and 70 *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Denyngton aforesaid in his demesne as of fee. And so being seised thereof the said John, 15 July, 3 & 5 Phil. & Mary, at Denyngton aforesaid, by a certain deed indented—[Recites the deed of 1557 by which John was seised for life with remainder to Thomas and his heirs, but omits the words "without impeachment of waste."] And so being seised thereof the said John made waste, sale, and destruction of the houses of the messuage aforesaid, namely by suffering a bakehouse of the value of *6l.* to stand and to be uncovered by which the great timber thereof through rainstorms falling upon it has become rotten and corrupt and the bakehouse by reason of its rotten timber and from the want of the covering has entirely become ruinous to the disherison of the said Thomas, whereupon he saith that he is the worse and hath damage to the value of *20l.* And thereupon he bringeth suit, etc.

And the said John Ewen, by Leonard Shardelow his attorney, cometh and defendeth the force and wrong when, etc. And he prayeth leave to imparl thereunto here until in 15 days from Easter, and hath it, etc. The same day is given to the said Thomas Ewyn here, etc.[8]

[1] Subs. 181/291, m. 1 *a*. [2] P.R.O., Augm., Misc. Book, 414, f. 23 *b*. [3] Chanc. Proc. See below, p. 84.
[4] *Statutes of the Realm*, iii, 539. An acte concerning uses and wylles. [5] Star Chamber Proc., Eliz., H 8, no. 23.
[6] Lansdowne MS. 5, f. 26. [7] Latin version, p. 91.
[8] A further entry is on De Banco Roll, East. 7 Eliz., C.P. 40, 1231, m. 822, which was "unfit for production" in 1927.

John Ewen, the father, made use of the time granted for imparlance in instituting a suit in the Court of Chancery against the son who, thereupon, as will be seen, stayed his action of waste.

[1565][1] Chancery. JOHN EWYN *v.* THOMAS EWYN.[2]

To Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

John Ewyn of Denyngton complaining sheweth that Thomas Ewyn, his father, was seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in 1 messuage, 50 *ac.* of land, meadow, and pasture, with appurtenances, in Denyngton, and died seised thereof, after whose death the premises descended and came to Complainant as son and next heir. Complainant is also seised, in and of divers other lands and tenements in Denyngton and Marlesford. Complainant being seised of the said messuage, etc., upon good zeal that he did bear unto Thomas Ewyn, his son, did by deed indented, enfeoff him of the said messuage, etc., to the use of Complainant for life, without impeachment of waste, upon certain conditions for the payment of certain sums of money. Divers charters, writings, and muniments concerning the premises are come to the possession of Thomas Ewyn, the son. And also Complainant suffering the said Thomas, being his child, to come into his house, the said Thomas, unnaturally and contrary to all truth and obedience did violently break up the "cobberd and caskett" of Complainant in his house wherein the said deed indented and other evidences were, and did take and carry them away and detaineth the same and by colour thereof hath commenced an action of waste against Complainant in the Common Pleas at Westminster. Prayeth grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Thomas Ewyn, etc.

Answer of Thomas Ewen to the bill of John Ewen.

Admits that Complainant, his father, for divers goods and respects did by his deed indented bearing date 15 July, 3 & 5 Philip and Mary, enfeoff Defendant of all the premises in Denyngton, to the uses in the bill expressed, upon condition that Thomas should pay to Complainant, etc. (*see* p. 83), which condition Defendant, as much as in him lieth, hath been ready to perform and yet is and will be. Defendant hath certain writings, etc., the number he knoweth not, of which he obtained possession quietly by the consent of his father, and thinketh he may lawfully keep the same for the maintenance and preservation of his inheritance, without that he hath any evidences concerning lands and tenements in Marlesford. As touching the action of waste he saith that the action was commenced for the intent and purpose that the said now Complainant, then Defendant, might plead some plea of record, either affirming the reversion to remain in the said now Defendant or else to shew where the reversion of the fee simple of the premises contained in the deed was, and the Defendant was compelled so to do for that it was commonly reported unto him that Complainant had bestowed and conveyed the said premises to other ways and intents, contrary to the true meaning of the said deed, and for that Complainant hath pleaded and disclosed the truth touching the said case, Defendant hath stayed the said suit and meaneth no further to proceed therein. Prayeth dismissal, etc.

No further legal process has come to notice, and little more can be found of John Ewen, the elder. He is known to have gone to Beccles, and Thomas (with possibly the rest of the family) also removed to the same town. Fines which were levied shew that Thomas and John, his elder brother, proceeded to dispose of their right or reversion of the property. In the second of these three final concords it is noticeable that the name of the elder brother is mentioned after that of the younger. The property is differently described in the three documents, and the original messuage and land cannot be identified with certainty, but evidence points to the estate or some part of it having been sold to several different parties, resulting in much confusion and a fresh crop of litigation. An attempt at tabulating the various conveyances and claims does not clarify the position to any great extent.

[1] The bill is undated but the year can be obtained from several orders:—1 June 1565, Writ of *sub pœna* awarded against Defendant who has not appeared. (Chancery D. & O., 31, f. 215.) 4 July 1565, Defendant hath made personal appearance for saving of his *band* made to the Sheriff of Suffolk. (*Ibid.*, f. 285.) 30 Oct. and 31 Oct. 1565, like entries. (*Ibid.*, fos. 405 *b*, 406.)

[2] C 3, 60, no. 66.

1 mess., 50 *ac.*, etc. (p. 84)
or
1 mess., 70 *ac.* (p. 83)
or
1 mess., 80 *ac.* (p. 87)
£300 (p. 90)
1580. John Ewen (I) died seised.
Either Thomas or John (II) succeeded.

2 mess., 140 *ac.*
£86 13*s.* 4*d.* (1567 Fine.)
Thomas Ewen deforciant.
1567. Thomas Downing bought the remainder.
He died in prison; Anne Downing succeeded.
(She m. .... Browne and .... Maples.)

1 mess., 80 *ac.*
£66 13*s.* 4*d.* (1574 Fine.)
Thomas Ewen and his brother John Ewen (II) deforciants.
1574. John Harcock bought the remainder. He was hanged *c.* 1579.
Henry Cantrell bought the remainder for £50.
Edward Cantrell released all right to Nicholas Hare.

1 mess., 42 *ac.*
£80 0*s.* 0*d.* (1582 Fine.)
1580. John Ewen (II) succeeded.
1582. Averell and Marshall bought.
c. 1584. Nicholas Hare bought.

c. 1587. John Button bought.
{1590} Anne Button succeeded.
(She m. William Basse.)
James Button, remainder-man.
£500 (p. 87).
1592. George, brother of John Harcock, made unlawful entry and sold to
1592. T. and H. Elmey who commenced an action of *ejectione firmæ* against Basse.

£400 (p. 88).
1605. Thomas Ewen claimed against Anne Browne (or Maples) and Basse and Button.
1621. Alice Ewen, widow, claimed one-third from James Button.

It is noticeable that the names of Harcock, Cantrell, Averell, Marshall, Hare, or Elmey do not appear in the fiscal returns for Dennington. Nicholas Hare was of the Inner Temple, Walter Averell being his servant. (Star Chamber Proc., 24 Eliz., S 18/24.) In 1576 Richard Downing paid on lands, and John Button on goods, but in 1581 neither was taxed. In 1592 Richard Downing, 4*l.*, William Basse, 40*s.*, and John Button, 20*s.* were all assessed on lands, and in 1597 William Basse paid on lands worth 40*s.*, a third less than the value of John Ewen's.

1567, 27 Apr. Between Thomas Downyng, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, deforciant of 2 messuages, 2 barns, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 50 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, 40 *ac.* of pasture, and 20 *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, in Denyngton. Whereupon a plea, etc. Thomas Ewen hath acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas Downyng as those which he hath of the gift of Thomas Ewen. And those he hath remised and quitclaimed from himself and his heirs to Thomas Downyng and his heirs for ever. Warranty by Thomas Ewen for himself and his heirs to Thomas Downing and his heirs against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas Downyng hath given to the said Thomas Ewen 130 marks of silver. Suffolk. In one month of Easter, 9 Eliz.[1]

[1] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (1), 131.

1574, 3 Nov. Final agreement made on the morrow of All Souls, 16 Eliz. Between John Harcock, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewyn and John Ewyn, the younger, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 10 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, 50 *ac.* of pasture, and 10 *ac.* of heath (*bruere*), with appurtenances, in Dynnyngton. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of John Harcock, etc. Warranty by T. E. and J. E. for themselves and heirs of T. to J. H. and his heirs against T. E. and J. E. and heirs of T. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., John Harcock hath given to Deforciants, 100 marks of silver. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

The Ewens last paid taxes in Dennington in 18 Eliz. For the first payment, 2*s.* 8*d.* in the £, the entry is :—

[1576] Denington. [23 names.][2]

Joh̃nes Ewen in terr̃ . . . . . iij. l̃ . . . . . viij. s̃.

1580. John Ewen, the elder, died. No will has been discovered. Thomas Ewen, the second son, entered into possession of the messuage and lands, according to his own statement made 25 years later when he complained that Anne (Browne), widow of Thomas Downing, William Basse and Anne, his wife, and James Button had obtained possession of the deeds and expelled him. According to William Basse and the other defendants, it was John, the elder brother, who succeeded, and who soon after sold the property to Averell and Marshall, from whom it passed through various hands until it came to Anne Button, afterwards wife of William Basse. The foot of the fine levied in connection with the conveyance to Averell and Marshall has been abstracted.

1582, 3 Nov. Final agreement made on the morrow of All Souls, 24 Eliz. Between Walter Averell and Humfrey Marshall, plaintiffs, and John Ewen and Joan, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 12 *ac.* of land, 6 *ac.* of meadow, and 24 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Denyngton. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Walter as those which Walter and Humfrey have of the gift of Deforciants. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and the heirs of John to Plaintiffs and the heirs of Walter for ever. Warranty by J. for himself and his heirs to W. and H. and heirs of W. against J. and his heirs for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Walter and Humfrey have given to Deforciants, 80*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

The three fines indicate that Thomas and John Ewen had effectually disposed of all their rights in the Dennington property, and further records shew that in 1584 Nicholas Hare of Stow Bardolf was in possession. A few years later he sold to John Button, entering into a bond for secure enjoyment, etc. Button having deceased, his widow married William Basse, who occupied the premises until 1592, when various claimants appeared and made an attempt to eject the Basses, whereupon Nicholas Hare being in danger of forfeiting his bonds, etc., instituted proceedings in the Court of Star Chamber. By bill of complaint, of which an abstract follows, he claimed a moiety of the value under the act of 32 Hen. VIII., c. 9, whereby "none shall buy, sell, or bargain for any right in lands unless the seller hath been in possession or taken the profits for one year." A buyer forfeited the value of the lands, one-half to the King, and the other half to the party who sued for the same in any of the King's Courts of Record.[4]

1593. Star Chamber. HARE *v.* HARCOCK, ELMEY, AND EWEN.[5]

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Your humble and obedient subject Nicholas Hare of Stowbardolff, esquire, complaining sheweth that whereas one John Ewen, late of Denington, yeoman, deceased, was on 15 July, 3 & 5 Phil. and Mary, lawfully

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 16 & 17 Eliz., Mich., no. 5.

[2] Subs. 182/370. The name does not occur, 181/298 and 181/301 (temp. Edw. VI.), few names: 182/377 (23 Eliz.), 182/407 (34 Eliz.), and 182/424 (39 Eliz.) about 20 to 30 names, the roll for 34 Eliz. being the best.

[3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 24 & 25 Eliz., Mich., pt. ii, no. 5.

[4] *Statutes of the Realm*, iii, 753.

[5] Star Chamber Proc., Eliz., H 8, 23.

seised in his demesne as of fee, in one messuage and four score acres of land lying in Denyngton aforesaid, and so being thereof seised did, by deed bearing date the day and year aforesaid, enfeoff one Thomas Ewen, his son, etc. [Recites the Indenture of 1557, p. 83.] Thomas being negligent and careless did not pay to the said John the 40*s.* yearly during the 10 years albeit he overlived the said term, nor did he pay the rest of the 100*l.* after the death of the said John, by reason of which default the said John was seised of and in the premises, etc., which notwithstanding afterwards the said Thomas "bearinge one Henry Cantrell, gent., decessed, in hande" that the said 20*l.* was paid according to the said condition, and that the remainder of and in the premises did remain in him the said Thomas, did offer to sell to the said Henry Cantrell all the state, right, and title that he had in the said premises for 50*l.* unto which the said Henry agreed. And thereupon the said Henry caused the said Thomas to make certain writings containing a conveyance of the premises made by the said Thomas to one John Harcocke of South Elmham, yeoman, deceased, and to his heirs ("which conveyance albeit it were for such causes as is before declared utterly void"), the said John Ewen then being seised, etc. Yet did the said John Harcock make a like conveyance over of the said premises to the said Cantrell and his heirs, and afterwards John Harcock at an assizes holden at St. Edmunds Bury, 21 Eliz., was attainted of murder, and executed, having at the time of his death a son who is yet living. And shortly afterwards John Ewen died seised of the premises whereof the same descended and came to one John Ewen, as son and next heir of the said John Ewen, deceased, by force whereof the said John Ewen entered into the premises and was seised, etc. And he so being seised did, about the 23 Eliz., assure and convey the said premises to one Walter Averell and Humfry Marshall and their heirs to the use of them and of their heirs, by force whereof the said Walter and Humfry entered into the premises and were thereof seised, etc., and the issues did quietly receive by the space of 1 year and a half and more. And then they being seised, by like conveyance upon good consideration did assure the said premises unto your said Subject and his heirs whereof he entered and was seised, etc., and the issues did quietly take by the space of 3 years and more. And then being so seised did for good consideration convey the same to John Button of Denyngton, yeoman, now deceased, and to his heires. And likewise your said Subject did then enter into great bonds and covenants to the said John Button for the quiet and peaceable enjoying of the premises, etc., by force whereof Button entered and occupied the same by the space of 3 years and then died seised, having in his lifetime by his last will and testament bequeathed the same, being holden in socage, to Anne then his wife for life, with remainder to James Button, one of the sons, and his heirs, by force whereof the said Anne entered, etc., and was and yet is thereof seised, etc. And afterwards Anne married William Basse, which said William and Anne have quietly and peaceably, by the space of 3 years and more, occupied the said premises by the title aforesaid without let or interruption, etc., until about the feast of All Saints last past when one George Harcock, brother to the aforesaid John Harcock, by the abetment and procurement of the said Thomas Ewen did claim a pretended right and title to the said premises, as brother and next heir to the said John, or by some other false and untrue title. And thereupon George made an unlawful entry into the said premises upon the possession of the said William Basse and Anne, his wife, who "eftsones reentred" and kept and yet do keep the possession thereof, whereupon the said George Harcock and Thomas Ewen, confederating themselves with one Thomas Elmey and Henry Elmey, his son, have devised and laid a plot how to overthrow the said estate of the said William Basse, Anne, his wife, and James Button in the said premises intending likewise by that means to bring your said Subject in peril and damage of his said bonds, etc. And for that they do consider that the said George Harcock is a very poor man, and not able to maintain a false and pretended title, and that the said Thomas Elmey and Henry his son are men of great wealth, therefore they agreed among themselves that George Harcock should sell his right, etc., to the Elmyes, and accordingly George Harcock, about 1 Dec. last past or sythence, did premise and grant unto the said Elmyes that they should have the pretended right contrary to the form of the Statute, etc. And in pursuing the said offence the said George Harcock hath made a lease, etc., to the said Henry Elmye for divers years who, by colour of which lease, hath commenced an action of *ejectione firmæ* in your Majesty's Bench against the said William Basse for the recovery of the said premises, and by the maintenance of the said Thomas Ewen and Thomas Elmye, which if it should come to pass your said Subject shall be in danger to forfeit his bonds, etc. The premise of the pretended title being contrary to the form of the Statute, and the premises of the value of 500*l.*, George Harcock hath forfeited 500*l.*, and the said Thomas Elmey and Henry Elmey other 500*l.*, whereof your said Subject prayeth one moiety. Prayeth grant of *sub pœna* to be directed to George Harcock, Thomas Elmye, Henry Elmye, and Thomas Ewen to appear in the High Court of Star Chamber. *Endorsed* 15 May, 35 Eliz.

No answer is filed, and doubtless the Basses enjoyed possession of the property in peace until 13 years later when a still more extraordinary attempt to oust them was made by Thomas Ewen acting alone. If he supposed he had any right in the premises it is difficult to understand why he delayed making complaint for about a quarter of a century, by which time he must have reached the allotted span of life. An abstract of the bill, answer thereto, replication, and depositions in the cause follows.

1605/6, 24 Jan. Chancery. EWEN *v.* BROWNE, BASSE, AND BUTTON.[1]

To the Right Honorable Lord Ellesmere,
Lord High Chancellor of England.

Thomas Ewen of Beckells, yeoman, complaining sheweth that whereas John Ewen, late of Beckells, yeoman, deceased, and Complainant's father, was seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in one messuage and divers lands, meadows, etc., in Dynnington, sometime in the occupation of Robert Ewen, Turner, and others, and worth 400*l.* (to be sold) in fee simple, and 20*l. per ann.* (to be let). And the said John Ewen, being so seised, did, by deed about 50 years since, for consideration therein contained, grant the said messuage, etc., unto Complainant, his heirs and assigns, for ever, to the use of him the said John Ewen for life, and after his decease to the use of Complainant. About 22 Eliz., John Ewen, the father, died, after whose death Complainant entered into the said premises and was seised in his demesne as of fee. After his entry the conveyance and all other deeds, etc., belonging to Complainant by indirect means came into the custody of Anne Browne as executrix or administratrix of Thomas Downeinge, late of Beckells, gent., deceased, her late husband, and William Basse and Anne, his wife, and James Button, which said parties have offered Complainant divers sums of money for his right and interest and have wrongfully entered into the said premises and expulsed Complainant, and have executed divers secret and feigned estates of the said premises to divers persons unknown to Complainant whereby he is disarmed and knoweth not against whom to bring his action, and is likely to be displanted to the undoing and impoverishment of himself, wife, and children, having not other means, etc. Complainant having likewise paid divers sums of money unto John Ewen, his said father, deceased, in his lifetime amounting to 20*l.* to his great hindrance in respect of his future benefit thereof, and for that Complainant knoweth nothing of the said evidences, and for that he is remediless by the common law, etc. Prayeth a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Anne Browne, William Basse, Anne, his wife, James Button, and Henry Folcard.[2]

The joint and several answers of William Basse and Anne, his wife, and James Button, three of the defendants.

The said Defendants agree that John Ewen, Complainant's father, was seised, etc., in the said premises as stated, but do not know whether he made any conveyance to the use of Complainant, but have heard that the said John made an assurance of the premises unto the use of himself for life with remainder to Complainant conditional upon payment, etc., and that the said Complainant performed not the said condition, etc., and therefore has no interest or estate in the said messuage, etc., either in possession, reversion or remainder. Defendants think to be true that John died seised, etc., for that the said John Ewen, deceased, having issue John Ewen, his eldest son and heir, he the said John Ewen, the son, after the decease of his father, did grant the said messuage, etc., unto the use of Walter Averell and Humfrie Marshall and their heirs, and afterwards he and Johane, his wife, did acknowledge assign of the said messuage, etc., unto the said Walter and Humfrie by writing and fine [1582] by virtue whereof they entered into said messuage, etc. And Walter and Humfrie did afterwards sell, remise, and release the said messuage, etc., unto Nicholas Hare, Esquire. And afterwards Walter, Humfrie, and Nicholas did enfeoff one John Button, deceased, the father of the said James Button, to the use of the said James Button, etc., who was thereupon seised, etc. And the said John Button being seised did, by his last will, devise the said messuage, etc., unto the said Anne, his wife, for her life, with remainder to James Button, etc. About 29 Eliz. John Button died and Anne entered into the said messuage, etc. And afterwards the said William Basse married the said Anne, now his wife, and entered into the said messuage, etc., and is lawfully seised in her right for term of her life, the remainder or reversion thereof still being in the said James Button, for which cause the Defendants hold the deeds which concern the said messuage, etc. Defendants deny that after the death of John Ewen, the

[1] C 2, Jas. I., E 5/40.

[2] Added in another hand is a complaint against Henry Folcard of Beckles. See p. 95.

father, Complainant lawfully entered into the premises and was seised, etc. The Defendants for further satisfying the Court say that they have seen an indenture dated about 9 Eliz. whereby it appeareth that the said Complainant did covenant to acknowledge a fine [1567] of two messuages and lands, etc., whereof the premises aforesaid are part, etc. And did also covenant that the said fine should be to the use of one Thomas Cantrell, the elder, of Great Byrcham, and his heirs for ever. And afterwards did acknowledge a fine, etc. And Defendants have seen one other indenture whereby it appeareth that the Complainant, in the lifetime of his father [1574], did sell to John Harcock all his remainder, etc., of and in the said messuage, etc., then in the tenure and occupation of John Ewen, his father, now deceased, of which the messuage, etc., mentioned in the Complainant's bill is all or part, etc. And afterwards the said John Harcock, in the lifetime of the said John Ewen, the father, by indenture, did sell the said reversion unto the said Henry Cantrell, etc., whose son and heir Edward Cantrell, gentleman, released all his right unto the said Nicholas Hare whose estate Defendants now have as aforesaid. So that if the Complainant ever had any estate in reversion, etc., in the said messuage, etc., he is for the causes aforesaid both by law and conscience barred and excluded for ever, etc. Defendants deny that they have ever offered composition or have wrongfully entered, etc., or have executed divers feigned estates as falsely alleged. Pray dismissal with costs.

Taken, etc., at Great Glemham
xxviijth day of April, 1606.

Replication of Thomas Ewen.

Complainant repeats the charges in the bill and controverts Defendants' statements that the conditions of conveyance [1557] were unfulfilled and that the said premises descended to John Ewen, the son, and that John conveyed the same to the persons named in Defendants' answer and that he (Complainant) acknowledged any fine, etc., to Henry Cantrell, the elder, and that he sold the same to John Harcock, as is untruly stated in Defendants' answer, etc. All which Complainant is ready to prove and prayeth as before.

Some depositions have been preserved which may relate to this cause, although the litigants' names are given as William Basse and Anna, his wife, and James Button, complainants, and Thomas Ewen, and Thomas Maples and Anne, his wife, John Goffe, and Thomas Sayer, defendants.[1]

For Plaintiffs.—Henry Elmye of St. Peter's in Southelmeham, gent., of the age of 32 years, sworn. He knoweth William Basse and Thomas Ewen. He did know George Harcock, but as for John Harcock has heard that he was hanged for drowning of a man. 15 years ago a lease of the lands was sealed, but whether by George Harcock or Thomas Ewen he knoweth not other than by the information of the said Thomas Ewen, who said that George sealed the same lease unto this Deponent to try the title of the same lands in question, and this Deponent thinketh that the said Thomas Ewen, Thomas Elmy, and Nicholas Battelie were witnesses at the sealing of the said lease upon parcels of the land in question, but whether any suits were commenced upon the said lease or no this Deponent well remembereth not.

William Goodale of Dynnyngton, yeoman, of the age of 75. He knoweth Plaintiffs and Thomas Ewen. He knew John Ewen, father of Thomas Ewen, which John dwelt in Dynnyngton, but how long it is sithence he died he remembereth not. The said John Ewen had at the day of his decease three sons, viz., John the eldest, Robert, and Thomas. John Ewen, the father, was possessed of certain houses, lands, etc., in Dynnyngton, and Robert Ewen occupied the said lands at the time of the death of his father. And this Deponent hath heard that one Mr. Hare bought the premises of John, the son, and that after the sale Robert paid rent unto Mr. Hare. He knoweth of no assurance made by John Ewen, the father, to defendant Thomas Ewen, but was present when Thomas Ewen tendered certain money to his father, who refused, saying that, if his son Thomas and his father-in-law Riping had laid in bond according to their agreement, he would have made unto him as good an estate as his Counsel would have advised him. He had heard that Thomas Ewen did give it out in speeches that he had gotten into his hands certain evidences of his father, etc., and that Thomas Ewen said unto his mother that he had put the same writings in a "hollowe tree ageinst Coxe his close," and clapping her upon the shoulder that he had provided a wallet for her now.

[1] Chanc. Depositions, 319, 9. Commission dated 26 June, 5 Jas. I. Depositions 24 Sept. 5 Jas. I.

John Smith of Manningtree. Thomas Downing was a crafty and unconscionable man. He died in prison having been committed upon the complaints of 16 persons. His widow Anne married Thomas Maples.

For Thomas Ewen.—John Denny of Beccles, yeoman, of the age of 75. He knoweth the defendant Thomas Ewen and did know John Ewen, his father, and John, the defendant's brother. John Ewen, the father, died 20 years sithence or thereabout. In his lifetime he was seised in a messuage and lands in Dynnyngton, then worth at least 20 marks by the year, and to be sold 300*l.*, and he told Deponent that he had made an estate of the premises, upon condition, unto the said Thomas Ewen, the son. He has heard that after the death of his father Thomas Ewen made diverse entries into the lands in question.

John Folkard of Dynnyngton of the age of 60. He did know John Ewen who died about 21 years sithence and that he was seised of the said lands.

A further commission is dated 5 Jan. 1606/7.[1]

John Quashe of Beccles. He knoweth Thomas Ewen by the space of 10 years. Hath heard that he was always ready to be a witness for Thomas Downing, and that he had sold his right in the lands in Dynnyngton to him, and that he (Downing) had sealed a bond of the penal sum of 40*l.* payable upon condition that the said Thomas Ewen should be a witness in all matters wherein he the said Downing would produce him, and this Deponent hath heard averred against Ewen in open assizes for the county of Suffolk by one Mr. Grimstone, one of the Justices. The said Thomas Ewen hath been always counted "a very evell behavoured man amongst his neighbours," and knoweth that he hath been laid in the stocks by the Justice of the Peace for disobeying his warrant, and rescuing his children from the Justice and Constables of Beccles when his said children were suspected for stealing of wood, and his house searched for the same and the wood there found, etc. Ewen was set in the stocks 5 years sithence. He hath heard that Thomas Ewen hath sold the lands in question to three sundry men.

William Gosling of Dynnington, husbandman, of the age of 50. He did know John Ewen, father of Thomas Ewen, and he died about 24 years sithence. He had three sons, John the eldest, Thomas, and Robert the youngest.

The result of the suit does not appear, but it is probable that the claim failed.[2] Thomas Ewen died at Beccles in 1614 leaving his widow and several sons surviving. The will of the deceased, if any, has not come under notice, but it is evident that James Button held the property, because seven years later Alice Ewen, the widow, made an attempt to obtain from him a third as her dower. Her complaint was brought into the Common Bench, the following being a brief translation of the entry on the *De Banco* roll for Hilary term, 18 Jas. I.

1621. Alice Ewen, widow, who was the wife of Thomas Ewen, by William Legate, her attorney, demands against James Button a third part in 1 messuage, 1 orchard, 20 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, and 40 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Dynnyngton, as her dower of the endowment of the said Thomas her late husband, etc. And the said James by Francis Barker, his attorney, cometh and saith that Alice ought not to have dower of the said tenements, etc., because Thomas was not seised of the said tenements the day that he married her, nor at any time afterwards. They severally put themselves on the country, and a jury was called for Easter term.[3]

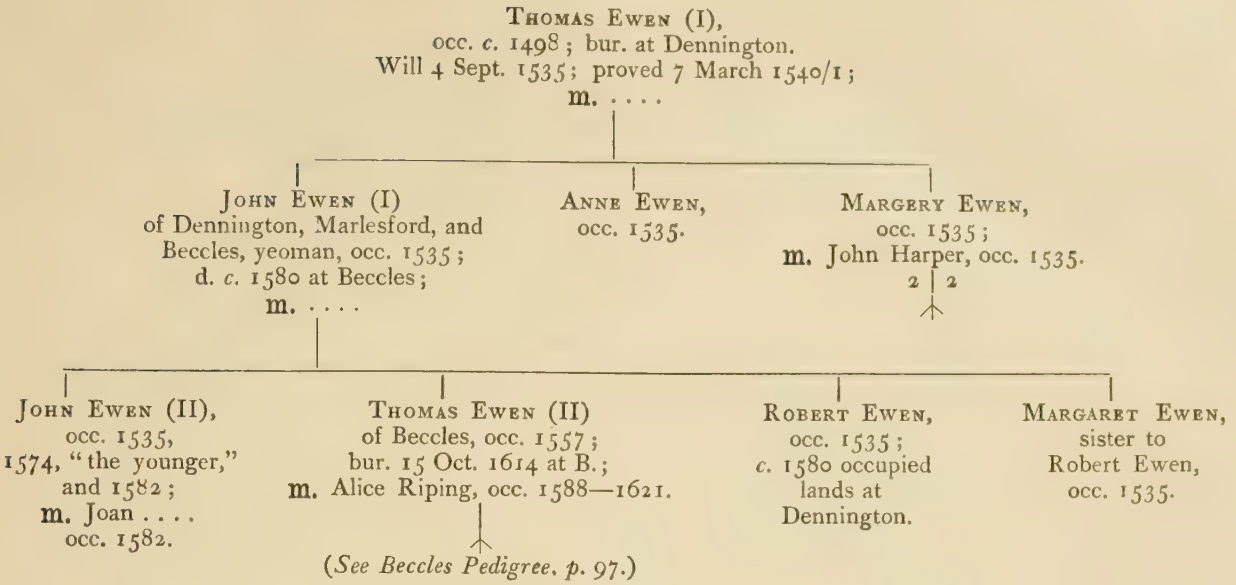
No result is entered, and nothing further can be traced of the Ewens in Dennington.[4] The name is absent from the Ship-money returns of 1640 and the Hearth Tax lists of 1674.

[1] Chanc. Depositions, 319, 47. A good part of these answers is illegible.

[2] The last reference, 3 Nov. 1607, is an order for publication of depositions. Chanc. D. & O., 113, f. 32.

[3] C.P. 40, 2071, m. 840.

[4] The Rev. G. D. Castleden informs me that there are no entries relating to the Ewens in the parish registers (commencing in 1559). The variant Owyn occurs in Hoxne registers twice under 1591. Also on the *De Banco* roll for Hilary, 8 Chas. I., Nathaniel Owen against John Thurston of Hoxne in a plea of debt. (C.P. 40, 2315, m. 760 *d.*)



DENNINGTON EVIDENCES.

1535. *Will of Thomas Ewen of Dennington.*

Dated 4 Sept. 1535. To be buried in churchyard of Denington. To Thomas Harper, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To Margaret, Anne, William and John Harper, children of my son[-in-law] John Harper, 4*l.* which I lent to him, etc. To my daughter Anne, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To my godson John Ewyn, the younger, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* To Robert Ewyn, 6*s.* 8*d.* To Margaret Ewyn, sister to the said Robert Ewyn, 3*s.* 4*d.* To the poor of Denington, 6*s.* 8*d.*, yearly for 6 years. To Cecylye Browne, 6*s.* 8*d.* To my daughter Margerye, my best gown, etc. To Margaret Harper, my best pan, etc. To reparation of King's highway, 6*s.* 8*d.* To Alexander Goodwin, 17*s.* 6*d.* I owe unto my son[-in-law] John Harper, 40*s.* To Robert Cade and his wife, 3*s.* 4*d.* To John Chamberlayn's wife, 3*s.* 4*d.* At my burial, 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be bestowed in meat and drink: 6*s.* 8*d.* to be dealt to the poor, and 6*s.* 8*d.* to the priest and clerks. To planchering of the stools in Denington church, 6*s.* 8*d.* To my son John Ewyn and his heirs, my house and lands, he paying 20*l.* Residuary legatees and executors: John Harper, John Ewyn. Witnesses: John Patye, John Chamberlyn, Thomas Godbold, John Harper of Wyngfeld, Richard Cawdell of Tanington, Robert Wright of Denington, with others.

Probate, 7 March 1540 [1541]. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Whitefoot*, f. 62.

1565. Common Pleas. *Ewen* v. *Ewen.* Waste.

Hil. 7 Eliz.

Suff ſſ Joñes Ewen sum̃ fuit ad respondend̄ Thome Ewen de plito quare fecit vastum vendičonem 7 destrucionem de domib̄ quas ħet ad vitam suam de hereditate p̄dči Thome in Denyngton ad exheredačonem ip̄ius Thome 7č. Et vnde idem Thomas p Thomam Freman attorñ suū dič q̄d cum p̄dčus Joñes fuisset seïtus de vno mesuagio 7 septuaginta acris t̄re cum p̄tiñ in Denyngton p̄dča in d̄nico suo vt de feodo. Et sic inde seïtus existeñ idem Joñes quinto decimo die Julij annis regnoꝝ d̄ni Phi 7 d̄ne marie nup regis 7 regine Angl̄ t̄cio 7 quinto apud Denyngton p̄dčam p quand̄m cartam suam indentat̄ cuius vnam p partem sigillo p̄dči Johis signat̄ idem Thomas hic in cur̄ p̄fert cuius dat̄ est eisdem die 7 anno dedit concessit 7 eadem carta sua confirmauit eidem Thome p nomen Thome Ewyn filij sui teñta p̄dča cum p̄tiñ int̄ alia p noïa suū ill̄ t̄raꝝ teñtoꝝ reddit̄ 7 s̄uič cum om̄ib̄ 7 singl̄is suis p̄tiñ scituat̄ iaceñ 7 existeñ in villa de Denyngton ħend 7 tenend̄ om̄ia p̄dict̄ t̄ras teñta reddit̄ 7 s̄uicia cum om̄ib̄ 7 singl̄is suis p̄tiñ eidem Thome 7 her̄d̄ suis ad vsum p̄dči Joñis p t̄mio vite sue 7 post eius decessum ad vsum ip̄ius Thome 7 her̄d̄ suoꝝ p̄ut p cartam illam plenius apparet quoꝝ quidem doni 7 concessionis confirmačonis p̄textu ac virtute cuiusdam actus in parliamento d̄ni ñ nup regis Angl̄ octaui quarto die Februarij anno regni sui vicesimo septimo apud Westm̃ in com̃ Midd̄ de usub̄ in possessionem t̄nsferend̄ edit 7 p̄mo p̄dčus Joñes fuit seïtus de teñtis p̄dčis cum p̄tiñ in d̄nico suo vt de lib̄o teñto ac idem Thomas fuit seïtus de reu̇cone inde vt de feodo 7 iure. Et sic inde seït existeñ idem Joñes fec̄ vastum vendičonem 7 destrucčonem

de domibus mesuagij ꝑdči videłt ꝑmittenđ vnū pistrinū ꝑtij sex libraꝫ stare 7 esse disccopt ꝑ quod grossum maeremiū inde ꝑ tempestates pluuiales supꝑ illud descendeñ putridū devenit 7 corrupt̄ pistrinūqꝫ illud račona corrupčonis maeremij illius ac deftu coopture totaliꝫ corruit ad exheredačonem iꝑius Thome vnde dič q̄d deteriorat̄ est. Et dampnū ħet ad valenciam viginti libraꝫ. Et inde ꝑduč sectam 7č. Et ꝑdčus Joħes Ewen ꝑ leonꝫdū Sherdlowe attorñ suū veñ 7 defenđ vim 7 iniuſ quando 7č. Et pet̄ licenciam inde inꝫloquendi hic usqꝫ a die pasche in quindecim dies 7 ħet 7č. Idem dies datꝰ est ꝑfat̄ Thome Ewyn hic 7č.

De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1227, *m.* 527.

BECCLES.

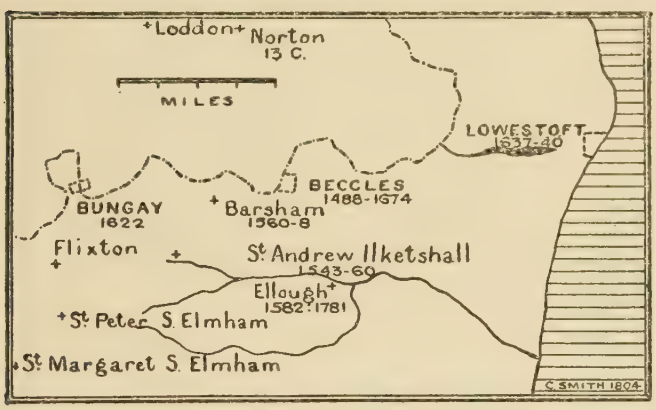
[Becclys, Beckell, Beklie, Bicclys, Breckles, etc.]

WANGFORD HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Beccles. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Beccles is an ancient market town situated on the navigable river Waveney, 8 miles W. from Lowestoft and the sea.

In Beccles the name of Ewen did not arrive until the 16th century, and was probably brought in from the south.[1]



1489. In this year William Cokerell of Beccles died, his will mentioning Robert Ewen, a chaplain, who, however, was not necessarily of Beccles.[2] As has been noted in an earlier section,[3] the Cokerells were related to the Ewens in Marlesford. A further link between the Ewens of Beccles and Marlesford is obtained from Chancery proceedings, which shew that the Ewens of Dennington had property in Marlesford and resided in Beccles, to which town they had removed some time before 1580.[4]

In Ilketshall St. Andrew there was also a family of Ewen in the 16th century. For the first contribution towards the subsidy granted in 35 Hen. VIII. [1543][5] Arthur Ewen paid 2*d.* on a 20*s.* assessment of his movable goods. In 1560 Arthur Evyn died, his will mentioning wife, three sons and four daughters.[6] These children were undoubtedly born during the period when their father was resident in the parish, yet no entries relating to them are in the registers.[7]

Possibly of the Beccles family was Thomas Ewen of Burgh, tailor, who, outlawed by mistake in 7 Eliz., without suing out a writ of error succeeded in reversing the award of the exigent by pleading no proclamation filed. Upon the *Custos Brevium* attending the Court with the file of writs, Ewen's averment was found to be true in fact and the outlawry was avoided, as will be seen from the following translation of the entry.

1565. Common Pleas. ALDRED *v.* EWYN. Reversal of outlawry.

Hilary 7 Eliz.

Suffolk. John Aldrede, otherwise called John Aldrede of Heveningham, by George Seman, his attorney, proffereth himself the fourth day against Thomas Ewyn, late of Burrowghe, taylour, in a plea that he render unto him 100*s.* which he oweth unto him, and unjustly detaineth, etc. And he came not, etc., and as often times the

[1] It must be admitted that few Beccles records have been inspected. The early Beccles Town muniments are not now extant. A few court rolls for the year 1503 preserved in the P.R.O. are in poor condition. 203/3.

[2] It will be seen from the will, p. 99, that William Cokerell's principal interests were in Woolpit (8 miles E. from Bury St. Edmunds).

[3] See pedigree, p. 36.

[4] See p. 84.

[5] Subs. 181/229. Other rolls examined 181/253, 181/298, 181/299, 182/427, 183/522.

[6] See p. 100.

[7] Typewritten transcript in possession of the Rev. A. Huddle, Vicar of St. Andrew, 1924.

Sheriff was commanded that he should take him if, etc. And safely, etc. So that he should have his body here at this day, namely, on the octave of the Purification of the blessed Mary [9 Feb.]. And the Sheriff has now returned that he is not to be found, etc. Therefore the Sheriff was ordered that he cause him to be called from county [court] to county [court] until, etc., he be outlawed if not, etc., and if, etc., then that he should take him, etc. And safely, etc., so that he may have his body here on the octave of the holy Trinity [24 June]. And wherein, etc. And it is to be known that the Justices here in court this same term delivered the writ thereof to Leonard Shardelowe, deputy sheriff of Suffolk, in form of law to be executed, etc. And according to the Statute, etc., the Sheriff of Norfolk was commanded to make proclamations in his full county [court] three several days whereof one of the said proclamations was made at a General Session holden in the parts of Burrowghe aforesaid that the said Thomas yield himself to the said Sheriff of Suffolk so that he may have his body at the aforesaid term to answer the said John in the said plea, etc. And it is to be known that the Justices here in court this said term delivered the writ thereof to Henry Mynne, deputy sheriff of Norfolk, in form of law to be executed, etc. At which day the sheriff, namely, Sir Owin Hopton, Kt., returned that at his county [court] of Suffolk holden at Ipswich, 11 June 7 Eliz., the said Thomas was exacted the fifth time and did not appear. And so at the four several terms next preceding, at the county [courts] holden there the said Thomas was likewise exacted and did not appear. And because he appeared at not one of the said county [courts], therefore by judgment of Thomas Lovell and Ralph Scrivener, gentleman, coroners of the lady the Queen of the said county of Suffolk, the said Thomas was outlawed.

Afterwards, namely, 10 May in the term next following, came here into court William Downyng on behalf of the said Thomas Ewen, and saith for him that no writ of proclamation in this cause directed to the Sheriff of the said county of Norfolk on the said octave of holy Trinity had at any time been returned, on account of which, according to the Statute aforesaid, the said outlawry on him the said Thomas in form aforesaid is unlawful and utterly void and of no effect nor force in law. Upon a search of the writs of the said county of Norfolk filed in the Bench here on the said octave of holy Trinity, the Justices here [say] it is manifest enough that the said allegation of the said Thomas is true. Therefore let no process upon the said outlawry be made against the said Thomas, saving the right of the lady the Queen now or if and so forth.[1]

c. **1580.** John Ewen of Dennington and Beccles died. His younger son Thomas had also come to Beccles to reside, and he may be the Thomas, one of eight persons who were taxed under Barsham in 1568.[2]

A few years later a Thomas Ewen of Beccles was plaintiff in a suit in the Queen's Bench. His bill is of interest, giving both Latin and English names for a number of articles of apparel as worn in Elizabethan times, together with their values.

1583. Queen's Bench. EWYN *v.* EDWARDES. Trover and conversion.
Mich. 25 & 26 Eliz.

Suffolk. Thomas Ewen doth complain of Robert Edwards in the custody of the Marshal of the Marshalsea of the lady the Queen, before the Queen herself, for this, to wit, that whereas Thomas at Beccles was possessed of 1 bed covering worth 12*s.*, 3 joined stools, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 2 buffet stools . . . . 2 pewter platters, 3*s.* 4*d.*, 1 bell candle-stick, 20*d.*, 1 spit, 2*s.*, 1 saucer, 6*d.*, 1 salt cellar, 6*d.*, 1 table napkin, 10*d.*, 1 corner kercher, 22*d.*, 3 three-quarter kerchers, 3*s.*, 2 partletts, 6*s.* 8*d.*, 1 *wrothe* forehead cloth, 14*d.*, 1 quarter and a half [13½ *in.*] of fine holland, 20*d.*, 1 other piece 1 quarter and a nail [11¼ *in.*], 16*d.*, 4 lengths of ruffing ready hemmed, 18*d.*, 1 pair of skalings of tufted mockadowe, 16*d.*, 1 ell [45 *in.*] of ribbon, 6*d.*, 1 trowel, 6*d.*, and 1 slick-stone, 4*d.*, as of his own goods and chattels. And so being possessed thereof afterwards, to wit, on the same day and year at Beccles aforesaid, those goods and chattels he casually lost and let go out of his hand and possession, which certain goods and chattels chanced to come, by finding, into the hands and possession of the said Robert. Nevertheless Robert, although he knew well that the goods and chattels might be the goods and chattels of Thomas and to the said Thomas to belong and pertain by right, contriving, notwithstanding, and fraudulently intending, craftily and subtilely, to deceive and defraud the said Thomas of those goods and chattels in this behalf, although often required, etc., hitherto hath not yet delivered the aforesaid goods and chattels to the said Thomas, but afterwards at Beccles hath

[1] Latin version, p. 100. [2] See p. 19.

sold and transferred those goods and chattels to certain persons unknown to Thomas, for certain sums of money agreed amongst them. And the moneys coming therefor they have committed and disposed to their own benefit, by reason whereof he saith that he is the worse and hath damage to the value of 20*l.* And thereupon he bringeth suit and so forth.

And now at this day, to wit, Wednesday next after the octave of St. Michael [9 Oct. 1583] in this same term, until which day the said Robert had license to imparl to the said bill, etc., cometh as well the said Thomas, by his attorney, as the said Robert by Richard Smith, his attorney. And the said Robert defendeth the force and wrong when, etc. And saith that he is not thereof guilty. And of this he puts himself on the country. And the said Thomas doth likewise, etc. Therefore let a jury come before the lady the Queen at Westminster on Thursday next after the octave of St. Hilary [22 Jan. 1584]. And who neither, etc., to recognize, etc., because as well, etc. The same day is given to the aforesaid parties there, etc.[1]

c. **1601.** To a bill of Thomas Ewen respecting lands in Dennington is added another complaint solely concerned with a money transaction in Beccles.[2]

Whereas Henry Folcard of Beccles, yeoman, about 5 years now since became bound to Complainant for the payment to him of 20*l.* about 4 years now past, and Complainant became bound to the said Folcarde about 10 years last past for the payment of 30*s.*, which he accordingly paid and the said Folcard thereupon promised to cancel and deliver to Complainant the said bond of 30*s.*, which though he hath been gently entreated refuseth to do, etc., and likewise hath by indirect means got into his hands the said bond of 20*l.* and detains the same. In consideration whereof the Complainant can plead no matter in bar to the said bond of 30*s.*, being a simple obligation, nor any remedy by the common laws, either to enforce the said Folcard to cancel or deliver the said bond, etc., or to regain the said bond of 20*l.* etc. Prayeth grant of a writ of *sub pœna.*

It is evident that Thomas Ewen of Beccles either married late in life or had a second wife, because in 1606 he complained in Chancery that he was likely to be displanted in his Dennington lands to the "undoing and impoverishment of himself, wife and children, having not other means," etc.[3] At that time he can hardly have been younger than 70 years of age—his brother had been mentioned in 1535 and he (Thomas) received a grant of lands in 1557—yet some of his children were under age, as the Beccles registers shew.[4] He died in 1614.[4]

The name Owyn appears in the parish registers from 1611 onwards, and elsewhere.[5]

Edward Ewen of Beccles figured in several actions in the Common Bench.

1620. Hil. 17 Jas. I. Edward Ewen against Reuben Coningham, late of Beccles, innholder *alias* yeoman. Debt 6*l.* Writing obligatory dated 14 July, 15 Jas. [1617] at Beccles. License to imparl was granted until from Easter day in 15 days.[6] No further entry.

1636. Trin. 12 Chas. I. Edward Ewine, late of Beccles, yeoman, was attached to answer Thomas Barneby of a plea wherefore *vi et armis* the close of Thomas at Beccles, he did break and enter and his grass there growing to the value of 100*s.* with certain beasts did depasture, etc. Trespass dated 20 Jan. 11 Chas. I. Defendant had the usual *licentia interloquendi* until the octave of St. Michael.[7] No judgment is written in.

1640. Trin. 16 Chas. I. Edward Ewen, late of Beccles, innkeeper, was attached to answer Thomas Clifton in a plea of assault. Whereupon Thomas, by his attorney, complained that Edward, 24 Mar. 15 Chas. I., with force and arms, to wit, swords, staves, knives, etc., upon the said Thomas at Beccles did make an assault, and him did beat, wound and evilly entreat, so that of his life he was in despair, and other wrongs, etc. Damages claimed 100*l.* Edward did not defend. Verdict for plaintiff, the amount of damage sustained by him to be ascertained by jury, in Michaelmas term.[8]

[1] Latin version, p. 100. [2] C 2, Jas. I., E 5/40.

[3] See p. 88. Since no wife is mentioned in the fine of 1567 Thomas Ewen was probably then a single man.

[4] Unless, of course, there were two Thomas Ewens.

[5] William Owyn, late of Beccles, cooper, otherwise *fabriliguarius*, was summoned in Trin. term, 43 Eliz. [1601], to answer John Toftwood touching a debt of 14*l.*, etc. De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1664, m. 126 *d.*

[6] C.P. 40, 2050, m. 485 *d.* [7] C.P. 40, 2382, m. 585. [8] C.P. 40, 2458, m. 591.

The Ewens of Beccles came little under the notice of the tax-collectors.[1] An excellent roll for the second payment of the subsidy assessed 14 Nov. 18 Chas. I. yields the following entries:—

[1642] Beccles. [200 names.][2]

Of Edward Ewen ..... iij. s . . iiij. d.
Of Edward Dinington for land in ye occ. of Ric. Ewen ..... x. d.
Of Ric. Crane for Ewen's lands ..... ij. s . . iiij. d.
Of Ric. Ewen for land in ye occ. of Ric. Crane ..... ij. s . . vj. d.

Richard and Edward were probably close relations. They were jointly and severally liable on a bill which they failed to meet, according to a Common Plea roll.

1644. Trin. 20 Chas. I. Ezekiel Bungay against Richard Ewen, late of Beccles, husbandman otherwise single man. Debt 20*l.* Writing obligatory dated 29 May 17 Chas. I. at Bungay. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[3]

Edward Ewen, late of Beccles, innholder, was summoned in a like plea.[3]

1645. Edward Ewen is next noticed as being in the Marshalsea for debt. On 22 Jan. John Antell, gentleman, one of the clerks, etc., and others named, brought into the King's Bench a bill against Edward Ewen of Beccles, innholder, complaining that he owed and unjustly detained 6*l.* Edward, it appears, owing to John Antell, 60*s.*, on 22 March 1643 [1644], at Beccles, by bill obligatory had bound himself in a penal sum of 6*l.* The debt was undischarged and Defendant's attorney had no answer to the declaration nor could he say anything in bar or preclusion of the action. Judgment for Plaintiffs for the amount claimed together with 21*s.* damages.[4]

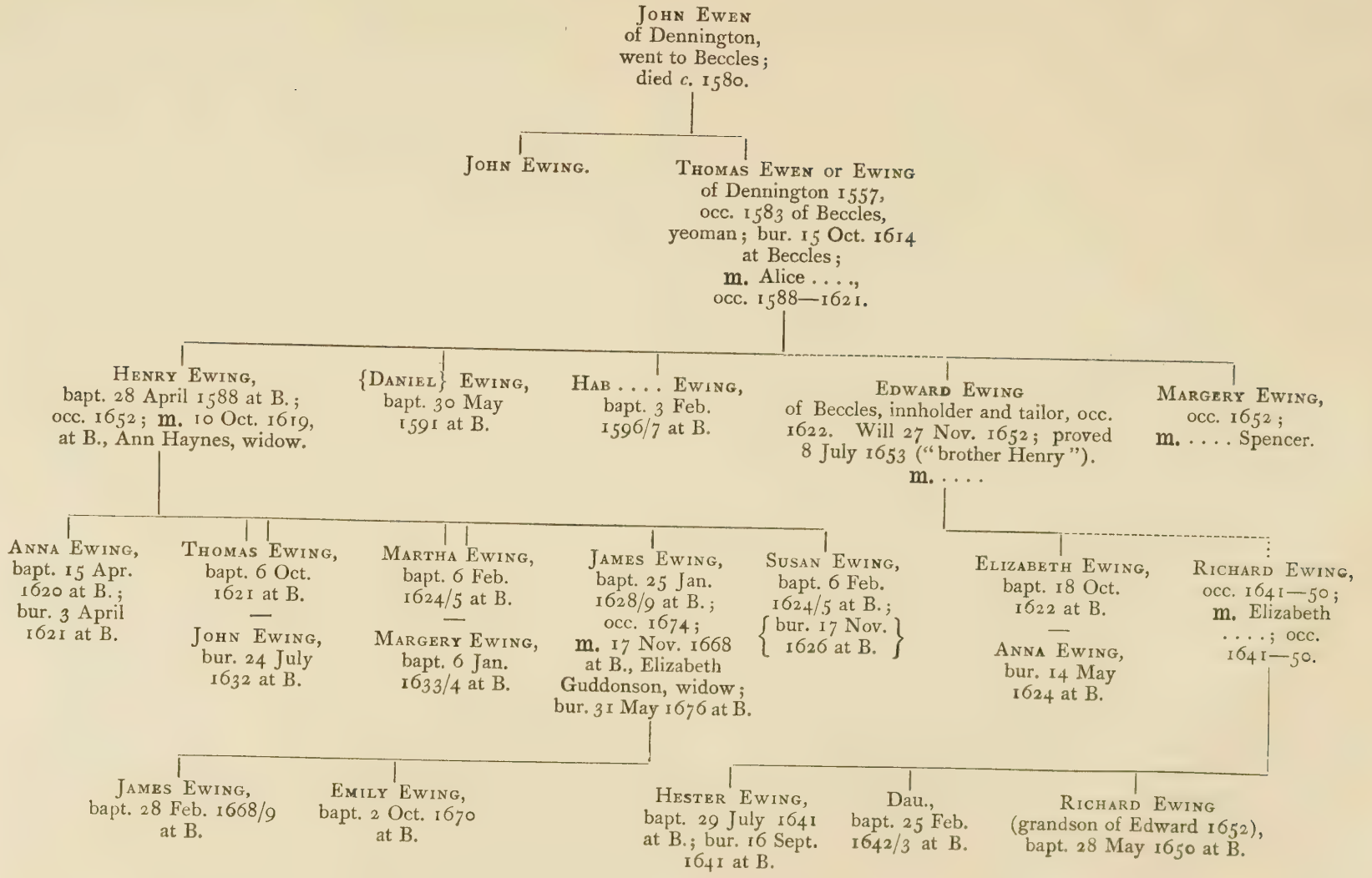
Plaintiff in the Common Bench plea next to be briefly noticed has not yet been identified.

1646. Trin. 22 Chas. I. Robert Dawson of Bramfield was attached to answer John Ewen of a plea wherefore whereas one Geoffrey Neave in his lifetime, 17 Sept. 12 Chas., at Beccles, by his last will, after his debts should be discharged, did give to Geoffrey, his son, 40*l.* when 21 years, and 40*s.* annually until of age; to John, his son, 20*l.* when 21; to William, his son, 20*l.* when 21. To Susanna, his wife and executrix, a free messuage and lands lying in Walpoole with a windmill, to hold for ever, with a proviso that if she failed to pay Geoffrey as above, he might enter into the premises and have and enjoy the same to him and his heirs, etc. Geoffrey, the testator, died at Beccles, 20 Jan. 12 Chas., and Susanna entered into the messuage, etc., and had and possessed the same for divers years. Afterwards, namely, 20 Mar. 14 Chas., at Beccles, John Ewen married Susanna, which John and Susanna in right of Susanna possessed the messuage, etc. Afterwards, 20 June 15 Chas., at Beccles, Robert Dawson took upon himself to be guardian of Geoffrey, the son, and in his right, did entreat John Ewen for possession of the said messuage, etc., for the use of Geoffrey. Afterwards, 20 July 16 Chas., by a certain communication had and moved between Dawson and Ewen of and concerning the performance of the will of Geoffrey, the father, and of and concerning the messuage, etc., and delivery of same to Dawson for the use of Geoffrey, the son, during minority, etc., and afterwards to hold, and of and concerning the delivery of certain goods and chattels [unspecified] of Ewen in the messuage and mill then being, and of and concerning reasonable dower of the said Ewen in right of his wife of and in the messuage, etc., the said Dawson, in consideration that Ewen, at the request of Dawson, should permit him in right of Geoffrey, the son, during the minority, quietly and peacefully to have possession and use of the messuage, etc., and also to permit Geoffrey after the age of 21 to have and enjoy the messuage, promised to Ewen that Geoffrey would pay to his brothers their legacies when due, etc., and one-third of the issues as dower, etc., and certain boards, weights, and household stuff would pay and content when required. Ewen afterwards, 20 July 16 Chas., at Beccles, delivered the mill. Afterwards, on 20 July 21 Chas., at Beccles, there was due to Ewen in right of Susanna 20*l.* for the third part of the rents and profits of the messuage, etc., for the five years after 20 July 16 Chas. Ewen complained that Dawson intending

[1] Subsidies examined 181/229, 1543, (187 names); 182/370, 1576, a good list; 182/427, 1597, etc.
[2] Subs. 183/522. [3] C.P. 40, 2510, m. 75. [4] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 1688, m. 45 *d.*

PEDIGREE OF EWING OF BECCLES.

(*See Dennington Pedigree, p. 91.*)


JOHN EWEN of Dennington, went to Beccles; died c. 1580.
JOHN EWING.
THOMAS EWEN or EWING of Dennington 1557, occ. 1583 of Beccles, yeoman; bur. 15 Oct. 1614 at Beccles; m. Alice . . ., occ. 1588—1621.
HENRY EWING, bapt. 28 April 1588 at B.; occ. 1652; m. 10 Oct. 1619, at B., Ann Haynes, widow.
{DANIEL} EWING, bapt. 30 May 1591 at B.
HAB . . . . EWING, bapt. 3 Feb. 1596/7 at B.
EDWARD EWING of Beccles, innholder and tailor, occ. 1622. Will 27 Nov. 1652; proved 8 July 1653 ("brother Henry"). m. . . . .
MARGERY EWING, occ. 1652; m. . . . . Spencer.
ANNA EWING, bapt. 15 Apr. 1620 at B.; bur. 3 April 1621 at B.
THOMAS EWING, bapt. 6 Oct. 1621 at B. — JOHN EWING, bur. 24 July 1632 at B.
MARTHA EWING, bapt. 6 Feb. 1624/5 at B. — MARGERY EWING, bapt. 6 Jan. 1633/4 at B.
JAMES EWING, bapt. 25 Jan. 1628/9 at B.; occ. 1674; m. 17 Nov. 1668 at B., Elizabeth Guddonson, widow; bur. 31 May 1676 at B.
SUSAN EWING, bapt. 6 Feb. 1624/5 at B.; { bur. 17 Nov. 1626 at B. }
ELIZABETH EWING, bapt. 18 Oct. 1622 at B. — ANNA EWING, bur. 14 May 1624 at B.
RICHARD EWING, occ. 1641—50; m. Elizabeth . . . .; occ. 1641—50.
JAMES EWING, bapt. 28 Feb. 1668/9 at B.
EMILY EWING, bapt. 2 Oct. 1670 at B.
HESTER EWING, bapt. 29 July 1641 at B.; bur. 16 Sept. 1641 at B.
Dau., bapt. 25 Feb. 1642/3 at B.
RICHARD EWING (grandson of Edward 1652), bapt. 28 May 1650 at B.

to defraud him although often requested had not paid or contented this debt, nor delivered the boards, etc., and he claimed damages 40*l.*

Dawson, by his attorney, pleaded as to the board, weights, and household stuff, *non assumpsit*, and put himself on the country. Ewen did likewise. Further, as to the promise and assumption of delivery of the said utensils, Dawson cited a statute of limitations,[1] and said that Ewen ought not to have his action. Ewen said that he ought not to be precluded from having his action because his original writ was dated 27 Mar. 22 Chas. Dawson maintained that the action as to the table was not commenced within 6 years. Nothing was said regarding the debt. A jury was called to try the issue, but no verdict is recorded.[2]

1674. James Even of Beccles was charged for two hearths in the only chimney-money list which mentions the family.[3]

The extracts from the parish registers which have been obtained cease at the year 1676; and the name seems to be now extinct in Beccles.

A fine which was levied in 21 Geo. III. relates to lands about 7 miles from Beccles.

1781, 20 Jan. Between Thomas Ewen, gentleman, plaintiff, and William Crowfoot, gentleman, and William Crowfoot, the younger, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 2 stables, 2 curtilages, 1 garden, 60 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, and 40 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Flixton, St. Peter's South Elmham, and St. Margaret's South Elmham. 120*l.* sterling. Suffolk.[4]

LOWESTOFT.

[Laistoft, Lestoff, Liestowe, Loistok, Lothuwistorp, etc.]

A branch of the Ewens who had some connection with Beccles became established in this town in 1635. The head of the family, Francis Ewen, was a brewer, and occasionally had difficulty in collecting his accounts, as various pleas in the Common Bench indicate.

1633. Hil. 8 Chas. I. Francis Ewin against James Robinson, late of Blundeston, clerk. Debt. 55*s.* Writing obligatory dated 16 May 1632 at Beccles. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 50*s.* damages.[5]

1633. Hil. 8 Chas. I. Francis Ewin against Edward Hacon, late of Owlton, yeoman. Reciting a demise of the rectory of Owlton, and tenths, dated 26 Apr. 6 Chas., by William Titley, clerk, to Defendant, by virtue of which dimission the latter had entry and possession. Afterwards, 28 Mar. 7 Chas., by communication at Beccles had and moved between Edward, William, and Francis, the latter lent 10*l.* to William, at the special instance of Edward, and upon his faithful promise that if William lived until 3 May following he (Edward) would then pay the said 10*l.* to Francis. Accordingly Francis, upon this promise of Edward, lent the said 10*l.* to William, and although William, on 3 May following, survived, nevertheless Edward intending to defraud Francis, although often required, had not paid or otherwise contented the debt. Edward denied the promise, and a jury was called to try the issue, but no judgment is entered.[6]

1634. Mich. 10 Chas. I. Francis Ewin against Thomas Pacy, late of Lowestoft, innholder. Francis had sold and delivered to Thomas 27 barrels of ale made of hops ("*cados servicie lupulat*' anglice barrells of stronge beere") at an agreed price of 10*s.* per barrel. Debt 13*l.* 10*s.* License to imparl was granted until the octave of

[1] *Statutes of the Realm*, 21 Jas. I., c. 16. Actions on the case had to be brought within 6 years after the cause of such action.
[2] C.P. 40, 2522, m. 541.
[3] See p. 22. Subs. 257/12 gives 360 Beccles names, including T. Owen; Subs. 257/15, 1653, *nil.*
[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 21 Geo. III., Hil., no. 504. [5] C.P. 40, 2315, m. 537. [6] *Ibid.*, m. 538.

St. Hilary.[1] No defence. Jury to settle the amount of Plaintiff's damages, in 15 days of Easter.[2] On 10 Apr. 11 Chas. at Beccles Thomas accounted with Francis of divers sums of money due for divers wares and merchandizes, and Thomas was found in arrears to Francis in the said sum. In Easter term, 11 Chas. I., there was again no defence. Judgment for Plaintiff, etc. Damages 40*s.*[3]

1634. Mich. 10 Chas. I. Francis Ewin against Robert Horne, late of Barneby, innholder otherwise yeoman. Debt 11*l.* 14*s.* Writing obligatory dated 12 Jan. 1632 [1633] at Beccles. Imparlance granted until the octave of St. Hilary. No further entry.[4]

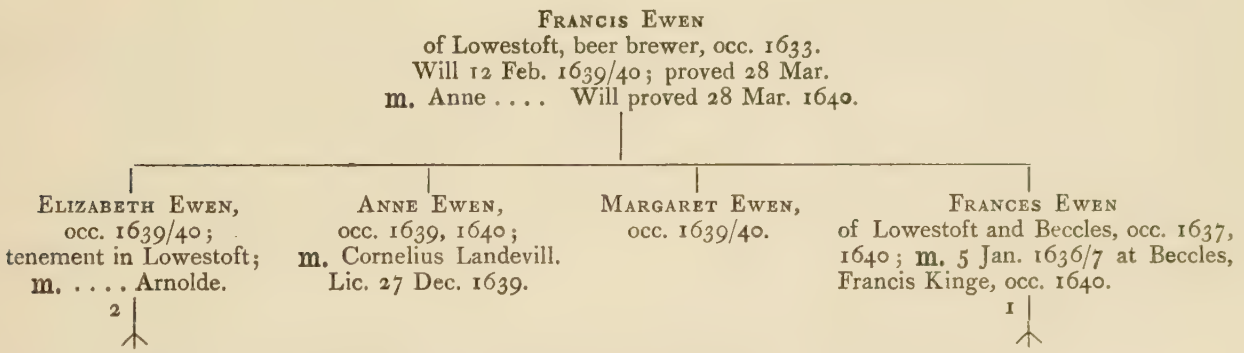
1635. East. 11 Chas. I. Francis Ewen, late of Lowestoft, "beerebruer," was attached to answer Thomas Utber, gentleman, of a plea why he, 10 Feb. 10 Chas., with force and arms, etc., the goods and chattels of Plaintiff, to wit, 60 *dolia* called barrels, at Beccles found, did take and carry away, etc. Damnification 40*l.* Imparlance until the morrow of holy Trinity.[5] At which day Francis defended and pleaded not guilty of the trespass. The Sheriff was charged to have a jury, but no judgment is written in.

1636. Mich. 12 Chas. I. Francis Ewen against Roger Smith, late of Hopton, husbandman. Debt 6*l.* Writing obligatory dated 30 Apr. 1635 at Beccles. Imparlance until the octave of Hilary.[7]

1637. Hil. 12 Chas. I. Francis Ewen against Robert Brymmer, late of Hopton, husbandman. Debt 6*l.* Writing obligatory dated 30 Apr. 1635 at Beccles. Imparlance until from Easter in 15 days.[8]

1638. Mich. 14 Chas. I. Francis Ewen against Michael Bentley, late of Lowestoft, innholder. Debt 32*l.* Writing obligatory dated 31 Jan. 1636 at Beccles. Imparlance granted until the octave of St. Hilary.[9] At which day Defendant's attorney had nothing to say in answer. Judgment for Plaintiff, etc. Damages 40*s.*[10]

1639. Mich. 15 Chas. I. Francis Ewen against Henry Brymmer, late of Hopton, husbandman. Debt 60*s.* Bill obligatory 40*s.*, dated 27 Sept. 1637 at Beccles. Imparlance until the octave of St. Hilary.[11] At which day nothing was said. Judgment for Plaintiff, etc. Damages 40*s.*[12]


Francis Ewen
of Lowestoft, beer brewer, occ. 1633.
Will 12 Feb. 1639/40; proved 28 Mar.
m. Anne .... Will proved 28 Mar. 1640.
Elizabeth Ewen, occ. 1639/40; tenement in Lowestoft; m. .... Arnolde.
2
Anne Ewen, occ. 1639, 1640; m. Cornelius Landevill. Lic. 27 Dec. 1639.
Margaret Ewen, occ. 1639/40.
Frances Ewen of Lowestoft and Beccles, occ. 1637, 1640; m. 5 Jan. 1636/7 at Beccles, Francis Kinge, occ. 1640.
1

The further evidences consisting of two wills and the extract from the Ship-money returns already noted[13] indicate that the name of Ewen had died out in Lowestoft.

BECCLES EVIDENCES.

1489. *Will of William Cokerell of Beccles.*

Dated 8 Jan. 1488 [1489]. To altar of Wulpyt. 8 marks for priest in the Chapel of b.M. of Wulpyt. To Robert Ewen, chaplain, 12*d.* To my wife Joan my tenement Deynys in Wulpyt, etc. Executors: wife Joan, William Perrys.

Probate, 6 Feb. 1488 [1489]. *Ipsw. Reg.*, iii, f. 73.

[1] C.P. 40, 2348, m. 1246.
[2] C.P. 40, 2354, m. 1523 *d.*
[3] C.P. 40, 2358, m. 781.
[4] C.P. 40, 2348, m. 1246.
[5] C.P. 40, 2357, m. 400 *d.*
[6] C.P. 40, 2361, m. 597.
[7] C.P. 40, 2388, m. 777. Another entry, said to be on roll 2391, I could not find.
[8] C.P. 40, 2392, m. 1218.
[9] C.P. 40, 2427, m. 1219.
[10] C.P. 40, 2434, m. 2219.
[11] C.P. 40, 2446, m. 1220.
[12] C.P. 40, 2453, m. 2159.
[13] See p. 20.

1560. *Will of Arthur Evyn of Ilketshall St. Andrew.*

Dated .... 1560. To son Thomas Evyn, 6*s.* 8*d.* on day of marriage. To daughter Agnes, 6*s.* 8*d.*, and pair of sheets. To daughter Anne, a cow. To daughter Katherine, a cow and pair of sheets. To son Arthur, a cow with calf. To son Matusale, a cow with calf. "The keue to remain in hands of wife to ferme for 2*s.* by the year for there noneage." To daughter Joan Oldcrofte, 3*s.* 4*d.* Residuary legatee and executrix: wife [*unnamed*]. Witness: Sir Robert Randolf, John Horne, John Cressy, William Allyn.

Probate, 6 May 1560. *Ipsw. Reg.* xx, f. 62.

1565. Common Pleas. *Aldred* v. *Ewyn.* Reversal of outlawry.

Hil. 7 Eliz.

Suff. ſſ Joñes Aldrede alias dčus Joñes Aldrede de Hevenyngh'm in coñ Suff̃ ꝑ Georgiũ Seman attorñ suũ oꝑ se iiij^{to} die ꝟsus Thomam Ewyn nuꝑ de Burrowghe in coñ Norff̃ Taylour de ꝑlito q̃d reddat ei centum solidos quos ei debet 7 iniuste detinet 7c̃· Et iꝑe non veñ 7c̃. Et sicut pluꝛ preč fuit vič q̃d capet eum si 7c̃. Et saluo 7c̃. Ita q̃d h̃eret corpus eius hic ad hunc diem scil̃t in Octabis purificačonis ꝺ̃e marie. Et vič modo manꝺ̃ q̃d non est invent̃ 7c̃. Ĩo preč est vič q̃d exigi fač eum de coñ in coñ quousq; 7c̃. vtlaget' si non 7c̃. Et si 7c̃. tunc eam capiat. Et saluo 7c̃. Ita q̃d h̃eat corpus eius hic in Octabis sč̃e Trinitatis. Et vnde 7c̃. Et scienꝺ̃ est q̃d bр̃e inde Justič hic in cuꝛ isto eodem ꝛmio deliꝺ̃auer leonꝺo Shardelowe deputat̃ vič coñ Suff̃ in forma juris exequenꝺ̃ 7c̃. Et ꝑ statutū 7c. preč est vič Norff̃ q̃d in pleno coñ suo ꝑclam̃ fač tribꝫ sepalibꝫ diebꝫ vnde vna ꝑclam̃ ꝑdčaꝫ fiat ad gen̄alem sessionem in ꝑtibꝫ de Burrowghe ꝑdča tenenꝺ̃ q̃d ꝑdčus Thomas se reddat ꝑfat̃ vič Suff̃. Ita q̃d idem vič h̃eat corpus eius hic ad ꝑfat̃ ꝛmi ad respondenꝺ̃ ꝑfat̃ Joh̃i de ꝑdčo ꝑlito 7c̃. Et scienꝺ̃ est q̃d bр̃e inde Justič hic in cuꝛ isto eodem ꝛmio deliꝺ̃auer Henꝛ Mynne deputat̃ vič coñ Norff̃ in forma iuris exequenꝺ̃ 7c̃. Ad quem diem vič videlt Owinus Hopton miles manꝺ̃ q̃d ad coñ suũ Suff̃ tenꝺ̃ apud Gipꝑm xj^{o} die Junij anno regni ꝺ̃ne Regine nunc septimo ꝑdčus Thomas quinto exact̃ fuit 7 non compuit. Et sic ad quatuor sepales ꝛmis ꝓx̃ ꝑcedeñ coñ iꝺ̃m tenꝺ̃ ꝑdčus Thomas sil̃t exact̃ fuit 7 non compuit. Et quia ad null̃ eoꝫdem coñ compuit. Ĩo ꝑ iuꝺ̃m Thome Lovell 7 Raꝺ̃i Scryvener gen̄oš coroñ de ꝺ̃ne Regine ꝑdči coñ Suff̃ ꝑdčus Thomas vtlagat̃ est.

Postea scil̃t decimo die Maij ꝛmio ꝓx̃ seqũ veñ hic in cuꝛ q̃ondam Wil̃ts Downyng ex parte ꝑdict̃ Thome Ewyn 7 ꝑ eo dič q̃d nullum bр̃e de ꝑclam̃ in hac parte vič ꝑdči coñ Norff̃ dirčm ad ꝑdict̃ octaꝺ̃ sč̃e Trinitatis vnq'm retorñ fuit ob quod ꝑ statutum ꝑdict̃ vtlagaria ꝑdča in iꝑm Thomam in forma ꝑdča ꝓwulgat̃ 7 hic penitus vacua ac nullius vigoris neq; effcus in lege existit. Sup quo scrutat̃ bribꝫ ꝑdči coñ Norff̃ ad ꝑdict̃ octaꝺ̃ sč̃e Trinitatis in Banco hic affilat̃ justič hic satis constat̃ q̃d ꝑdča allegacõ ꝑdči Thome vera existit. Ĩo nullus ꝑcessus ꝟsus ꝑfat̃ Thomam sup vtlagaria ꝑdča fiat saluo iure ꝺ̃ne Regine nunc alias si 7c̃.

De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1229, *m.* 1225.

1583. Queen's Bench. *Ewyn* v. *Edwardes.* Trover and conversion.

Mich. 25 & 26 Eliz.

Suff. ſſ Memorandꝺ̃ q^{d} aꝛs scil̃t ꝛmio sč̃e Trinitatis vltimo ꝑtito coram ꝺ̃na Regina apud Westm̃ veñ Thomas Ewen ꝑ Franciscũ Reade attorñ suũ. Et ꝓtulit hic in cuꝛ ꝺč̃e ꝺ̃ne Regine tunc iꝺ̃m quand'm billam suam ꝟsus Robt̃m Edwarꝺ̃ in custoꝺ̃ marꝛ 7c̃ de ꝑlito t'nsgꝛ sup casum. Et sunt pleg̃ de ꝓš scil̃t Joñes Doo 7 Ričum Roo quequiꝺ̃m billa sequit' in hec ꝟba. ſſ Suff. ſſ Thomas Ewen querit' de Roꝺ̃to Edwarꝺ̃ in custoꝺ̃ marꝛ maresč ꝺ̃ne Regine coram iꝑa Regina ꝑ eo videlt q̃^{d} cū ꝑdčus Thomas [*date omitted*] apud Beckles in coñ ꝑdčo possessioñ fuisset de vno suplectil̃ voč *a bedd coveringe* ad valenč duodecim solič tribꝫ sedil̃ voč *joyned stolles* ad valenč quatuor solič 7 sex denaꛛ duobꝫ sedil̃ voč *boffett stoles* [*omission*] duobꝫ paropsid̃ voč *pewter platters* ad valenč tr̃m solič 7 quatuor denaꛛ vno candelabro voč *a bell candell sticke* ad valenč viginti denaꛛ vno verru voč *a spitt* ad valenč duoꝫ solič vna scrutella voč *a sawser* ad valenč sex denaꛛ vno sallario voč *a saltseller* ad valenč sex denaꛛ vna mappa voč *a table napkyn* ad valenč decem denaꛛ vna rica voč *a corner kercher* ad valenč viginti duoꝫ denaꛛ tribꝫ ricis voč *thre quarter kerchers* ad valenč tr̃m solič duobꝫ strophijs voč *partlettę* ad valenč sex solič octo denaꛛ vno frontil̃ voč *a wrothe forehed clothe* ad valenč quatuor decim denaꛛ vna peč panni lanei voč *a quarter 7 a halfe of fyne holland* ad valenč viginti denaꛛ vna aꝛ pecia panni linei voč *a quarter 7 a naile of fyne holland* ad valenč sexdecim denaꛛ quatuor aꝛ peč panni linei voč *foure lengthes of ruffinge redy hem'ed* ad valenč octodecim denaꛛ vno parꛛ calligaꝫ voč *a paier of skalingę of tufte mockadowe* ad valenč sexdecim denaꛛ vna vlna bisci voč *an ell of ribon* ad valenč sex denaꛛ vno instrumento voč *a trowell* ad valenč sex denaꛛ 7 vno lapide voč *a slicke stone* ad

valenc̃ quatuor denar̃ vt de bonis 7 catall̃ suis ꝑprijs. Et sic inde possessionat̃ existeñ postea scilīt eisd̃m die 7 anno apud Beckles p̄dc̃am in com̃ p̄dco boñ 7 catall̃ ill̃ extra manus 7 possessionem suas casualiter ꝑdidit 7 amisit que quid̃m bona 7 catall̃ postea scilīt [*date omitted*] apud Beckles p̄dc̃am ad manus 7 possessioñ p̄dci Robti ꝑ invenc̃onem deveñ p̄dc̃us tamen Robtus licet bene sciebat bona 7 catall̃ p̄dc̃a forē bona 7 catall̃ ipius Thome ꝑpria ac ad ip̄m Thomam de jure spectare 7 ꝑtinere machinās tamen 7 fraudulenī intendens eund̃m Thomam de bonis 7 catall̃ ill̃ in hac ꝑte callide 7 subdole decipe 7 defraudare bona 7 catall̃ p̄dc̃a eid̃m Thome licet sepius requisit 7c̃ hucusq; non dū deliber̃auit sed bona 7 catall̃ ill̃ postea scilīt [*date omitted*] apud Beckles p̄dc̃am in com̃ p̄dco quibusd'm ꝑsonis eid̃m Thome ignot̃ ꝑ c̃ta pecunie suma int̃ eos concordat̃ vendidit 7 alienauit. Et denar̃ inde ꝑvenieñ in vsū suū ꝑpriū comitit 7 disposuit vnde dic̃ q̄d deliorat⁹ est 7 dampnū h̄et ad valenc̃ viginti libraz̄. Et inde ꝑduc̃ sectam 7c̃.

Et modo ad hunc diem scilīt diem m̄curij p̄x̄ post Octab̄ sc̃i Michis isto eod̃m t̄mio vsq; quem diem p̄dc̃us Robtus h̄uit licenciam ad billam p̄dc̃am int̄loquendi 7 tunc ad respondend̄ 7c̃ coram d̄na Regina apud Westm̄ veñ t'm p̄dc̃us Thomas ꝑ attorñ suū p̄dc̃m q'm p̄dc̃us Robtus ꝑ Ric̃m Smythe attorñ suū. Et id̃m Robtus defend̄ vim 7 iniur̃ quando 7c̃. Et dic̃ q̄d ip̄e non est inde culpabilis. Et de hoc poñ se sup̄ ꝑriam. Et p̄dc̃us Thomas sīlīt 7c̃ Io veñ inde jurat̃ coram d̄na Regina apud Westm̄ die Jovis p̄x̄ post Octab̄ sc̃i Hillarij. Et qui nec̃ 7c̃. ad recogñ 7c̃. quia t'm 7c̃. Id̃m dies dat⁹ est ꝑtib; p̄dc̃is ib̄m 7c̃. *Coram Rege Roll, K.B.* 27, 1287, *m.* 206.

1652. *Will of Edward Eweinge of Beccles, tailor.*

Dated 27 Nov. 1652. Real and personal estate and the house or inn wherein I dwell, called the "Old Falcon," to be sold by Thomas Utber of Beccles, gentleman. To brother Henry Ewinge, 20*s.* To my sister Spencer, 20*s.* To the children of my said brother Henry, 20*s.* equally. Residuary legatee: grandchild Richard Ewinge. Executor: Thomas Utber. Witnesses: Matt. Trott, William Melton, Margery Spencer.

Probate, 8 July 1653. Administration granted to the executor named. P.C.C., 355 *Brent*; *Ipsw. Reg.* 1652, f. 35.

Barsham Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

†1560 May 13 John, son of Thomas Eawin.

†1564 Oct. 22 Jane Ewin.

Beccles Parish Registers (*commence* 1586).[2]

Baptisms.

1588 Apr. 28 Henry, son of Thomas Ewing and Alice.
1591 May 30 {Daniel}, son of Thomas Ewing and Alice.
1596/7 Feb. 6 {Hab....} dau. of Thomas Ewing and Alice
†1618/9 Mar. 20 Marie, dau. of John Ewing.
1620 Apr. 15 Anna, dau. of Henry Ewing and Anne.
1621 Oct. 6 Thomas, son of Henry Ewing.
1622 Oct. 18 Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Ewing.
1624/5 Feb. 6 Martha and Susan, daus. of Henry Ewing and Ann
1628/9 Jan. 25 James, son of Henry Ewing and Ann.
1633/4 Jan. 6 Margery, dau. of Henry Ewing and Ann.
†1637 May 5 Mary, dau. of John Owen and Mary.
1641 July 29 Hester, dau. of Richard Ewin and Elizabeth.
1642/3 Feb. 25 ...., dau. of Richard Ewing and Elizabeth.
1650 May 28 Rich., son of Rich. Ewing and Elizabeth.
1668/9 Feb. 28 Ja: son of Ja: Ewing and Elizabeth.
1670 Oct. 2 Emily, dau. of James Ewing and Elizabeth.

Marriages.

†1611 Nov. 4 John Wagstaffe, s., and Francis Owen, s.
1619 Oct. 10 Henry Ewing, s., and Ann Haynes, w.
†1631/2 Jan. 26 Thomas Cook and Elizabeth Ewing [Ewen in Lic.].
†1636 July 26 John Owen [*indistinct*] and Mary Todd
1668 Nov. 17 James Ewin, s., and Elizabeth Guddonson, w.

Burials.

1614 Oct. 15 Thomas Ewing.
†1614/5 Feb. 4 Dorothy, wife of William Ewing.
†1616/7 Feb. 3 William Ewing.
1621 Apr. 3 Anna, dau. of Henry Ewing.
1624 May 14 Anna, dau. of Edward Ewing.
1626 Nov. 17 Ann, dau. of Henry Ewing.
1632 July 24 John, son of Henry Ewing and Ann.
†1635 Aug. 2 Elizabeth Ewing, w.
1641 Sept. 16 Hester, dau. of Rich. Ewing.
1676 May 31 Elizabeth, wife of James Ewing.

[1] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1924, by kind permission of Canon Baron-Suckling.

[2] Extracted by Mr. J. S. Branford, Parish Clerk of Beccles, 1924. "Very few entries from 1649—1660."

Marriage Licence of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk.[1]

†1631/2 Jan. 25 Thomas Cooke and Elizabeth Ewen, both single, of Beccles, at Beccles. [Ewing in P.R.]

Ilketshall [St. Margaret] Parish Registers.[2]

Baptisms.

†1726 Oct. 21 William, son of William and Lydia Owen.

LOWESTOFT EVIDENCES.

1640. *Will of Francis Ewen of Lowestoft, beer brewer.*

Dated 12 Feb. 15 Chas. [1639/40]. To wife Ann, all goods which belonged to her before marriage, and 6*l.* per annum. After wife's death, brewing offices to be sold and money divided among daughters Elizabeth, Anne, Margaret, Frances. Executor: son-in-law Francis Kinge. Witnesses: Robert Gissinge, Mathew Neave, Robert Underwood.

Probate, 28 Mar. 1640. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1640, f. 58.

1640. *Will of Anne Ewing of Lowestoft.*

[No date, but probably Feb. or Mar. 1639/40.] To daughter Elizabeth Arnolde, tenement in Lowestoft. To daughter Frances, wife of Francis Kinge, and her son, 50*s.* [Grand]sons Mathewe and William Arnolde. Witnesses: Robert Gissinge, Thomas Neale, Robert Underwood.

Probate, 28 Mar. 1640. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1644, f. 38.

Marriage Licences of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk.[1]

1636/7 Jan. 5 Francis Kingwill (*sic*) and Frances Ewen of Beccles, late of Lowestoft, single. Surety: Francis Ewen, beer brewer.

1639 Dec. 27 Cornelius Landevill and Ann Ewen, both single, of Lowestoft, at Lowestoft.

Beccles Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

1636/7 Jan. 5 Francis King of Lowestoft and Frances Ewing of Lowestoft.

[1] Published by F. A. Crisp, 1903.

[2] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1924.

[3] Extracted by Mr. J. S. Branford.

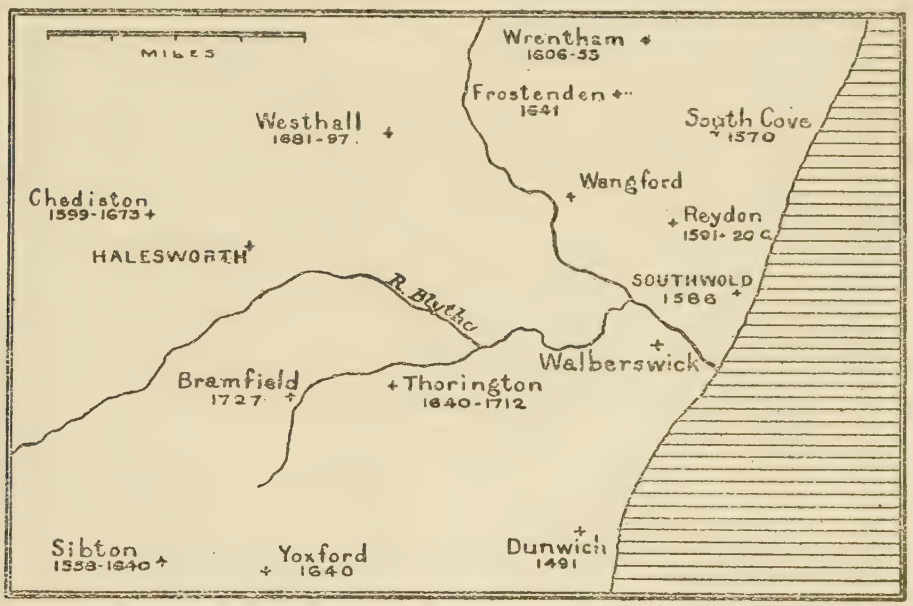
REYDON.

[Raidon, Reindon, Roydon, Rydon, etc.]

BLYTHING HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of North Dunwich. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Reydon (more generally Roydon or Raydon in early records) is a parish and scattered village adjoining Southwold on the N.W. The casual searcher is apt to meet difficulty in distinguishing this place from Raydon in Samford hundred, both being near a Holton.



According to Davy's account,[1] the lords of the manor from the 16th to the early 19th century were of the family of Rous.

An account of the Ewens of Reydon is of particular interest, that parish being the only one in Suffolk in which the family can now be traced as living. Their names do not occur in early records of this place, and it has been suggested that they may have arrived from Sibton, certainly the family had interests in both places.[2] It is, however, advisable to keep an open mind on the point since Ewens are known to have been in Ilketshall in 1543, Cove (which may be North Cove near Beccles or South Cove or Covehithe near Reydon) in 1570, in Barsham and Beccles before 1580, Ellough in 1582, and Southwold in 1586, all which places are within a radius of eight miles.

1571. The earliest mention of the name Ewen in the immediate neighbourhood of Reydon is found in the records of the Court of Common Pleas. In Trinity term, 13 Eliz., Athanasius Ewen, late of Cove, husbandman, was summoned to answer Robert Todd touching a plea of debt. Plaintiff, by his attorney, alleged that Athanasius, on 24 Aug. 12 Eliz. [1570] at Bramfeld, borrowed of him 60*s*., which

[1] Add. MS. 19,081, f. 334 *b*.

[2] See under Sibton, p. 63.

he refused to repay. Defendant, by attorney, denied the obligation, and put himself on the country. Robert did likewise, and the Sheriff was commanded to have a jury on the octave of Michaelmas.[1] Nothing further regarding the dispute is entered on the *De Banco* roll. Fifteen years later Athanasius Ewen is heard of two miles to the south of Reydon, as appears from a roll belonging to the Corporation of Southwold.

1586. At the assemblye holden the xjth day of December 1586, before M^{r} Thomas Jentleman, the elder, and Richard Barrett, baylieffs, and their bretheren and comonaltye of Southwold, it was enacted and ordeyned as follows, viz^{t}.

It is ordeyned that Athanasius Ewen shall kepe uppon the comon fyve horses for a carteware for the towne, paying for fower of them vj. s. viij. d. apiece in the yeare, the other after the order of the towne.[2]

The absence of the name from the Subsidy returns of 1576 and 1581[3] points to the probability that in the latter year the Ewens were still unknown in Reydon. Alternatively, the assessment on their lands was less than 1*l.* per annum or their goods were valued at under 3*l.*, these being the minima upon which payments were made in the two years mentioned. The parish registers for the 16th and 17th centuries have been lost unfortunately, as they would doubtless have clearly indicated the time when the family arrived in this parish. Bishops' transcripts are said to be also missing, and in other respects Reydon is lacking in its records.[4]

1591. The first Ewen of Reydon of whom notice occurs is one Thomas Ewen described as "the younger." In 1591 he went abroad in the service of Queen Elizabeth and evidently died before December 1592.[5] By nuncupative will he desired his goods, if he died on the voyage, to be given to his brother-in-law William Bennett. William Bennett[6] of Raidon died in 1594, and administration of his estate was granted to Agnes, his relict and executrix, who was doubtless the sister of Thomas Ewen.

Nothing further can be ascertained regarding this Thomas Ewen, the younger. It follows that there must have been at this time a Thomas Ewen, the elder, and since his name does not occur as a tax-payer in 1581 it is possible, although by no means certain, that he came to Reydon after that year and before 1591. Thomas Ewen, senior, may be identified as the yeoman who bought lands in Reydon from Robert Perrye of Southwold.

The relationship of Thomas Ewen, the elder, and Thomas Ewen, the younger, has not been determined, but it can be said that they were not father and son. Thomas, the elder, certainly had a son Thomas, but he was an infant in 1591 when Thomas, the younger, went to the wars. These two men may possibly have been brothers or half-brothers, it being a common practice to bestow the same baptismal name upon two or more children of one family.[7] It has been noted that in Sibton there were, in fact, two Thomas Ewens, one under 40 years and the other about 23, in 1591, the relationship being so far undiscovered. There have also been mentioned a Thomas Ewen in Ilketshall 1560, one in Barsham 1568, and one who came from Dennington to Beccles before 1580, two in Ellough 1582, and there was yet another in Chediston 1597, and doubtless many more now unknown. The possibility of a Southwold

[1] C.P. 40, 1293, m. 721 *d.* Full Latin and English versions of a similar entry will be found under Wrentham, 1600, *post.*

[2] Appendix to Report of the Commissioners on the Public Records, 1837, p. 499.

[3] Subsidies 182/370 and 182/377. See p. 105 for earlier records.

[4] I have not yet seen any manorial rolls for Reydon. The Reydon rolls in the P.R.O. are for the manor in Samford Hundred. There is a good early series for Southwold, 19 Ed. III. to 22 Ric. II., 203/107—110, but I find nothing of interest, nor in those for Easton Bavents, *temp.* Jas. I., 203/93, a paper book. I also inspected some Sotterton rolls, 1 Ed. IV. to 1 Hen. VII., 203/106. The name Havene or Havyn occurs here.

[5] In 1588 the "invincible" Spanish Armada had been shattered by battle and storm, but the war was still carried on with Spain.

[6] Bennett (from Benedict) was a common name in these parts and occurs on the rolls of the period in Westhall, Wrentham, Theberton, Wangford, etc.

[7] For example: William Yewin of Culham (Oxf.) who d. 1599, left sons William, the elder, Thomas, and William, the younger. P.C.C., 34 *Kidd.* See also an early example, p. 14, n. 6.

family must not be overlooked.[1] With such a popular name and so little evidence relating to the bearers any guess would probably be far from fact.

A little retrospective information relating to the Reydon property is of interest, since a deed of 1808 (p. 122) proves that William Perry's lands ultimately came to the Ewens.

[*c.* 1546] Reydon. [16 names.][2]

Thom̃s Perye in goodȩ . . . . . viij.lĩ . . . . . v.s̃. iiij.d̃.
Wyll'm Perye in londȩ . . . . . xl.s̃ . . . . . iiij.s̃.

Thirty years later entries of interest are as follow:—

[1576] Roydon. [10 names.][3]

Joh̃nes Perrie in terr̃ . . . . . iiij.lĩ . . . . x.s̃. viiij.d̃.

Southwold. [57 names.][3]

Wilł̃us Perrie in bonis . . . . . iij.lĩ . . . . . v.s̃.

1579. In this year William Perry of Southwold, yeoman, died. There is no reference to any lands in his will dated 30 Sept. 1579.[4] Five daughters had cash bequests, to be paid by John Perrie, whose relationship is not stated. Two nephews, Edward and Thomas Perrie, are mentioned, the former being appointed supervisor.

The subsidy granted in 23 Eliz. was payable in 1581 and 1582. The returns relating to the payment of the second instalment are preserved.

[1582] Raydon. [9 paid on goods, 5 on lands.][5]

Joh̃es Pery in terr̃ . . . . . vj. lĩ . . . . . viij. s̃.
Edward^{s} Pery in boñ . . . . . iiij. lĩ . . . . . iiij. s̃.

The Perrys paid almost one-fifth of the Reydon total. It may be mentioned that they were not this year among the 55 payers in the Southwold list. The rate of taxation is the same as for the subsidy of 18 Eliz. cited above: on lands, 2*s.* 8*d.* per £ for the first year, and 1*s.* 4*d.* for the second; and on goods 1*s.* 8*d.* per £ for the first, and 1*s.* for the second payment.

Probably within the next decade or so Edward Perry died, since his name does not appear again. The six-fifteenths and six-tenths granted in 39 Eliz. were payable in three equal instalments in 1598, 1599, and 1600.[6] Two of the rolls are preserved, each giving a different return.

[*c.* 1599] Roydon. Landes. [9 paid on goods, 6 on lands.][7]

John Perrye . . . . . v. lĩ . . . . . xx. s̃.
Thom's Ewyne . . . . . xx. s̃ . . . . . iiij. s̃.

Reydon. Landes. [7 paid on goods, 6 on lands.][8]

John Perrye . . . . . iiij. lĩ . . . . . xvj. s̃.
Thomas Ewyne . . . . . xx. s̃ . . . . . iiij. s̃.

It will be noticed that the valuation of John Perry's lands varied from time to time: 4*l.* in 1576; 6*l.* in 1582; 5*l.* in 1598 or 1599; and again 4*l.* in 1599 or 1600. About the year 1601 John Perry of Raydon, yeoman, died. By his will, dated 24 Jan. 1598 [1599], he devised to his son Robert Perry, all his tenements in Norfolk and Suffolk, with the exception of a house and lands called Lamber in Raydon, late Maxwell's, which he left to his son-in-law Roger Nuttell. After various bequests he appointed his son Robert Perry residuary legatee.[9]

Before 1611 Thomas Ewen purchased lands in Reydon from Robert Perry of *Southwold*, who may be the same person; certainly the name Perry does not occur again under Reydon. It is, however, to be

[1] Widow Ewin remarried at Southwold in 1610.
[2] Subs. 181/285.
[3] Subs. 182/370.
[4] *Ipsw. Reg.* xxvii, f. 311.
[5] Subs. 182/377.
[6] *Statutes of the Realm*, 39 Eliz., c. 27.
[7] Subs. 182/427.
[8] Subs. 182/440.
[9] *Ipsw. Reg.* xxxviii, f. 340. Probate 2 July 1601.

noticed that the assessment of the Ewens is not increased, nor is any other person apparently taxed for the lands of John Perry. A fine relating to a purchase from Robert Perry did not pass until June 1613, a few weeks before the death of Thomas Ewen.

1612, 18 Nov. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Martin, 10 Jas. I. Between Thomas Ewyn, plaintiff, and Robert Perrie and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, and 7 *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Raydon. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas Ewyn as those which he hath of the gift of Deforciants. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and the heirs of Robert to Thomas and his heirs for ever. Warranty by R. and E. for themselves and heirs of R. to T. and his heirs against R. and E. and heirs of R. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas hath given to Deforciants 40*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Endorsed*: 1st proclamation, 28 Nov. 10 Jas. I.; 2nd proclamation, 5 Feb. 10 Jas. I.; 3rd proclamation, 5 May 11 Jas. I.; 4th proclamation, 9 June 11 Jas. I. [1613].[1]

Thomas Ewen, yeoman, died in 1613. He was not buried at Sibton or Peasenhall, and may have been interred at Reydon, but in the absence of parish registers this cannot be ascertained. By his will, dated 24 Jan. 1610 [1611], he devised to his son Thomas, presumably the elder, lands in Roydon bought of Robert Perrye of Southwold, yeoman, and to his son William, lands in Sibton and Peasenhall. To his daughters Anne, Elizabeth, Dorothy, and Mary he bequeathed furniture and cash, each to receive 40*l.* The two latter legatees are mentioned as being under age. That Testator's personalty amounted to over 160*l.* is a striking illustration of the easy method of assessment in the time of Elizabeth. Sir Walter Raleigh observed that men of wealth were assessed at less than a one-hundredth part of the known value of their estates,[2] and it appears that this practice was permitted to men in a lower social position. No attempt was made to increase the total yield, which was kept at about the same amount as that of the last preceding subsidy.

During the thirty years 1583—1613 a total of 35 fifteenths on movables and 35 tenths on rents, etc., had been granted. The returns for Reydon cited above are the only ones preserved. For his two-fifteenths Thomas Ewen paid 4*s.* per £ on a rental of 20*s.*, that yielding more to the Exchequer than 1*s.* 4*d.* per £ value of his goods would have done. His movable goods and cash must therefore have been assessed at less than 30*s.*, yet he was able to leave legacies of more than 100 times as much. At the same rate his total contribution to the royal revenue for the thirty years preceding his death could not have amounted to more than 3*l.* 10*s.*, and this sum was quite up to the average payment of the yeoman class. It cannot be traced that Thomas Ewen ever paid tax on his lands in Sibton and Peasenhall, and it seems to have been recognized by some of the assessors that no person was to be charged in more than one parish, although this was not a general rule.

Reydon records for the next quarter of a century have not been preserved. Thomas Ewen, the *second,* appears in the next available roll. The first payment for the subsidies granted in the 21st year of James I. shew no increase in assessment.

[1624] Raydon. [7 names.][3]

Tho. Ewyne . . . . . xx. s̃ . . . . . iiij. s̃.

Waingford. [5 names.]

Robert Woodward . . . . . xxx. s̃ . . . . . vj. s̃.

Only four names occur under Raidon in the next returns, being the fourth of five entire subsidies granted in 3 Chas. I. [1628], Thomas Ewin again being charged 4*s.*[4] In another roll [1629] the names are almost obliterated, but evidently remain the same.[5]

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 10 Jas. I., Mich., pt. 1, no. 29.
[2] *History of Taxation*, by S. Dowell, i, 150.
[3] Subs. 182/486. In bad repair.
[4] Subs. 183/495.
[5] Subs. 183/501.

By an Act of 16 Chas. I. for the further relief of his Majesty's army and the northern parts of the kingdom, two entire subsidies were granted.[1] The assessment on the lands under consideration remained the same.

[1641] Raydon. Landes. [6 names.][2]

Laurence Deave, Assessor . . . . . xl. s̃ . . . . . xvj. s̃.
Thomas Ewen . . . . . xx. s̃ . . . . . viij. s̃.

1642, 11 Nov. According to an account of money and plate subscribed upon the propositions of Parliament, Thomas Ewen gave one pound of the *3l. 7s. 6d.* provided by Raydon residents.[3]

Nothing further regarding Thomas Ewen (II) can now be traced. His will was proved 1 Feb. 1654 [1655] by the oath of Daniel Ewin, the executor, but unfortunately cannot be found. Daniel, possibly a son of Testator, was the successor to the lands in Reydon, and resided there until his removal to Westhall, four miles to the N.W. He is first noticed in a fine which was levied in the first year of the Commonwealth.

1649/50, 27 Jan. Final agreement made from the day of St. Hilary in 15 days, 1649. Between Daniel Ewen and John Welles, plaintiffs, and William Scrutton and Judith, his wife, William Welch and Sarah, his wife, Reginald Rous and Susan, his wife, and Augustine Plumsted and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 20 *ac.* of land, 12 *ac.* of pasture, and common of pasture, with appurtenances, in Northales otherwise Covehith and Linsted Parva. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Daniel as those which Daniel and John have of the gift of the Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Daniel and John and heirs of Daniel for ever. Warranty by W. and J. for themselves and heirs of W. to Plaintiffs and heirs of D. against W. and J. and heirs of W. for ever. Like warranties by W. and S., and A. and E. Warranty by R. and S. for themselves and heirs of S. to Plaintiffs and heirs of D. against R. and S. and heirs of S. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Deforciants 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[4]

1653. Possibly the same Daniel held some land in Wrentham, 3 miles distant from Reydon. Davy has preserved a copy of a "survey of each person's estate both real and personal within the town of Wrentham by virtue of an act of Parliament dated 24 Nov. 1653."

Danell Eving for land in the field . . . . . Land 2*l.*[5]

Daniel Ewen was plaintiff in a fine which passed in the eleventh year of the Commonwealth.

1659, 12 June. Final agreement made from the day of the holy Trinity in 15 days, 1659. Between Daniel Ewin, gentleman, and Nathaniel Roe, gentleman, plaintiffs, and Matthew Whitlambe, gentleman, deforciant of 3 messuages, 3 gardens, 3 orchards, 20 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, and 20 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Metfeild and Withersdale. Whereupon a plea, etc. Matthew hath acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Daniel as those which Daniel and Nathaniel have of the gift of Matthew. And those he hath remised and quitclaimed from him and his heirs to Daniel and Nathaniel and the heirs of Daniel for ever. Warranty by M. for him and his heirs to D. and N. and heirs of D. against M. and his heirs for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Matthew 100*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

A list of subscriptions for a "free and voluntary present" to Charles II.[7] introduces the name of another member of the family, and probably Daniel and Thomas were brothers.

1661, 14 Nov. Daniell Ewin of Raydon paid two pounds . . . : . . . 2*l.*
Thomas Ewin paid five shillings . . . . . 5*s.*

[1] *Statutes of the Realm*, v, 79.
[2] Subs. 183/534.
[3] Add. MS. 19,080, f. 12.
[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 1649, Hil., no. 33.
[5] Add. MS. 19,083, f. 227 *b.*
[6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 1659, Trin., no. 18. English.
[7] Subs. 257/7.

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF REYDON HALL, WANGFORD.

ARMS.—*Ermine, a bend cotised or* (Reydon Church, 1738). CREST.—*A curlew statant proper.*

See Sibton Pedigree, p. 64.

THOMAS EWEN (I), yeoman, copyholder in Sibton and Peasenhall, bought lands in Reydon. Will 24 Jan. 1610/11; proved 21 Aug. 1613. Nunc. cod. 3 Aug. 1613. **m.** . . . .

A

THOMAS EWEN (II), succ. to above lands in Reydon; 1611 executor. Will (missing) proved 1 Feb. 1654/5; **m.** . . . .

WILLIAM EWEN, succ. to above lands in Sibton and Peasenhall, occ. 1611.

ANNE EWEN, occ. 1611.

B

DANIEL EWEN of Reydon, removed to Westhall, occ. 1650. Will 9 June 1683; proved 29 Feb. 1683/4. **m.** (2) 8 April 1673, at Shadingfield, Mary, dau. of Simon Simonds and widow of Thomas Brock. She died Jan. 1697. Will 8 Aug. 1691; proved 4 July 1697.

= . . . . (1).

JOSEPH EWEN, occ. 1669, 1680, 1683; **m.** 19 June 1684, at Wrentham, Elizabeth Bennet.

JOHN EWEN, occ. 1680, 1683; **m.** . . . .

THOMAS EWEN (III), born 1660; 1682 built Reydon Hall; died 29 Oct. 1705; bur. at Reydon (M.I.). **m.** Frances, dau. of Thomas Else of Ilketshall St. Andrew. She was born *c.* 1658; died 5 Feb., bur. 9 Feb. 1742/3 at Reydon (M.I.). She mar. (2) after 1714 . . . . Jessop.

SARAH EWEN, occ. 1683, under age.

C

THOMAS EWEN, born 1683; died 24 Oct. 1688; bur. at Reydon (M.I.). ×

CATHERINE EWEN, born 1684 (?); died 4 Aug. 1684; bur. at Reydon (M.I.). ×

JOHN EWEN (I), born 1688; died 20 May, bur. 24 May 1724 at Reydon (M.I.). Will 25 Aug. 1723; proved 3 Oct. 1724. **m.** Martha, dau. and coh. of Lionel Holle of Chediston. She was born 1690; died 12 Sept. 1738; bur. 16 Sept. at Reydon (M.I.).

JOHN EWEN (II), bapt. 12 May 1712 at Reydon; bur. 4 Nov. 1763 at Reydon. Adm'on 8 Feb. 1764. **m.** 12 May 1742, at Chedgrave (Norfolk), Caroline, dau. of John Norris. She was born 13 Feb. 1709; died 23 Nov. 1781 at Ellough; bur. 27 Nov. at Reydon. Will 9 June 1778; proved {1781}.

MARTIN EWEN, bapt. 8 June 1714 at Reydon; died 13 April, bur. 17 April 1786 in north chancel at Reydon. Will 28 April 1781; proved 10 July 1786. ×

D

JOHN EWEN, born 28 Feb., bapt. 28 Feb. 1742/3 at Reydon; died 21 May, bur. 24 May 1743 at Reydon (M.I.). ×

JOHN EWEN (III), born 19 Jan., bapt. 21 Jan. 1743/4 at Reydon; 1767 B.A. Emanuel Coll., Cambridge; 1768 Somerleyton; 1772 Rector of Carlton Colville; 1797 Vicar of Bacton (Norfolk); died 21 Aug., bur. 23 Aug. 1806 at Reydon (M.I.). Will 25 Aug. 1804; proved 27 Nov. 1806. **m.** 11 Nov. 1774, at Wenhaston, Philippa, dau. of Rev. John Leman of Wenhaston. She died 12 Oct., bur. 14 Oct. 1808 at Reydon (M.I.).

CAROLINE EWEN, born 13 Jan. 1744/5; bapt. 14 Jan. 1744/5 at Reydon; died 7 July 1832 at Dedham; bur. 17 July at Heveningham. **m.** 2 April 1782, at Ellough, Rev. Samuel Burrough, B.A., Rector of Heveningham. He died 1 Mar., bur. 7 Mar. 1803 at Heveningham.

(*See pp. 116 and 117.*)

THOMAS EWEN, the younger, of Reydon, 1591 went abroad. Nunc. will proved 6 Dec. 1592.
×

AGNES EWEN, occ. 1594; m. William Bennet of Reydon. His will 10 June, proved 24 Sept. 1594.
5 | 2

A

ELIZABETH EWEN, occ. 1611.

DOROTHY EWEN, occ. 1611; 1613 under age.

MARY EWEN, occ. 1611; 1613 under age.

B

DAU., m. . . . . Votier, occ. 1683.

THOMAS EWEN {brother to Daniel}, occ. 1661, 1662, 1674; {died before 1680}; possibly identical with

THOMAS EWEN, m. Grizzell . . . .

JOHN EWEN, bapt. 12 Aug. 1666 at Uggeshall.

MARTHA EWEN, bapt. 2 Dec. 1667 at Uggeshall.

C

MARY EWEN, born *c.* 1684; died 19 Dec. 1751; bur. 21 Dec. 1751 at Reydon (M.I.). m. Lawrence Deave, born 1674; died 1710 (M.I.).

D

THOMAS GLOVER EWEN, born 1 Oct., bapt. 4 Oct. 1746 at Reydon.
(*See Dedham Pedigree.*)

NORRIS EWEN, born 25 Oct., bapt. 27 Oct. 1747 at Reydon; died 21 Mar., bur. 23 Mar. 1747/8 at Reydon (M.I.).
×

MARY FRANCES EWEN, born Nov. 1748; bapt. at Reydon 11 Nov.; bur. there 17 Nov. 1768.

MARTHA EWEN, born 21 Aug., bapt. 28 Aug. 1750 at Reydon; died 5 Nov., bur. 7 Nov. 1750 at Reydon (M.I.).
×

NORRIS EWEN, born 27 Oct., bapt. 30 Oct. 1751 at Reydon; died 26 Feb., bur. 1 Mar. 1751/2 at Reydon (M.I.).
×

Notwithstanding this donation Daniel Ewen was shortly after accused of lese-majesty, and to clear his character brought an action in the Common Bench. A brief translation of the plaint may be given.

1662. Trin. 14 Chas. II. Edmund Bungay, late of Raydon, yeoman, was attached to answer Daniel Ewen in a plea wherefore whereas the said Daniel is a good, true, and faithful subject of the present King, and as a good, true, and faithful subject of the present King, and of the late King, from the time of his birth hitherto hath behaved and governed himself. And hath been and is of good name, fame, credit, etc., among all men, etc., and from any lese-majesty, treason, murder, deception, fraud, or of any such like wicked crime, untouched and unsuspected hath lived and remained. Nevertheless Edmund being not ignorant of the premises but devising and maliciously intending not only his good name, etc., to defame but also to bring the said Daniel into scandal, ignominy, and public opprobrium and forfeiture of all his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, and into great danger of losing his life, etc., on 16 Feb. 14 Chas. II., at Southwould having speech with the said Daniel, in the presence and hearing of divers faithful subjects of the present King then and there present, falsely, maliciously, and scandalously did speak, rehearse, and publish to the said Daniel, of the said Daniel, these false, scandalous, and opprobrious English words following, to wit. "You (meaning said Daniel) are a king murthering rogue and you (meaning said Daniel) murthred the King (meaning Charles I.) and if you (meaning said Daniel) had youre minde you (meaning said Daniel) would murther this King alsoe (meaning Charles II.)." By colour of which false, fictitious, and scandalous words, speaking, publishing and propounding, the said Daniel, not only in his good name, credit, and estimation, with which he was formerly imbued is manifoldly hurt and impaired, but he is brought also into grave suspicion and odium. Daniel appeared by John Plumsted and asked for £500 damages. Defendant by John Bayly, his attorney, pleaded not guilty, and put himself on the country. Daniel Ewen did likewise, and the Sheriff was charged to have jurors to try the issue in three weeks of holy Trinity. Nothing further is recorded.[1]

The original returns for the first Hearth Tax for Blything Hundred have been examined.

1662, 8 Dec. Reydon. [23 names: 82 hearths.][2]

"A note of what money have bin paid to y^e^ Constables there for y^e^ herthes."

Dan. Ewen . . . . . 8 . . . . . 8*s.* 0*d.*
Thom. Ewen . . . . . 4 . . . . . 4*s.* 0*d.*

Undated returns of a later period shew that the Ewens had been able to minimise the chimney-money payable. Among 37 Roydon names may be seen: Mr. Dan. Ewans . . . 7, and Tho. Evans . . . 2 hearths.[3] In an excellent list of 24 names for the year 1674 similar figures are given for Mr. Evens and Thos. Evens.[4]

A clear roll for Blything hundred relates to the collection of the two first of four subsidies granted in 15 Chas. I.

1663, October. Raydon. Lands. [6 names.][5]

Daniell Ewin . . . . . l. s̃ . . . . . xx. s̃.

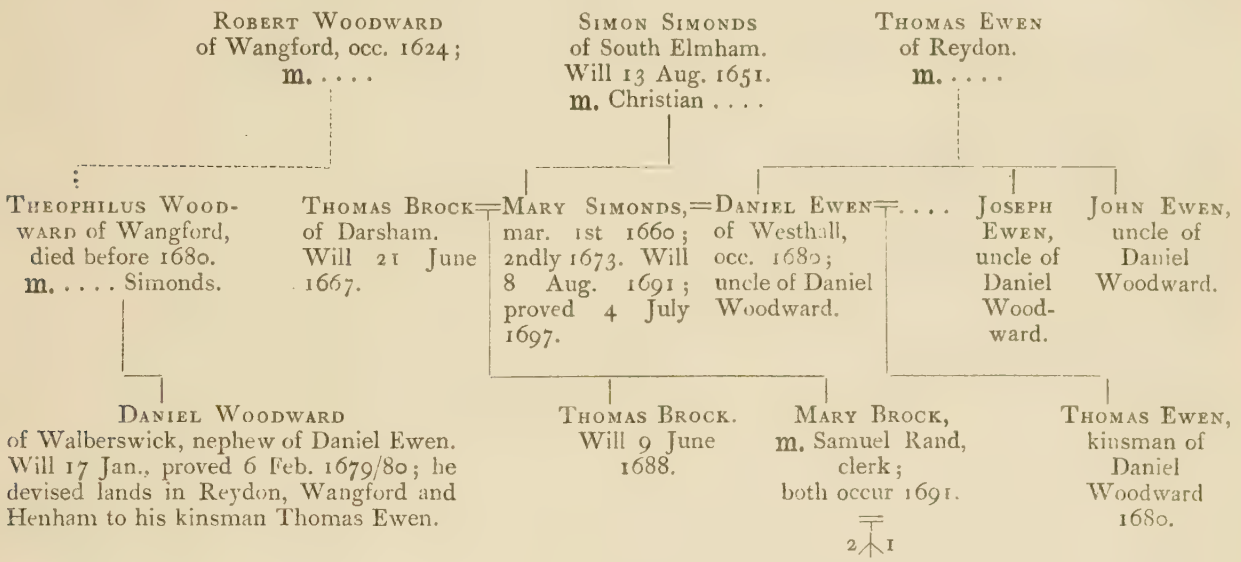
A brother of Daniel Ewen appeared as plaintiff in an action for debt brought into the Court of Common Pleas.

1669. Hil. 20-21 Chas. II. Elizabeth Durrant, late of Lowestoft, widow, administratrix of the goods and chattels which were Peter Durrant's at the time of his death, who died intestate, etc., late called Peter Durrant, the elder, merchant, was summoned to answer Joseph Ewen. Debt 100*l.* Writing obligatory dated 28 Nov. 15 Chas. II. at Corton, by which said Peter Durrant acknowledged himself bound, etc. Attorney for Defendant was not informed, etc. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[6]

1680. In the absence of so many wanted records the will of Daniel Woodward of Bramfield, gentleman, is of particular interest.[7] This Daniel was a son of Theophilus Woodward of Wangford, and

[1] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 2761, m. 585. [2] Subs. 257/9. [3] Subs. 257/17. [4] Subs. 257/14.
[5] Subs. 183/563. [6] C.P. 40, 2849, m. 808. [7] See p. 129.

therefore perhaps a grandson of Robert Woodward who was assessed under Wangford for the 1624 subsidy.[1] Daniel Woodward of Bramfield also had a house in Walberswick (near Southwold) and lands in Reydon, Wangford, Henham (near Reydon), Halesworth, Holton, Sotherton, Walpole, and Cookley. It is surprising therefore that his name and that of his father appear so little in the evidences. They did not pay Ship-money in 1640, nor were they rated for the Hearth Tax of 1662 and following years.[2] Daniel Ewen of Reydon was called uncle by Daniel Woodward in his will 1680, and the kinship was due to a second marriage of Daniel Ewen in 1673. So unusual is the name Daniel in the Ewen family that the writer surmises that both uncle and nephew derived their baptismal names from a common ancestor. The relationship so far as known is more clearly seen from the following pedigree :—


Robert Woodward of Wangford, occ. 1624; m. . . . .
Simon Simonds of South Elmham. Will 13 Aug. 1651. m. Christian . . . .
Thomas Ewen of Reydon. m. . . . .
Theophilus Woodward of Wangford, died before 1680. m. . . . . Simonds.
Thomas Brock of Darsham. Will 21 June 1667.
Mary Simonds, mar. 1st 1660; 2ndly 1673. Will 8 Aug. 1691; proved 4 July 1697.
Daniel Ewen of Westhall, occ. 1680; uncle of Daniel Woodward.
. . . .
Joseph Ewen, uncle of Daniel Woodward.
John Ewen, uncle of Daniel Woodward.
Daniel Woodward of Walberswick, nephew of Daniel Ewen. Will 17 Jan., proved 6 Feb. 1679/80; he devised lands in Reydon, Wangford and Henham to his kinsman Thomas Ewen.
Thomas Brock. Will 9 June 1688.
Mary Brock, m. Samuel Rand, clerk; both occur 1691.
2 1
Thomas Ewen, kinsman of Daniel Woodward 1680.

1681. It will be noticed that in the will of Woodward, 1680, Daniel Ewen is described as of Westhall, and that he had ceased to reside at Reydon is further substantiated by Indenture made 9 Apr. 1681 between Daniel Ewen, "late of Reydon and now of Westhall," gentleman, on one part, and Robert Beaste of Hinton, "linning weaver," on the other, whereby Daniel demised to Robert, lands in Hinton and Thorington.[3]

1683/4. Daniel Ewen died, presumably at Westhall.[4] His will does not mention real estate, and gives little indication of means, practically everything being left to his only son Thomas. Daniel Ewen must have been married before 1660 to a lady whose name has not yet come to notice, and the small family of the union points to her early death. In 1673 he led to the altar at Shadingfield, Mary, widow of Thomas Brock of Darsham, and daughter of Simon Simonds of St. Peter in South Elmham. By will, bearing date 13 Aug. 1651, Simon Simonds had devised to his daughter Mary a messuage with 70 *ac.* of land in Westhall.[5] Mary Simonds, her father being deceased, upon her approaching marriage with Thomas Brock, then of Thorington, by Indenture[6] made 15 May 1660 aliened, granted, *etc.*, the said

[1] See p. 106.

[2] The name Theophilus contracted may well have been rendered Thomas by later scribes. There was a Daniel Woodward in Tunstall in 1640.

[3] Bench Charters, no. 11. Add. MS. 19,082, f. 389.

[4] The name does not occur in the parish registers.

[5] P.C.C., 371 *Brent*. Wife Christian. Daughter Alice, wife of Robert Girling, lands in Pulham (Norf.). I bequeath unto Mary Simonds my daughter and to her heirs and assigns for ever all that my messuage situate in Westhall and now or late in the tenure of one Thomas Brame, together with all lands, etc., appertaining, subject to payment of 100*l.* And also goods or household stuff, etc. Mary Simonds to release her right in Pulham. *Probate* 20 May 1653, Robert Girling, son-in-law, executor.

[6] C 8, 464, 58.

property to trustees to the uses of her the said Mary Simonds and Thomas Brock for life and the life of the longest liver and of the heirs of their bodies, *etc.*, and for default of such issue then to the use of such person as she should appoint, and for default of such appointment to the use of the heirs of the body of the said Thomas Brock, and for default of such issue then to the use of the right heirs of the said Mary.

By a somewhat similar Indenture[1] made the same day to provide Mary Simonds with a competent jointure in lieu of dower and thirds, Thomas Brock aliened, granted, *etc.*, to trustees a further messuage with 100 *ac.* in Westhall to the uses of the said Thomas Brock and Mary Simonds for life and the life of the longer liver of them, and after the decease of the survivor of them then to the use of *the heirs* of the said Thomas Brock on the body of the said Mary Simonds, *etc.*, and for default of such issue to the use of the right heirs of the said Thomas Brock and of their heirs and assigns for ever, *etc.* Thomas Brock died in 1667, leaving two children Thomas and Mary. By his will, dated 21 June 1667, he devised all his freehold property in Westhall to his wife for her life, and after her decease to Thomas, the son, and his heirs.[2] Mary Brock, the widow, enjoyed the said lands until her death in January 1696/7, during 10 years of which period she was wife of Daniel Ewen, and the possession of this property may be one of the reasons why that gentleman removed from Reydon to Westhall.

Thomas Brock of Bungay, the son, died in the lifetime of his mother, having devised by will, dated 9 June 1688, the reversion of the property to a kinsman, William Whincopp of Saxmundham and his heirs,[3] who by his last will, dated 23 Feb. 1688/9, gave the same reversion to his widow, and after her to six of his children equally,[4] and he also died in the lifetime of Mary Ewen. Upon the death of the latter-named lady, her only surviving child Mary Brock and her husband, the Rev. Samuel Rand, entered into possession of the Westhall lands, denying that Thomas Brock had had any power to dispose of the property. The result of the dispute was a suit in the Court of Chancery instituted by Elizabeth Whincopp, the widow, and the six children, the bill of complaint being dated 7 Dec. 1697.[5] No settlement had been reached in 1700 when the Rands, in a further answer, put in copies of the two indentures above abstracted. To this answer Complainants made no reply nor did they proceed further therein; consequently, upon a motion made by Defendants' Counsel, 25 Oct. 1701, the certificate of the Six Clerks being produced, the Court ordered the bill to be dismissed with the usual costs of 7 nobles to be paid by the Whincopps to the Rands.[6]

Another reason for Daniel Ewen removing from Reydon was perhaps that the house was in some way unsuitable for further residence. Thomas, the son, set about rebuilding the mansion. At the present day the oldest part of Reydon Hall forms the last wing, which bears the date 1682 and the letters T. E. in iron. The next evidence is from the Court of Chancery.

1691, Nov. Chancery. EWEN *v.* SNELLING AND OTHERS.[7]

To the Lords Commissioners for
the Custody of the Great Seal.

Thomas Ewen of Raydon complaining sheweth that Joseph Cutlove, late of Beccles, woollen draper, deceased, was in his lifetime seised in fee of diverse messuages, lands, and tenements in Southwould, and being so

[1] C 8, 464, 58.

[2] P.C.C., 129 *Carr.* Thomas Brock of Darsham, gentleman. To only son Thomas Brock, all copyhold lands except in Henham and Stradbroke. To wife Mary, guardianship of son Thomas during minority. I give and devise unto Mary, my wife, for her life, all my freehold lands and tenements situate in Westhall in lieu and full satisfaction of dower and thirds, etc. And from and after her decease, I give and devise the same to Thomas, my son, and his heirs. Mary or her assigns to cut down and sell six score and eight of the best timber oaks and twenty of the best timber ashes, the moneys arising shall be towards the satisfaction of my debts. To Mary, my daughter, lands in Henham. To William Wincop of Middleton, 10*l.* To kinswoman Mary Wincopp, 10*l.* To sister Elizabeth, now the wife of Edmond Wincop, gent., 5*l.* Executrix and residuary legatee, wife Mary. *Probate*, 14 Oct. 1667.

[3] C 8, 464, 16. See extract from will, p. 129.

[4] P.C.C., 72 *Ent.* William Whincopp of Saxmundham. Wife Elizabeth. My reversion of lands in Westhall when it happen I give to my wife, for her life, to raise portions of my other children as she shall think fit, and after her decease to be divided amongst all my children equally and their heirs then living, except William. *Probate*, 2 May 1689. Elizabeth Whincopp, relict and executrix nominated.

[5] C 8, 464, 16.

[6] Chancery D. & O., 298, f. 125 *b*.

[7] C 9, 459, no. 80.

seised he, in 1689, did by indenture of bargain and sale mortgage all his messuage, etc., aforesaid except one messuage then in the occupation of Richard Lamb unto Complainant for the term of 500 years, as security for the payment of 157*l.* 10*s.*, which sum Complainant had lent to the said Joseph Cutlove. Since the death of Joseph Cutlove Complainant, not having his interest paid nor any hopes of getting the principal, was forced to enter upon the mortgaged premises which he found very ruinous, and hath been forced to expend diverse great sums of money in necessary repairs. Further the said premises are not of clear yearly value sufficient to pay the interest accruing, and more money is now due than the mortgaged premises are worth. Robert Snelling of Ipswich, linen draper, Joseph Cutlove of Ipswich, and other persons named and unnamed, have confederated to defraud Complainant of his said debt and security, and threaten to turn him out, pretending a bargain and sale to them by Joseph Cutlove, deceased, etc. Prayeth grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Robert Snelling and the other Defendants.

No answer to this bill of complaint has been found.

Two fines may now be abstracted.

1691/2, 9 Feb. Final agreement made on the octave of the Purification of the blessed Mary, 2 Wm. & Mary. Between Thomas Ewen, gentleman, and Thomas Morse, gentleman, plaintiffs, and Charles Tuck and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 barns, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 50 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, and 100 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Wrentham, Benacre, Vggeshall, Stoven, and Brampton. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas Ewen as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Plaintiffs and the heirs of Thomas Ewen for ever. Warranty by C. and S. for themselves and heirs of S. to Plaintiffs and heirs of T. E. against C. and S. and heirs of S. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Charles and Sarah, 300*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1695, 7 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 7 Wm. III. Between Thomas Ewen, plaintiff, and Enoch Girling and Sarah, his wife, and Elizabeth Harle, widow, deforciants of 4 messuages, and ½ *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Southwould. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas Ewen, etc. Warranty by E. and S. for themselves and heirs of E. to T. E. and his heirs against E. and S. and heirs of E. for ever. Like warranty by E. and S. for themselves and heirs of S. Warranty by E. H. for herself and heirs, etc. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas Ewen hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

Thomas Ewen (III) married Frances, a daughter of Thomas Else of Ilketshall St. Andrew, an executor of his father's will. There are monumental inscriptions to the memory of both in Reydon church, and one to Thomas Else, with his arms, at Ilketshall.[3] In the British Museum collection is an example of the seal of Frances Ewen, widow, affixed to a grant to one John Fowle of Gray's Inn, of the office of steward of manors in Norfolk in 1714. The manors [unnamed] are held jointly by John Fowle of Broomhall (Norf.) and Mary, his wife, and Frances Ewen.[4]

Red *en placard* ⅝ in. by ½ in. Oval shield of arms. 2 human hearts in fess. Above the shield, an escallop. Below, two hands and arms clasped. FIDE ET AMORE.

Mary Deave, one of the witnesses to this document, was no doubt the widowed daughter of Frances Ewen.

1705. Thomas Ewen (III) died this year. His will has not been found. John Ewen, then aged about 17, was the sole surviving son.

Several fines and one recovery are the principal items to note.

1711/12, 3 Feb. Final agreement made on the morrow of the Purification of the blessed Mary, 10 Anne. Between Edward Nelson, gentleman, plaintiff, and John Ewen, gentleman, and Martha, his wife, deforciants of a

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 2 Wm. & Mary, Hil., no. 5.

[2] *Id.*, 7 Wm. III., East., no. 8.

[3] Thomas Else was buried at Ilketshall St. Andrew, 26 Oct. 1705. Neither the baptism nor marriage of Frances are on the registers according to the Rev. A. Huddle, 1924.

[4] Add. Ch. 10,592.

third part of the manor of Gunton with appurtenances, and of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 200 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, 100 *ac.* of pasture, and 1,000 *ac.* of furze (*jampnorum*) and heath (*bruere*), with appurtenances, in Gunton, Owlton, Corton, Blundeston, and Lowestoft, and also of a third part of Gunton rectory with appurtenances. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said third part, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by J. and M. for themselves and heirs of M. to E. and his heirs against J. and M. and heirs of M. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 260*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1713, 25 Nov. Final agreement made from the day of St. Martin in 15 days, 12 Anne. Between Martin Newport, gentleman, and Edward Nelson, gentleman, plaintiffs, and John Ewen, gentleman, and Martha, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 cottages, 60 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, 120 *ac.* of pasture, 15 *ac.* of wood, and common of pasture, with appurtenances, in Sotterly, Willingham, Henstead, and Ilketshall St. Margaret. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Martin as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Plaintiffs and the heirs of Martin for ever. Warranty by J. and M. for themselves and heirs of J. to Plaintiffs and heirs of M. against J. and M. and heirs of J. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to John and Martha, 260*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

1714. Hil. 12 Anne. Lambert Nelson, gentleman, demandeth against Martin Newport, gentleman, and Edward Nelson, gentleman, 2 messuages, 60 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, 120 *ac.* of pasture, 15 *ac.* of wood, and common of pasture, with appurtenances, in Sotterley, Willingham, Henstead, and in the parish of St. Margaret in Ilketshall. John Ewen, gentleman, vouchee.[3]

1720, 26 June. Final agreement made from the day of holy Trinity in 15 days, 6 George I. Between William Luson, plaintiff, and Edward Barker, armiger, and Dorothy, his wife, Martin Newport and Penelope, his wife, and John Ewen, gentleman, and Martha, his wife, deforciants of the manor of Gunton with appurtenances [*as above*], and also of the advowson of Gunton rectory, etc. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said manor, advowson, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by E. and D. for themselves and heirs of E. to W. and his heirs against E. and D. and heirs of E. for ever. Like warranty by M. and P. for themselves and heirs of P. Like warranty by J. and M. for themselves and heirs of M. Warranty by J. for himself and his heirs. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 500*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[4]

A pedigree given on the next page shews that Edward Barker, Martin Newport, and John Ewen married respectively Dorothy, Penelope, and Martha, the three daughters and coheirs of Lionel Holle.

The name of this John Ewen is on the roll of freemen of Orford under date 24 Sept. 1714.[5]

The deed which follows is of interest in shewing the relationship of Ewen of Reydon to the Fleetwoods.

1722. By Indenture quadripartite made 21 Apr. 1722 between the Rev. Lawrence Broderick, D.D. (as guardian to his son Lawrence Brodrick, only son and heir of Anne Brodrick, deceased, late wife of the said Doctor), James Smith of Sharpenhoe (Bedf.), gent., and Penelope, his wife (which said Anne and Penelope were children of Anne late the wife of Arthur Humphreys, clerk, one of the three sisters of Gustavus Fleetwood, late of Wandsworth (Surr.), gent., deceased, who were living at the time of his decease), Henry Brown of Wandsworth, gent., Elizabeth Brown, and Penelope Browne, both of Wandsworth, spinsters (which said Henry, Elizabeth, and Penelope Browne are all the children of Penelope Browne, deceased, one other of the three sisters of Gustavus Fleetwood who were living at the time of his decease), Edward Barker of the Inner Temple, London, esquire, and Dorothy, his wife, Martin Newport of Wandsworth, merchant, and Penelope, his wife, John Ewen of Reydon, gent., and Martha, his wife, and Stephen Blomfield of London, merchant (which said Dorothy, Penelope, Martha, and Stephen are all the children of Dorothy, their late mother, deceased, the other of the three sisters of the said

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 10 Anne, Hil., no. 19.

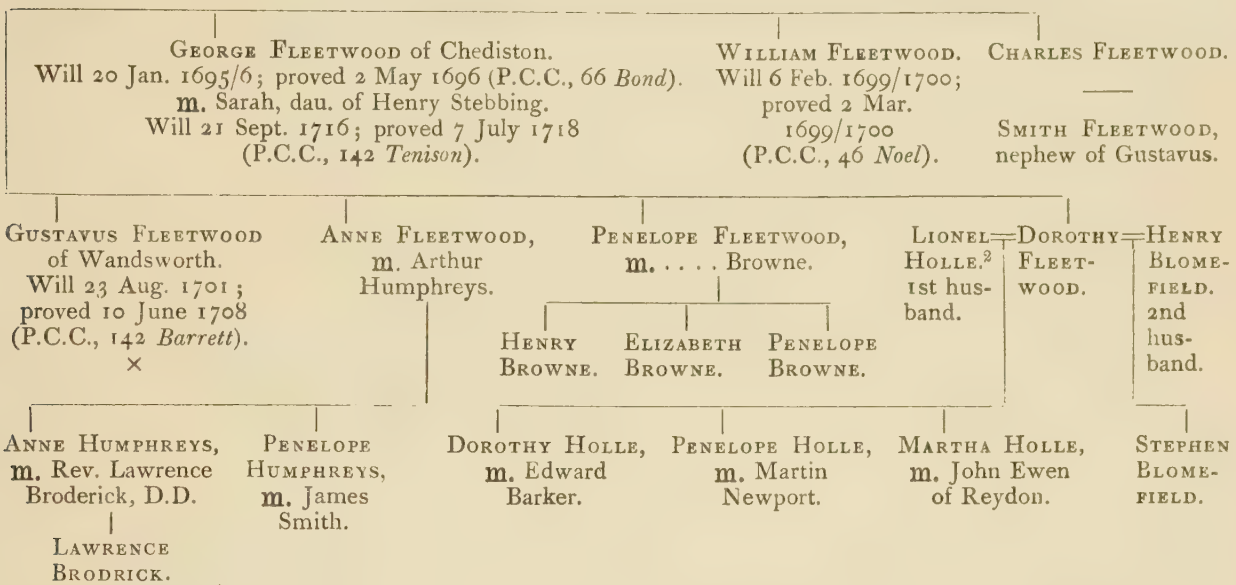
[2] *Id.*, 12 Anne, Mich., no. 27.

[3] Recovery Roll, C.P. 43, 523, m. 35. From the Latin entry in P.R.O. Index, 13, 133*b*. For a complete recovery as entered on the rolls see p. 80 *ante*.

[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 6 Geo. I., Trin., no. 19.

[5] Add. MS. 19,101, f. 81.

Gustavus Fleetwood which were living at the time of his decease, the said Dorothy having been first the wife of Lionel Holle, gent., and afterwards of Henry Blomefield, gent., both deceased), of the first part: Smith Fleetwood of Northampton, nephew and heir-at-law of the said Gustavus Fleetwood, of the second part: John Etton of Lincoln's Inne, Midx., esquire, and Robert Weston of the Inner Temple, London, gent., of the third part: and Walter Plummer of Grey's Inn (Midx.), esquire, of the fourth part. It was witnessed that in consideration of 9900*l.* by the said Walter Plummer paid to the said Edward Barker and John Ewen (by the direction of the other named first parties) and in consideration of 10*s.* each paid to the said John Ewen, Robert Weston, and Smith Fleetwood, the said first parties did bargain and sell to the said Walter Plummer:—the manors of Norton Bavents, Cheston *alias* Cheston Wrights *alias* Glemhams, Dame Margeries and Blanches, etc., with the capital messuage or manor house known as Cheston Hall, etc., ... and all other messuages in Cheston, Halesworth, Cookley, Walpole, Wissett, Holton, Spexhall, Westhall, Bramfield, Blyford, and Whenhaston, etc., wherein the said Gustavus Fleetwood in his lifetime had any estate, etc. To hold unto the said Walter Plummer, etc.[1]


George Fleetwood of Chediston.
Will 20 Jan. 1695/6; proved 2 May 1696 (P.C.C., 66 Bond).
m. Sarah, dau. of Henry Stebbing.
Will 21 Sept. 1716; proved 7 July 1718 (P.C.C., 142 Tenison).
William Fleetwood.
Will 6 Feb. 1699/1700; proved 2 Mar. 1699/1700 (P.C.C., 46 Noel).
Charles Fleetwood.
Smith Fleetwood, nephew of Gustavus.
Gustavus Fleetwood of Wandsworth.
Will 23 Aug. 1701; proved 10 June 1708 (P.C.C., 142 Barrett).
×
Anne Fleetwood, m. Arthur Humphreys.
Penelope Fleetwood, m. . . . . Browne.
Henry Browne.
Elizabeth Browne.
Penelope Browne.
Lionel Holle.[2] 1st husband.
Dorothy Fleetwood.
Henry Blomefield. 2nd husband.
Anne Humphreys, m. Rev. Lawrence Broderick, D.D.
Lawrence Brodrick.
Penelope Humphreys, m. James Smith.
Dorothy Holle, m. Edward Barker.
Penelope Holle, m. Martin Newport.
Martha Holle, m. John Ewen of Reydon.
Stephen Blomefield.

1724. John Ewen died and was buried at Reydon, in which church a monumental inscription with arms emblazoned was placed to his memory.[3] By will, dated 25 Aug. 1723, he gave to his wife, for her life, lands in Reydon, Sotterly, Sotherton, Wangford, and St. Andrews.[4]

John Ewen (II) was party to a recovery and several fines, in two of which his grandmother Frances Ewen (then Jessop) and her steward also appear.

1737, 19 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in three weeks, 11 Geo. II. Between Thomas Fowle, esquire, plaintiff, and Frances Jessop, John Ewen, and William Hunter and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 3 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in Thurton and Ashby, and of the advowson of the church of Knapton and also of a moiety of the manor of Knapton Cecills otherwise Knapton formerly Cecills late Blofields with the appurtenances. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said land,

[1] Close Roll 5213, no. 6.

[2] From Chancery records (Jenkinson *v.* Holle, C 10, 268, 47) it appears that this Lionel Holle and his sister Judith were left orphans in early childhood, and, by will of Susan Holle their mother (18 May 1659), under the tuition and guardianship of Henry Stebbing of Wissett who had been appointed overseer by the will of the father, Lionel Holle of Dunwich (P.C.C., 383 *Brent*. Dated 30 Aug. 1652; proved 16 June 1653). Judith, after the death of her mother in 1661, became *non compos mentis*, yet under the direction of her guardian executed a will dated 1 Nov. 1666, which, however, was declared void in the Norwich C. C. and afterwards in the Court of Arches, administration of her estate being granted to her brother Lionel Holle in 1673, in which year he came of full age. His will is dated 30 Sept. 1681; proved 7 Oct. 1690. (P.C.C., 154 *Dyke*.)

[3] See Heraldry section, *post*.

[4] See p. 130.

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF REYDON HALL, WANGFORD—*continued.*

(*See pp.* 108 *and* 109.)

A

JOHN NORRIS EWEN,
bapt. 30 Dec. 1781 at R.; educ. at Bungay and Stoke (*Venn*); 1800, 4 July, adm. pensioner Caius Coll., Cambridge; 1804, B.A.; 1805, 22 Sept., ord. dn.; 1806, 21 Sept., pr.; 1805, curate of South Cove; died 20 May 1840; bur. 27 May at Heigham near Norwich (M.I.). Adm'on 12 June 1840. **m.** (1) 11 Sept. 1807 Elizabeth Maria, dau. of Thomas Purvis, M.A., rector of Melton (Suff.), born and bapt. 13 Jan. 1781 at Melton. She died 11 Sept. 1811 (*Davy*); bur. Old Burial Ground, Clifton (Glouc.), 5 Oct. 1811 (*Howard*); **m.** (2) Louisa Burnell, dau. of Capt. Nicholas Burnell Jones, 59th Regt. of Foot. She died 9 June 1827; bur. 18 June at St. James', Bury St. Edmunds.

by first wife

B

JOHN LEMAN EWEN
of Reydon Hall, and Manor House, Southwold, born 24 March 1809 at Bury St. E.; bapt. at Clifton (Glouc.) 1831; B.A. Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; J.P.; died 23 Nov. 1883; bur. 28 Nov. at R. (M.I.). Will 25 Mar. 1880; proved 4 Apr. 1884. **m.** 21 Aug. 1834, at Lawshall, Alethea, dau. of Rev. Nathaniel Colvile, D.D., rector of Lawshall (Suff.). She was born 26 May 1809; bapt. same day at Lawshall, and 8 Sept. 1809; died 6 Nov. 1881; bur. 10 Nov. at R. (M.I.). Will 18 Feb. 1873; proved 31 Dec. 1881.

C

ALETHEA FRANCES MARIA EWEN, born 30 June 1835; bapt. same day at Southwold; died 25 Feb. 1838; bur. 1 Mar. at R.
×

JOHN WILLIAM FREDERICK EWEN, born 7 Aug. 1836; bapt. 8 Aug. at Southwold; died 13 Aug. 1837; bur. 17 Aug. at R.
×

WILLIAM HENRY LEMAN EWEN,
born {11} Aug. 1838; bapt. 11 Aug. at Southwold; Rugby School; 1860, B.A.; 1863, M.A. Trinity Coll., Cambridge; curate of Bishops Lydeard (Soms.); 1868, curate of Rumboldwyke (Suss.); died 2 Nov. 1870 at Ventnor; bur. 8 Nov. at Bonchurch, I. of Wight. Adm'on 15 Dec. 1870. **m.** (1) 21 Jan. 1863, at Abbey Church, Bath, Emma Fanny, eldest dau. of Rev. Henry Vyvyan Luke, M.A., rector of Thurlbear (Soms.). She was born 6 Mar. 1843; bapt. 22 July 1844 at Thurlbear; died 27 May 1864; bur. 31 May at Wangford. **m.** (2) 17 Aug. 1869, at All Saints, Chichester, Edith, eldest dau. of Rev. Stenning Johnson, rector of West Ichenor (Suss.). She was born 12 Dec. 1846; bapt. 10 Jan. 1847 at W. Ichenor. In Canada 1925.

by first wife

EMMA FANNY EWEN
of Hove, Brighton, born 26 May 1864; bapt. 12 June at Wangford; **m.** 3 Nov. 1885, at Hove, John Stuart Morris, eldest son of John Stuart Crosbie Morris of Brighton; born 12 Jan. 1862; bapt. at Dalston (*Howard*).

1

by second wife

ALETHEA EDITH EWEN,
born 2 June 1870; bapt. 23 July at St. Matthew's, Ipswich; **m.** .... Park. In Vancouver Island 1924.

1 | 2

A

Charlotte Carolina Ann Ewen,
bapt. 8 Dec. 1774 at R.;
bur. . . Feb. 1777 at R.
×

Lucy Ewen,
bapt. 4 June 1780 at R.

References.

Howard. *Visitation of England and Wales*, i, 127.
Davy. Add. MS. 19,128, f. 232.
Venn. *Biographical History of Gonville and Caius College*, ii, 136.

B by second wife

Charles Nicholas Ewen
of St. James', Bury St. Edmunds;
born 22 Dec. 1826; bapt. 11 July 1827;
died 13 May 1846; bur. 19 May
at Pilton, Devon.
×

C

John Norris Frederick Ewen
of Reydon Hall, born and bapt. {3} Oct. 1839 at Southwold; 1862, B.A.; 1865, M.A. Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 1862, ord. dn.; 1864, pr.; 1862—5, curate of Bishop's Hull (Soms.); 1867, curate of Palgrave; 1873—1890, Rector of Frostenden; died 4 Dec. 1908; bur. 9 Dec. at R. Will 8 Feb. 1909; proved 25 Jan. 1909.
m. 5 Apr. 1888, at Frostenden, Susan Isabella, 3rd dau. of Thomas Henry Broderick, J.P., of Monkstown, co. Cork. She was born 24 June 1850.

Edward Courtenay Ewen,
born 17 Oct. 1840; bapt. 22 Nov. at S. Elmham, St. Cross; died 25 Dec. 1840; bur. 29 Dec. at Lurgashall.
×
—
Frances Augusta Ewen,
born 30 Jan. 1842; bapt. 31 Jan. at Lurgashall; died 31 Jan. 1842; bur. 4 Feb. at Lurgashall.
×

Frances Alethea Augusta Ewen,
born 19 July 1843; bapt. 13 Aug. at Lurgashall; died 13 June 1849; bur. 18 June at Baylham (Suff.).
×
—
Amy Elizabeth Emily Ewen,
born 19 Feb. 1847; bapt. 11 April at Lurgashall; died 30 Jan. 1848; bur. 4 Feb at Lurgashall.
×

Harriet Agnes Lætitia Ewen,
born 24 April 1851; bapt. 8 June at Lurgashall; died 20 Dec. 1920 at Walberswick; **m.** 30 Aug. 1872, at St. James', Paddington, Capt. William Wilmer (20 Aug., *Howard*), born 2 July 1842 at Meerut, East India; died 31 Jan. 1921 at Walberswick.

John Frederick Broderick Ewen,
born 19 Sept. 1893 at Lowestoft; bapt. 8 Nov. 1893 at Reydon;
m. 8 Dec. 1926, at Nakuru, Kenya Colony, Diana Joan Stanley, dau. of Col. Stanley Paterson, C.B.E., of Melgini, Gilgil, Kenya Colony. She was born 28 Apr. 1905 at Poona, India.

Alethea Edith Marion Wilmer
of Walberswick,
born 2 Mar. 1874.

Alice Margaret Isabella Wilmer
of Walberswick,
born 13 June 1878.

[*Hist. of the Wilmer Family*, by C. W. Foster, p. 304.]

Arthur John Stanley Ewen,
born 27 Aug. 1927 at Clarens, Switzerland.

advowson, and moiety, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by F. and J. for themselves and heirs of F. to T. and his heirs against F. and J. and heirs of F. for ever. Like warranty by F. and J. for themselves and heirs of J. Like warranties by W. and E. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 300*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1737, 25 Nov. Final agreement made from the day of St. Martin in 15 days, 11 Geo. II. Between Thomas Fowle, esquire, plaintiff, and Frances Jessop, John Ewen, and Thomas Foxall and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 3 messuages, 3 barns, 3 stables, 115 *ac.* of land, 105 *ac.* of meadow, 100 *ac.* of pasture, 10 *ac.* of wood, and 10 *ac.* of marsh, with appurtenances, in St. Andrews Ilkettshall, St. Lawrence Ilkettshall, Carleton Colvile, and Pakefield. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranties by F. and J. as above. Warranty by T. and E. for themselves and heirs of E. to T. and his heirs against T. and E. and heirs of E. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 120*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

1741, 19 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in three weeks, 15 Geo. II. Between John Tanner, clerk, master of arts, plaintiff, and John Ewen, gentleman, deforciant of 2 messuages, 2 cottages, 60 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, 20 *ac.* of pasture, 15 *ac.* of wood, and common of pasture, with appurtenances, in Sotterly, Willingham, and Henstead. Whereupon a plea, etc. John Ewen hath acknowledged the said tenements, etc. And those he hath remised, etc. Warranty by John Ewen for himself and heirs, etc. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 120*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

1744. Mich. 18 Geo. II. Peter Pullyn, gentleman, demandeth against Robert Moxon, gentleman, 2 messuages, 30 *ac.* of land, 8 *ac.* of meadow, and 20 *ac.* of pasture with the appurtenances in Sotterly and Reydon. John Ewen, gentleman, vouchee.[4]

The Ewens of Reydon possessed several landscapes, portraits, and also a pencil drawing, by Thomas Gainsborough, pointing to acquaintance with the eminent painter in his younger days.[5] His biographers state that he resided in Ipswich from 1746 to 1758, if not later. "Many houses in Suffolk, as well as in the neighbouring county, were always open to him, and their owners thought it an honour to entertain him."[6] The artist was a great friend of the Rev. James Hingeston and his wife, whose portraits he is said to have painted about the year 1750.[7] Mr. Hingeston was presented by Sir John Rous, Bt., to Reydon and Southwold, 7 Nov. 1758,[8] about which time Gainsborough went to live at Bath.[9] In Hingeston's house were panels adorned by the painter, who doubtless visited Reydon before he left Suffolk, and he could hardly have failed to have visited the Hall; certainly portraits of John Ewen and Caroline (Norris) his wife have been handed down as the work of the famous R.A., being so described in a family pedigree,[10] notes,[11] and in a will of a great-granddaughter[12] of the sitters. The "Gainsboroughs" came to the Ewens of Dedham, which family descended from Thomas Glover Ewen, the younger son of John Ewen (II).[13]

1763. John Ewen (II) died intestate, being survived by his wife, and two sons under age—John at Emanuel College, Cambridge, and Thomas Glover, of whom more will be said under Dedham. The

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 11 Geo. II., Mich., no. 16.
[2] *Ibid.*, Suff., 11 Geo. II., Mich., no. 28.
[3] *Ibid.*, Suff., 15 Geo. II., Mich., no. 650.
[4] Recovery Roll, C.P. 43, 646, m. 230. From the entry in P.R.O. Index, 17, 53.
[5] It is most unlikely that the Ewens would have bought the pencil sketch, which is even now of little value.
[6] Extract from undated letter from Hingeston's son. *Life of Thomas Gainsborough, R.A.*, by G. W. Fulcher, p. 49.
[7] *Gainsborough*, by Mortimer Menpes and James Greig, p. 58.
[8] P.R.O., *Liber Institutionum.* Hingeston held this benefice until his death in 1777. *Gentleman's Magazine*, xlvii, 195.
[9] Allan Cunningham says 1758, but Fulcher's evidence points to 1760 as the year of removal (p. 57). At this time Gainsborough was 33 years of age, his price for a portrait being 5 guineas.
[10] In my possession 1926.
[11] *Ibid.*
[12] Miss C. M. Ewen, d. 1902. *See* under Dedham, *post.*
[13] The portraits are still in the hands of the Ewens, but some uncertainty now exists as to their identification. It has therefore been considered advisable to reproduce four family likenesses, two of which should be Ewens and two may be Greenes or Clarkes from Marlingford Hall. I must rest content with numbering them 1, 2, 3, and 4, not venturing to name either

1

2

3

4

widow removed to Ellough, and the writer supposes that she took with her the Gainsborough portraits and landscapes. Thomas Glover Ewen, into whose possession they afterwards came, resided with her from 1777 until her death in 1781.[1] The elder son is described as of Somerleyton in 1768, and was licensed in 1770 as curate of Blundeston-with-Flixton. On 24 Dec. 1770 he was presented to the rectory of Carlton Colville, "Eaton College" being the patrons,[2] and on 21 Apr. 1797 instituted to the vicarage of Bacton, the advowee in this case being his brother Thomas Glover Ewen.[3]

1774, 11 Nov. The Rev. John Ewen married Philippa, daughter of the Rev. John Leman, vicar of Wenhaston. In connection with the marriage settlement, a fine was levied which is of particular interest, introducing the names of all the surviving members of the family.

1774, 25 Nov. Final agreement made in 15 days of St. Martin, 15 Geo. III. Between Thomas Leman, esquire, plaintiff, and Carolina Ewen, widow, John Ewen, clerk, Martin Ewen, gentleman, Thomas Glover Ewen, gentleman, and Carolina Ewen, spinster, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 barns, 2 stables, 2 curtilages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 140 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, 20 *ac.* of pasture, and common of pasture for all manner of cattle, with the appurtenances, in Reydon. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by each deforciant. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 160*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[4]

Martin Ewen was an uncle of the Rev. John, and is also mentioned about this time in the will of his sister-in-law Mrs. Carolina Ewen.[5]

1782, 5 Aug. At a County meeting held at Stowmarket it was resolved "that the County of Suffolk, sensible of the inferiority of the naval force of Great Britain compared with that of other European powers with whom we are now at war, do undertake by voluntary subscription to build a Man of War of Seventy-Four Guns." In the list of over 2000 names of subscribers the following were noticed[6]:—

Raydon.	Rev. John Ewen	£5 5*s.* 0*d.*
Uggeshall.	Martin Ewen	10*s.* 6*d.*

1786. Martin Ewen, after a week's illness, died,[7] and was buried at Reydon. In his will dated 1781 he is described as of Reydon, so that perhaps Uggeshall was a temporary residence. Dame Rumour describes this gentleman as a desolate hermit, and has weaved quite an unfounded story about his habits, both before and after death.

Mrs. Catherine Parr Traill, one of the daughters of Thomas Strickland, writing on the various

artist or sitter. These four portraits were offered at Christie's in July 1916, and the following descriptions are taken from the catalogue:—

[1] 7. Portrait of a Gentleman.
In blue velvet coat and gold embroidered waistcoat.
Signed T. B. 1737. 29 in. × 24½ in.

[2] 33. Portrait of Mrs. Ewen, in red dress, with pearls in her hair. 29½ in. × 24½ in. *T. Hudson.*

[3, 4] 32. Portrait of Mrs. Ewen, in white satin décolleté dress with blue bows; and Portrait of Mr. Ewen, in brown velvet coat and white waistcoat—a pair. 35¼ in. × 27 in. *T. Hudson.*

It may be noted that 1737 as the date of No. 1 rules out any possibility of the portrait being by Gainsborough. The experts attributed the other three to T. Hudson (1701—1779), a Devonian, which seems more improbable than that they were the work of the Suffolk artist. Several landscapes and a drawing from the same collection were admitted to be, and sold as Gainsboroughs. (*See* Christie's Catalogue.)

[1] "A pious good woman, one of the best of parents." T. G. Ewen, Paper A.

[2] P.R.O., *Liber Institutionum.*

[3] *Ibid.* The Rev. John Ewen evidently held both benefices concurrently. A terrier of the glebe lands, etc., of Carlton Colville is dated 26 May 1806, and signed John Ewen, rector. Add. MS. 8185, f. 18

[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 15 Geo. III., Mich., no. 605.

[5] See p. 130.

[6] *Ipswich Journal*, 24 and 31 Aug. 1782.

[7] Paper written by his nephew Thomas Glover Ewen not later than 1790 (in my possession 1927). This disposes of any suggestion that Martin committed suicide.

old books they read when children at Reydon Hall, about 30 years after Martin Ewen's death, says[1]:—

"We turned to the *Astrologer's Magazine* and so frightened the cook and housemaid by reading aloud its horrible tales of witchcraft and apparitions that they were afraid to go about after dark lest they should meet the ghost of old Martin, an eccentric old bachelor brother[2] of a late proprietor of the Hall, who had lived the last twenty years[3] of his life secluded in the old garret which still bore his name and was said to be haunted by his unlaid spirit. This garret was a quaint old place, closeted round and papered with almanacs bearing dates in the middle of the past century. We children used to puzzle over the mystical signs of the Zodiac, and try to comprehend the wonderful and mysterious predictions printed on the old yellow paper. There was, too, a tiny iron grate with thin rusted bars, and the hooks that had held up the hangings of the forlorn recluse's bed. On one of the panes in the dormer windows there was a rhyme written with a diamond ring, and possibly of his own composition:

"'In a cottage we will live,
Happy, though of low estate,
Every hour more bliss will bring,
We in goodness shall be great. M. E.'

"We knew little of his history but what the old servants told us. He had never associated with the family when alive. His brother's wife[4] made him live in the garret because she disliked him, and he seldom went abroad. All the noises made by rats or the wind in that part of the house were attributed to the wanderings of poor Martin. There was also a little old woman in grey, who was said to 'walk' and to play such fantastic tricks as were sufficient to turn white the hair of those she visited in the small hours of the night.

"Had we lived in the days of 'spiritualism' we should have been firm believers in its mysteries. The old Hall with its desolate garrets, darkened windows, worm-eaten floors, closed-up staircase and secret recesses might have harbored a legion of ghosts—and as for rappings, we heard plenty of them. The maid-servants, who slept on the upper floor, where stood the huge mangle in its oaken frame (it took the strong arm of the gardener to turn the crank), declared that it worked by itself, the great linen rollers being turned without hands unless it were by those of ghosts. No doubt the restless little woman in grey had been a notable housewife in her time, and could not remain idle even after being in her grave for a century or more."

1803, 19 Apr. By Indenture of this date, and fine levied in pursuance thereof, divers freehold hereditaments in Reydon were conveyed and assured to such uses as Philippa Leman and John Norris Ewen, son of the Rev. John Ewen, should appoint.[5] An abstract of the foot of the fine follows:—

Final agreement made from Easter Day in 15 days, 43 Geo. III. Between Thomas Rede, esquire, plaintiff, and John Ewen, clerk, and Phillippa, his wife, and John Norris Ewen, gentleman, deforciants of 2 messuages, 3 barns, 3 stables, 1 granary, 500 *ac.* of land, 50 *ac.* of meadow, 50 *ac.* of pasture, and 10 *ac.* of wood with the appurtenances in Reydon. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by J. and P. for themselves and heirs of J. to T. and his heirs against J. and P. and heirs of J. for ever. Warranty by J. N. E. for himself and his heirs. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 600*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *No proclamations endorsed.*[6]

1806. The Rev. John Ewen died, being survived by his widow and one son, the Rev. John Norris Ewen, curate of South Cove. He, the following year, married Elizabeth Maria, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Purvis, rector of Melton. Proceedings in the Court of Chancery[5] provide an abstract of the Marriage Settlement.

1807. By Indentures of Lease and Release, 10 and 11 Sept. 1807, the Release being made between Philippa Ewen of Reydon, widow, of the first part, the Rev. John Norris Ewen of Reydon, clerk, of the second

[1] *Pearls and Pebbles*, p. ix. [2] Uncle would be more correct. [3] Yet at Uggeshall four years before his death.

[4] It could not have been his brother's wife because she, in her widowhood, lived at Ellough. If his nephew's wife were responsible for his banishment then it cannot have been for 20 years, since she only came to Reydon in 1774. As a matter of fact Martin's will shews that he was a boarder with his nephew.

[5] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1892, Ewen *v.* Colvile. [6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 43 Geo. III., East., no. 353.

part, Lætitia Anna Philippa Purvis of Clifton (Glouc.), widow, of the third part, Elizabeth Maria Purvis of Clifton, spinster, of the fourth part, and the Rev. Thomas Leman of the City of Bath, clerk, and the Rev. Nathaniel Colvile of Lawshall, clerk, of the fifth part. Reciting an indenture dated 19 Apr. 1803 and a fine levied in pursuance thereof, whereby divers freehold hereditaments were conveyed and assured to such uses as Philippa Leman and J. N. Ewen should appoint. And reciting that J. N. Ewen had been lately admitted tenant to him and his heirs to copyholds in the several manors of Reydon, Reydon Wingfield, and Wangford. And reciting that J. N. Ewen and E. M. Purvis were severally possessed of or entitled to various sums of money. [*Details given.*] And that upon the treaty for their marriage it had been agreed that the said freehold and copyholds should be limited and settled upon trusts and for uses mentioned, and that the several sums, etc., should be assigned and transferred unto the names of the said Thomas Leman and Nathaniel Colvile. It was witnessed that in consideration of the said intended marriage and in pursuance of the said agreement and also in consideration of 10*s.* to Philippa Ewen and J. N. Ewen paid by the said T. Leman and N. Colvile, they the said Philippa Leman and J. N. Ewen did direct, limit, grant, etc., to the said T. Leman and N. Colvile, their heirs and assigns for ever:—All that messuage and tenement and farm, etc., situate in Reydon, etc., and all that piece of land some time since divided into two enclosures called by the name of "Roastmeat" as the same lie together between the Common Highway leading from Frostenden to Southwold towards the S. and the lands late of the said John Ewen, deceased, then of the said Philippa Ewen and J. N. Ewen or one of them, formerly of Mary Deave, widow, towards the N., and between the copyholds some time since of John Howes, esquire, on the E., and other lands late of the said John Ewen, deceased, and then of the said Philippa Ewen and J. N. Ewen, etc., on the W. And also all that messuage and farm called Cleavelands Farm in Reydon. And also all that messuage and farm called Pin Hall in Reydon, etc., formerly in the occupation of Charles Cook, afterwards of Caroline Ewen, and since of John Coleman. Also several pieces of land in the occupation of John Cottingham. To hold, etc., to the said Thomas Leman and Nathaniel Colvile their heirs and assigns. To the uses upon the trusts, etc. [The clauses run to 4000 words, their effect being to enure the freeholds to the use of Philippa Leman and her assigns for life, then to John Norris Ewen for life, then to Elizabeth Maria Purvis and her assigns for life, and then to the use of the children of the said intended marriage. The copyholds to be held by Thomas Leman upon trusts best corresponding to those expressed concerning the freehold lands. The stocks, funds, etc., to be held by T. Leman and N. Colvile upon several trusts therein declared.] Proviso that in case of the death of one of the said Trustees it should be lawful for the said J. N. Ewen and E. M. Purvis or the survivor of them to nominate a fit person to be a trustee in the place of the Trustees so dying as aforesaid.

The last abstracted clause failing to provide for every contingency was the cause of much trouble and expense about 30 years later.[1]

1803. Upon the death of his mother, in October of this year, the only son John Norris Ewen sold the Reydon estate to Thomas Strickland of Stowe House, near Bungay, and Norwich, father of Agnes and Elizabeth Strickland, the historians.

"A fine old Elizabethan mansion,[2] of which the title-deed dates back to the reign of Edward VI.,[3] 'Reydon Hall' was a *beau ideal* residence for the bringing up of a family of such precious gifts as the Strickland sisters. It stands back from the road behind some of the finest oaks, chestnuts, and ashes, in the county. Built of dark brick, its ivy-covered wall, its gabled roof, tall chimneys, stone-paved kitchen, secret chambers, and haunted garrets suited both their imagination and fearless natures. A magnificent sycamore in the centre of the lawn, a dell at the end of 'the plantation' (as a wide open semicircular belt of oaks was called), and the beautiful Reydon Wood to the north, on the Earl of Stradbroke's property, formed a grand environment for the development of their several characteristics."[4]

[1] See footnotes, p. 131.

[2] Built in 1682 according to the date on it. (Kelly.)

[3] Nothing is now known of this 16th century deed.

[4] From a biographical sketch of Catherine Parr Traill (sister of Elizabeth and Agnes Strickland), by Mary Agnes Fitzgibbon, Toronto, 1894, p. vii of *Pearls and Pebbles*, by C. P. Traill.

The deed conveying the property has not been seen by the writer, but from later proceedings in Chancery[1] have been taken some details of various parcels of land sold by the Trustees appointed under the Settlement of 1807 which are of interest, referring to early members of the family as well as to the Perrys. In the year 1808, in consideration of £3,500 Thomas Leman and Nathaniel Colvile in pursuance of the premises given them by the said Indenture of Settlement sold, conveyed, and surrendered to Thomas Strickland and his heirs part of the said freehold and copyhold lands comprised in the said Indenture, as follows :—

1 piece of freehold called Tree Meadow and Plantation, 7 *ac.* 1 *r.*

A tenement called Blacksoles and 2 *ac.* of copyhold in Reydon.

Lawns and 4 *ac.* of copyhold in Reydon.

1 messuage called Laughter's, otherwise Sweetman's, with 1 messuage and 4 *ac.*

1 piece ½ *ac.* lying between the lands of William Berry (*sic*), afterwards Daniel Ewen, and late of John Ewen, as well on the east as west and abutting upon the lands late of Thomas Ewen and the aforesaid 4 *ac.* towards the N.

Reydon Hall.

1 piece of land inclosed ½ *ac.*, parcel of one piece of land containing 1 *ac.*, and the same inclosed parcel lieth between the lands late of William Cowell on the S. and the lands late of the said John Ewen and the piece next before mentioned on the N. abutting upon the lands late of the said Daniel Ewen towards the W. and upon the residue of the same piece which lieth in the part inclosed towards the E.

1 croft or inclosure 7 *ac.*, situate between an inclosure of William Launde on the E. and an inclosure of John Borle on the W., the first piece containing 3 *r.*, the second piece ½ *ac.*, the sixth piece 1 *ac.*, being parts of 12 pieces of land divided and lying in Reydon aforesaid.

1 pasture called Mickle Meadow, 7 *ac.* in Reydon.

1 piece of copyhold land ½ *ac.* with part of a certain pool of standing water in the same piece in Reydon.

1 tenement and 18½ *ac.* of copyhold land called Piggots.

1 piece ½ *ac.*, parcel of one piece containing 1 *ac.* parcel of the said tenement Laughter's otherwise Swatman's.

3 *ac.* now inclosed with other lands in Reydon the abuttals whereof appear in the rolls of a Court holden 11 Edw. IV.

[1] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1892, Ewen *v.* Colvile.

1 pightle containing 2 *ac.* and lieth between the close formerly in the tenure of Robert Parker on the W., and a close of the manor of Reydon, formerly in the tenure of William Brown, afterwards of John Parker otherwise Barber on the E. abutting upon a close formerly of William Perry, afterwards of Daniel Ewen.

The Ewens, having removed from Reydon, resided sometime at Bury St. Edmunds,[1] Norwich, Clifton (Glouc.), Ipswich, and later at Southwold, and they also had a seat at Valewood (Sussex), near Haslemere (Surrey). The family evidently continued their interest in Reydon, and by Indenture 2 Apr. 1825, the Trustees under the Settlement of 1807 purchased 97 *ac.* in that parish in the occupation of Thomas Holmes Driver, and by Indenture 13 July 1827, the surviving trustee, the Rev. Nathaniel Colvile, purchased 90 *ac.* 3 *r.* 4 *p.* in the occupation of Daniel Riches also in Reydon.[2] The following may be the foot of a fine levied in connection with this conveyance.

1827, 30 June. Final agreement made in three weeks of the holy Trinity, 8 Geo. IV. Between Nathaniel Colvile, plaintiff, and Samuel Bloom and Elizabeth, his wife, William Peacock and Flora, his wife, John Dowsing Peacock, William Peacock, the younger, and William Curtis and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 cottages, 2 barns, 2 stables, 2 curtilages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 100 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, 30 *ac.* of pasture, 10 *ac.* of wood, 2 *ac.* of land covered with water, and common of pasture for all manner of cattle, with the appurtenances, in the parish of Reydon. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc. Warranty by each deforciant. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 200*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations printed on back.*[3]

1864. It may be of interest to note that Thomas Strickland died in 1818, and by his will[4] devised his estates at Reydon and elsewhere to his wife Elizabeth, in trust until his youngest child reached 25 years, when they were to be sold and the proceeds divided among the children equally. The property remained in the hands of the eight children until the death of the widow 10 Sept. 1864,[5] when the Hall was sold to Bradford Wilmer (a son of Dr. Bradford Wilmer of Coventry[6]), whose nephew Capt. William Wilmer in 1872 married Harriet Agnes Lætitia, only surviving daughter of John Leman Ewen, son of John Norris Ewen, who had sold the estate in 1808.

1886. Bradford Wilmer died at Reydon 21 May 1886 (bur. 26 May). By his will[7] dated 3 Aug. 1876 (proved 3 July 1886) he had desired his Trustees to sell Reydon Hall after the death of his wife, and she having predeceased him[8] the property was purchased by the Rev. John Norris Frederick Ewen, rector of Frostenden, and grandson of the vendor in 1808.[9]

1900. The Rev. J. N. F. Ewen by will[10] dated 8 Feb. 1900 devised Reydon Hall and Home Farm in Reydon to his wife Susan Isabella Ewen, with remainder to his son J. F. B. Ewen, esq., who is the present owner (1927). The appended sketch of Reydon Hall is by Mrs. F. K. Gregory, daughter-in-law of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, grandson of John Ewen (II).

[1] Stray note:—At Newmarket Coursing Meeting last week the gold cup was won by Mr. Rust's dog Baron, beating Mr. Ewen's Nell, the Marquis of Huntley's Vagrant, and Mr. Scott's Indus. *Ipswich Journal*, 19 Mar. 1825.

[2] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1892, Ewen *v.* Colvile.

[3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 8 Geo. IV.

[4] Ipsw. Reg. 1818—20, f. 142. Thomas Strickland of St. Margaret's, Reydon, formerly of Greenland Dock, St. Mary Rotherhithe, Surrey. Dated 10 Apr. 1818; proved 12 Jan. 1819. No witnesses. Affidavit as to handwriting 16 Nov. 1818.

[5] Will of Elizabeth Strickland of Reydon, widow, and relict of Thomas S. Dated 25 May 1848; proved 23 Dec. 1864 Eight children who had shared the Reydon estate upon the death of their father are mentioned. The widow had purchased from her son Samuel his one-eighth share for £300. P.P.R. Room 22 and Cal.

[6] *History of the Wilmer family*, by C. W. Foster and J. J. Green, p. 309.

[7] P.P.R. 1886, 678.

[8] *History of the Wilmer family.*

[9] Information communicated by Mr. Horace Wilmer, son of Bradford Wilmer above mentioned.

[10] Will abstract, p. 131.

FROSTENDEN.

[Fressenden, Frosenden, Froxedena, etc.]

Frostenden is a parish and village 2 miles N.W. from Reydon. (*See* map, p. 103.) For two centuries the Glovers had possession of this manor with the advowson.[1] Several of the Ewens appear to have been in close association with the Glover family.

According to one account,[2] the manor of Frostenden with the advowson was re-granted in the latter part of Elizabeth's reign to one of the family of Morse. The Grantee sold the manor to John Glover, who died in 1573, and was succeeded by his son and heir William Glover of Campsey High House, who presented to the church in 1626. This gentleman, removing from Campsey, resided at Frostenden Hall, where he died in 1628, and was succeeded in the lordship by his son and heir William Glover, upon whose death in 1641 the manor passed to his son and heir William Glover (III), who dying in 1660, it came to a fourth William Glover, son and heir of the last.

1712/13, 9 Feb. Final agreement made on the octave of the Purification of the blessed Mary, 11 Anne. Between John Ewen, gentleman, plaintiff, and William Glover, armiger, and Sarah, his wife, Robert Glover, gentleman, and John Glover, gentleman, deforciants of the manor of Frostenden with appurtenances, and of the advowson of the church of Frostenden. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said manor, etc., and advowson, to be the right of John Ewen as those which John hath of the gift of the Deforciants. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to John Ewen and his heirs for ever. Warranty by W. and S. for themselves and heirs of W. to J. E. and his heirs against W. and S. and heirs of W. for ever. Warranty by R. for himself and his heirs to J. E. and his heirs against R. and his heirs for ever. Like warranty by J. G. And for this acknowledgment, etc., John Ewen hath given to Deforciants, 400*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

This fine may have been levied in connection with a family settlement, certainly it does not point to any conveyance of the property to John Ewen (I) of Reydon.

On the 25th August 1714 the fourth William Glover, by will,[4] confirmed to Sarah, his wife, his capital mansion in Frostenden, wherein he resided, formally settled on her in jointure, and he gave her his advowson and right of presentation to the living of Frostenden for life, to be disposed of by her whensoever it should become void.[5] He devised to Robert Glover, his brother, his manor of Frostenden, with the free and copyhold rents, services, fines, and appurtenances, and his messuage, with the lands, etc., in Wrentham, which he purchased of Thomas Edgar, gentleman, for his life; and if he should leave any lawful heirs, to them and their heirs for ever, subject to an annuity. He further devised to Mary Glover, his sister, his messuage, etc., in Frostenden, etc., she committing no waste; and if Sarah, his wife, survived Robert, his brother, and he died without issue, then the manor of Frostenden, after the decease of Mary, the testator's sister, and also the estate at Wrentham, purchased of Edgar, should be to the use of Sarah, his wife, and he did thereby confirm them to her for life, after his brother Robert's decease without issue, subject to annuities. And after the determination of the respective lives of Sarah, his wife, Robert, his brother, without issue, and Mary, his sister, then all his estate in Frostenden and Wrentham, and his right of presentation aforesaid to the first and other sons of Thomas Glover of Burgh Castle, gent., successively, and to the several heirs male of their respective bodies. And for the want of such son or sons of the said Thomas Glover's issue male descending from them, then the last mentioned estates to Glover Edwards, the son of . . . . Edwards, late of Thurlton

[1] Add. MS. 19,080, f. 362 *b*.

[2] *The Manors of Suffolk*, by W. A. Copinger, ii, 68.

[3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 11 Anne, Hil., no. 24.

[4] Add. MS. 19,080, f. 366. Abstract of Title, 1714—1805.

[5] According to the *Liber Institutionum*, P.R.O., William Glover presented in 1708 and 1719; Sara Glover, widow, in 1729; William Glover in 1742; Robert Barker [a Lowestoft merchant] in 1756; Sir Thos. Gooch in 1791, 1802, and 1806.

Pedigree illustrating the descent of the manor of Frostenden. GLOVER—EWEN.
(From P.R.O., C 12, 2401, Fowler *v.* Ewen, and Add. MS. 19,080.)

Glover.—*Sable, a fess embattled ermine, between three crescents argent.* Frostenden Church, 1660.

WILLIAM GLOVER (I)
of Campsey Ash, Suff., and Frostenden Hall, died 1628;
m. ....

- ANN GLOVER, died 1670; **m.** Thomas Denny.
  - GLOVER DENNY, died 1695; **m.** ....
    - CATHERINE DENNY, died 1708; **m.** Rev. Joseph Edwards.
      - CATHERINE EDWARDS, heiress-at-law of Wm. Glover (died 1628); Wm. Glover (died 1742); and Wm. G. (died 1758); **m.** William Fowler of Norwich. [Claimant 1768.]
    - GLOVER DENNY, died s.p. 1700.
    - 4 | 3 died s.p.
  - THOMAS, died s.p. 1644.
  - RICHARD, died s.p. 1675.
- ELIZABETH GLOVER, died s.p. **m.** .... Muse.
- JOHN GLOVER, died 1625; **m.** ....
  - ANN GLOVER, died inf.
- MARY GLOVER, died 1602, inf.
- WILLIAM GLOVER (II) of Frostenden, died 1641; **m.** ....
  - WILLIAM GLOVER (III) of Frostenden, born *c.* 1618; died 1660 (M.I.); **m.** Mary ...., died 1694.
    - WILLIAM GLOVER (IV) of Frostenden, born *c.* 1643. Will 25 Aug. 1714; died s.p. 1726 (M.I.); **m.** Sarah Sparrow, devisee of Frostenden mansion, died 1734.
      - GLOVER EDWARDS, died s.p. 1724. No. 2 devisee of the reversion of Frostenden manor by the will of William Glover (died 1714).
      - 2 | 4 died s.p.
    - THOMAS GLOVER, died s.p. 1709.
      —
      MARY GLOVER, died s.p. 1715 (M.I.)
      —
      HAMOND GLOVER, died s.p. 1694/5 (M.I.)
    - ROBERT GLOVER, died s.p. 1741 (M.I.). Devisee of Frostenden manor.
    - JOHN GLOVER, said to have died s.p. under 1 year, but occ. 1713. (*Fine.*)
  - JOHN GLOVER, died s.p. 1625.
- THOMAS GLOVER, born 1599; **m.** ....
  - only child THOMAS GLOVER of Gt. Yarmouth, died 1716; **m.** ....
    - only child THOMAS GLOVER of Burgh Castle, born 1680; **m.** Sarah .... She mar. (2) Roger Lulman.
      - SARAH GLOVER, died before 1742 unmar.
      - WILLIAM GLOVER (V) of Frostenden, born 1714. No. 1 devisee of the reversion of Frostenden manor (1714). Will 1742; proved 1761. **m.** 1738 Isabella [Fernly]. She mar. (2) John Daniel, both occ. 1769.
        - FERNLY GLOVER, born and died 1740 (M.I.).
        - WILLIAM GLOVER (VI) of Frostenden, born 17 Mar. 1738/9; lost at sea 28 Apr. 1758, aged 19.

JOHN EWEN (I)
of Reydon, 1713, Plaintiff in Fine; **m.** Martha Holle.

- JOHN EWEN (II) of Reydon. No. 3 devisee of the reversion of Frostenden manor (1714); died 1763.
  - JOHN EWEN (III) of Reydon, Somerleyton, and Frostenden.
  - THOMAS GLOVER EWEN, born 1747.
- MARTIN EWEN. No. 4 devisee of the reversion of F. manor (1714).

(Norf.), for his life. And if he leave any heir male then to such heir male and his heirs, taking the name of Glover, and failing issue male or refusal to take the name of Glover then he devised all his aforesaid real estates whatsoever to John, the son of John Ewen of Raydon in Suffolk, gentleman, by Martha, his wife, one of the daughters of Lionel Holle, deceased, and his heirs for ever, if he leave any heirs male of his body; for want of such issue male, then to Martin, second son of the said John Ewen, etc.

The said William Glover, by a codicil 1 June 1724, after reciting that the said Thomas Glover in his will named, had, since the making thereof, a son baptized by the name of William, confirmed all his real estates, after the limitations or provisoes in his will mentioned, to the said William, son of Thomas, and his heirs male for ever, and for want of an heir male then according to the course devised and declared in his will, and giving him also his messuage in Wrentham bought of Edgar, and if the said William should die without issue male, and if also John Ewen and Martin Ewen should decease without issue male, then he gave and devised all his real estates whatsoever to Sarah, sister of the said William Glover.[1]

1726. Testator died in September this year without revoking his said will and codicil, and in 1735/6 a recovery was suffered for settling the manor of Frostenden and advowson upon Robert Glover for life, and after his decease for assuring a good estate of inheritance in fee simple upon William Glover.[2]

1742. William Glover, being the fifth successive lord of the manor of that name, by will dated Oct. 1742,[3] confirmed to his wife Isabella her jointure, and devised to his only child William all his estates in Frostenden, Wrentham, Benacre, etc., after the death of his said wife. In case his said son died under the age of twenty years and without issue he devised to his said wife and heirs for ever, certain farms in Frostenden. If Testator's son, the said William, should die before he arrived at the age of eighteen years or should have no lawful issue, he gave the remainder of his estates in Frostenden, and Wrentham, except what was before given to his wife, to John Ewen of Raydon for his life only, subject to such conditions and payments as were ordered and directed in the will of William Glover (IV). And Testator declared that he gave such remainder to the said John Ewen for his life only upon condition that he should pay Testator's mother (wife of Roger Lulman) 60*l.* yearly, for which he the said Testator thereby tied his estate given to the said John Ewen, and after the death of the said John Ewen he gave the estate according to the direction of William Glover (IV).

The Testator's only surviving son William (VI), at the age of 19, was drowned on his way to Gibraltar 28 Apr. 1758, being survived by his mother and her second husband John Daniel, who jointly enjoyed possession of the manor.

1768. Catherine Fowler, a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Edwards and brother of Glover Edwards above mentioned, a descendant of William Glover (I) of Campsey Ash, claiming to be cousin and heiress-at-law of William Glover (VI) and also of his father, both of whom were also descendants of William Glover (I), and feeling aggrieved that Isabella, widow of William Glover (V), and John Daniel, her husband, who held the estates during the life of Isabella, would not deliver up the deeds so that her right or interest in the said estates might be ascertained and established, complained in the Court of Chancery. Her bill dated 23 Jan. 1768[1] presents a full pedigree shewing the relationship of Glovers, Dennys, and Edwards, and she recited the Glover wills of 1714 (with codicil) and 1742. She insisted that as William Glover (VI) attained to the age of eighteen the devise of the estate by his father's will to the said John Ewen and the remainders over thereby devised were rendered incapable of taking effect and

[1] C 12, 2401, Fowler *v.* Ewen.

[2] Recovery Roll, C.P. 43, 611, m. 150. 1736. Hil. 9 Geo. II. Suffolk. Peter Pullyn, gentleman, demandeth against Robert Moxon, gentleman, the manor of Frostenden with the appurtenances, and 5 mess., 1 dovehouse, 10 gardens, 400 *ac.* of land, 60 *ac.* of meadow, 200 *ac.* of pasture, and 20 *ac.* of wood, etc., in Frostenden, Wrentham, Uggeshall, Raydon, Benacre, and Wangford, and the advowson of the church of Frostenden. Robert Glover, esq., and William Glover, esq., vouchees. *Index* 15, 360 *b.*

[3] Proved 6 Oct. 1761 by Isabella Daniel, heretofore Isabella Glover. P.C.C., 352 *Cheslyn.*

the estate became vested in William Glover (VI) and upon his death such estate descended to her, the Complainant, as his heir-at-law or as heir-at-law of his said father subject only to the estate for life of the said Isabella Daniel therein, and she was entitled to have her right ascertained and established.

John Ewen, according to Complainant's bill, argued that as the estate limited by the will of William Glover (V) to John Ewen (II) for his life was by the will of William Glover (IV) limited after such several other limitations (which are determined) to John Ewen (II) in tail male, he the said John Ewen (III) as heir in tail of his father John Ewen (II) was, under the devise of such estate in the will of William Glover (V) according to the direction of the will of William Glover (IV) as aforesaid, entitled to such estate in tail male. Complainant alleging confederation of the Daniels with the Rev. John Ewin of Somerleyton, the only son of John Ewen (II) named in the will of 1742, which John Ewen died in Oct. 1763, prayed a writ of injunction to restrain the Daniels from committing waste on the said estates and also writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to the Daniels and John Ewen, etc. No answer is filed.[1]

1779. Presumably the Daniels having deceased some time between 1769 and 1779 John Ewen (III) entered into possession, for by fine which passed this year the Rev. John Ewen and his uncle Martin Ewen acknowledged the manor of Frostenden and advowson, etc., and other lands to be the right of Sir Thomas Gooch, Bt.

1779, 18 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 19 Geo. III. Between Sir Thomas Rooch (*sic*), baronet, plaintiff, and John Ewen, clerk, and Martin Ewen, gentleman, deforciants of the manor of Frostenden, with the appurtenances, and of 2 messuages, 3 cottages, 1 dovehouse, 2 gardens, 400 *ac.* of land, 100 *ac.* of meadow, 100 *ac.* of pasture, 50 *ac.* of wood, and 50 *ac.* of furze and heath, with the appurtenances, in Frostenden, Wrentham, Uggeshall, Raydon, Benacre, and Wangford. And also of the advowson of the church of Frostenden. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said manor, etc., to be the right of Thomas, etc. Warranty by J. for himself and his heirs to T. and his heirs against J. and his heirs for ever. Like warranty by M. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas hath given to Deforciants, 900*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

The manor remained in the hands of the Gooch family,[3] but the advowson was in the 19th century[4] bought back by the Ewens, and the living is now[5] in the gift of the above-named J. F. B. Ewen, esquire.

REYDON EVIDENCES.

1591. *Nuncupative will of Thomas Ewen, "the younger."*

Dated about 12 July 33 Eliz. [1591]. Thomas Ewen, "the yonger," of Reydon in the county of Suffolk, preparing to voyage beyond the seas in Her Majesty's service, declared his will, etc. First, he declared and said, in presence of John Gravett, scrivener, Jefferye Mosse and others, that he had received from his brother-in-law William Bennett, money and other things toward his preparation and help in his journey, he therefore would make a letter of attorney to his said brother-in-law, which was drawn up by the said John Gravett, who then asked the Testator who should have his goods, etc., if he died on his voyage, and the Testator answered that, if he came not before Hallowmas [1 Nov.] come twelvemonth from that date, his goods should be William Bennett's, his brother-in-law.

Probate, 6 Dec. 1592. *Norw. C.C. Reg.* 1592, f. 277.

1594. *Will of William Bennet of Raydon, husbandman.*

Dated 10 June 36 Eliz. [1594]. To son Richard Bennet, two mother ewes. To children Mary, William, Richard, Robert, Agnes, Reynold, and Michael Bennet, 5*l.* each at marriage. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Agnes [Ewen ?] Witnesses: Thomas Huntingdon, Richard Downing.

Probate, 24 Sept. 1594. Administration granted to Agnes Bennet, relict and sole executrix named. *Ipsw. Reg.* 35, f. 108.

[1] On 15 June 1768 it was ordered that the Daniels should have a further six weeks to put in an answer (Chancery D. & O., 429, f. 415 *b*), but nothing further in the cause can now be traced. [2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 19 Geo. III., East., no. 347.

[3] The abstract of title given by Davy gives a different impression, making no mention of either Gooch or Ewen (after 1742) and evidently relates to other lands in Frostenden.

[4] The advowson was advertised in the *Ipswich Journal*, 27 Apr. 1843. [5] Crockford's *Clerical Directory*, 1927, p. 503.

1611. *Will of Thomas Ewen of Roydon.*

In the name of God Amen. The ffower and Twentie day of Januarie in the yeare of the Raign of our Sov'aign Lord James by the grace of god of Englond Scotlond ffraunce and Irelond Kinge defender of the fayth &c. that is to saie of Englond Fraunce and Irelond the Tenth and of Scotlond the six and ffortie annoq' domino mill'mo Sexcentesimo. I Thomas Ewen of Roydon in the Countie of Suff. yoman being sicke in bodie but whole in mind and in good and p'fect remembraunce thankes be given unto allmightie god: And Calling to mind the ffrayltie of mans lief and the incertentie therof, And how suer a thinge death is to all mankinde, and the hower & place therof most unsuer & unknowne: Doe therefore make this my Testament declareing in it my last will in manner and forme followeing ffirst I do bequeath my soule unto Allmightie god and his sonn Jesus Christ Trusting in his meritts onlie to be saved and my bodie I Commytt to the earth when and wher it shall please god to appoint it. Item I geve and bequeath unto Thomas Ewen my sonn to him and to his heyers and assignes All my messuages, landes and Tenements with all and singular ther appeten'nces scituate lieing and being in Roydon aforesaid as well frehold as Coppiehold the w^{ch} I lately bought of Robert Perry of Southwold in the Countie of Suff. yoman he the said Thomas Ewen my sonn his assignes to enter in the same p'sently after my decease and then the same messuages landes & Tenements wth all and singular ther apperten'nces to hold to him and to his heyers and assignes forev'. Item I doe give and bequeathe all my messuages lands and Tenements with all and singuler the appurten'nces scituate lieing and being in Sibton in the said Countie of Suff. as well holden by Coppie of Cort Roll of the mannor of Sibton aforesaid as also of the manor of Peasinghall in the Countie aforesaid unto William Ewen my son and to his heyers and assignes forev' he the said William or his assignes to enter into the same presently after my decease. Item I doe geve unto William my sonn one bedstead with a feather bed, a boulster, a pillowe, a payer of blanquetts a Coverlett and two payer of Sheetes and two pillow beers: to be deliv'ed unto him by the hands of my executor wthin one year after my decease. Item I doe geve and bequeathe unto Anne Ewen my daughter one bedstead wth a feather bed, a Bowlster, a pillowe, a payer of blanquetts, a Coverlett, fower payer of shetes, and two pillowe beeres to be deliv'ed unto her by the hands of my executor or his assignes p'sently after my decease: Item I doe geve and bequeathe unto Elizabeth Ewen my daughter one Bedstead wth a feather Bed, a Bowlster, a pillowe, a payer of blanquetts, a Coverlett, fower payer of Sheets, and two pillowe Beers to be deliv'ed unto her presently after my decease by the hand of my executor or his assignes. Item I do geve and bequeathe likewise unto Dorathie Ewen my daughter one Bedstead with a feather bed, a Boulster, a pillowe, a payer of blanquetts, a Coverlett, fower payer of sheets, and two pillow Beers to be deliv'ed unto her by the hands of my executor or his assign when Dorathie my said daughter shall accomplish her full age of one and Twenty yeares. Item I doe geve and bequeath unto Marie Ewen my daughter one Bedstead wth one feather bed a Boulster a pillowe a payer of blanquets, a Coverlett, fower payer of Sheets, and twoo pillow Beers to be deliv'ed unto her by the handes of my executor or his assignes when she shall accomplishe her full age of one & Twentie yeares. Item I doe geve and bequeath unto Anne Ewen my daughter the som'e of ffortie powndes of lawfull englishe [money] to be payed unto her by the handes of my executor or by the hands of his executors or assign' wthin three yeares after my decease. Item I do geve and bequeath unto Elizabeth my daughter the som'e of ffortie poundes of lawfull english money to be payed unto her by the handes of my executor or by the handes of his executors wthin five years after my decease. Item I do geve and bequeath unto Dorathie Ewen and Marie Ewen my daughters to each of them the som'e of ffortie poundes of lawfull english money to be payed unto them by the handes of my executor or by the handes of his executors or assignes when they shall accomplish their sev'all ages of one and Twenty yeares. All the Resedew of my goodes, Cattells, and Chattels, howshold stuff, implements of howshold utensiles, Corne, grayne, plate, leases, debts, duties, som'es of money unto me due and hereafter to be due by anie kinde of wayes or meanes whatsoev' (not before in this my last will and testament given and bequeathed) I geve them wholly unto Thomas Ewen my sonn towardes and in consideracon that he the said Thomas his heyers executors or assignes shall pay or Cawse to be payed all my debts and legacies in this my last will and testament expressed and towards the Bringing upp of Dorathie Ewen and Marie Ewen his two sisters wth good education as they ought to be untill they shall accomplish the sev'al ages of one and Twentie yeares: And I doe make and ordeyne the said Thomas Ewen my sonn sole Executor of this my last will and Testament and I doe make my Cosen Thomas Morsse heereof supravizor and for his paynes I doe geve him Twentie shillings Trusting that they will se this my last will and Testament truly p'formed according to my true meaneing. In witnes I have hereunto sett my hand and Seale the day and yeare first abovewritten Revokeing all former Wills by me in anywise made.

Sealed and delivered in the p'sence of us
John Chapman, Lawrence Meriman &
Robert Dicer, *scrip.*

Thomas Ewen.
Seal: *A bird displayed.*

Endorsed. M'd'. That the within named Thom's Ewen the testator after the making of this his will viz^{t} upon the thirde of Auguste 1613 beinge of p'fecte minde & memorie did by word of mouthe will and devise that Thom's Ewen his sonne and executor shoulde enter bonde sufficiente in the lawe for the p'formance of his will the paiemente of his legacies and the bringinge upp of his children menconed in his will. These being witnesses John Chapman: John Cooke: Nich'as Duxe: and Thomas Ewen, executor.

Probate, 21 Aug. 1613. Administration granted to Thomas Ewen, the executor named. *Ipswich* Original Will 44; also *Reg.* 46, f. 81.

1655. *Will of Thomas Ewin of Raydon.*[1]

February 1654 [1655]. "The first day was proved the will of Thomas Ewin, late of Reydon in the Countie of Suff., dec[d], by the oath of Daniel Ewin the ex[r], hee beeing first sworne by com' truly to administer, etc."

P.C.C. Prob. Act Bk., 1655 (English Style), f. 37.

1680. *Will of Daniel Woodward of Bramfield, gentleman.*

Dated 17 Jan. 1679 [1680]. To Edward North of Benacre, 20*l.* To M[rs] North, 5*l.* To their sons, Henry and Edward North, 2*l.* each. To daughters (of M[rs] North), M[rs] Mary Coleby and M[rs] Anne Coleby, 50*s.* each, for a ring. To Thomas Neale of Bramford,[2] gent., senior, 20*l.* and a horse, and gun. To Mary Browne of Bramford,[2] and Mary Neale, her daughter, 20*l.* To Daniel Ewin of Westhall, gent., my uncle, 5*l.* To aunt Ewen, his wife, and to Thomas and Mary Brock, her son and daughter, 50*s.* each. To uncle Joseph Ewen, 15*l.* To uncle John Ewen, 20*l.* To kinsman Thomas Ewen of Reydon, gent., all lands, etc., in Reydon, Wangford, and Henham, he paying to the poor of Wangford 5*l.* yearly on Easter Monday. To my kinswoman, Mary Woodward, 100*l.* when 20, and lands mortgaged to my father Theophilus Woodward, deceased, by one Thomas Bellamy, late of Sotherton; and my house in Walberswick. To Jacob Votier of Spexhall, clerk, and to John Strowger of Walpole, clerk, 30*s.* each. To Samuel Gaymer of Wangford, 20*s.* To Elizabeth Knights, my nurse, 20*s.* To Thomas Riches of Southwold, 40*s.*: Francis Todd of Wangford, 20*s.* Martha Lenham and her two sons, my kinsmen, 50*s.*: Anne Howcroft, my kinswoman, 8*l.* To John Collyer, uncle Ewen's servant, 20*s.*, and to my servants, Thomas Fountaine, Faith Slade, and Mary Winter, 30*s.* each. To Thomas Neale, esquire, junior, all lands in Halesworth, Holton, Sotherton, Walpole, and Cookley. Executor: Thomas Neale. Witnesses: Mary Legate, Thomas Borrett, Francis Robinson, Francis Macking.

Probate, 6 Feb. 1679 [1680]. Administration granted to Thomas Neale, the executor named. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1679, f. 290.

1683. *Will of Daniel Ewen of Westhall, gentleman.*

Dated 9 June 1683. To wife Mary, goods value 10*l.* in lieu of dower. To son Thomas Ewen, 5*l.* To son of Thomas Brakhors, when 21 years, 5*l.* To niece Sarah Ewen, daughter of brother John Ewen, when 21, 10*l.* To brothers: Joseph, 30*l.*: John, cart and wheels: Votier,[3] 10*s.* To poor of Raydon, 20*s.* Residuary legatee and executor: son Thomas Ewen. Supervisors: Thomas Else, gentleman, John Clarke, gentleman, friend Hen. Beddingfield, esquire. Witnesses: Thomas Hayle, Elizabeth Hayle, Francis Mayhew.

Probate, 29 Feb. 1683 [1684]. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1683, f. 309.

1688. *Will of Thomas Brock of Bungay, gentleman.*

Dated 9 June 1688. To sister Mary, wife of Samuel Rand, clerk, lands in Bramfield, Wenhaston, etc. To kinsman William Whincopp of Saxmundham, gent., and to his heirs for ever, the reversion when it shall happen after the death of M[rs] Mary Ewen, my mother, of all my messuage, lands, etc., situated in Westhall, upon condition that he shall pay 60*l.* to John Copland, etc.

Probate, 11 Apr. 1690. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1690, f. 102.

1691. *Will of Mary Ewen of Westhall,*[4] *widow.*

Dated 8 Aug. 3 William & Mary [1691]. To son-in-law Samuel Rand, clerk, my watch. To daughter Mary Rand, wearing apparel. To grandchildren Samuel and Mary Rand, 2 pieces of gold: Noah Rand, 1 piece. Residuary legatee and executor: grandson Samuel Rand.

Probate, 4 July[4] 1697. Administration granted to Samuel Rand, clerk, father of executor Samuel[4] Rand, a minor. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1697, f. 237.

1716. *Will of Sarah Fleetwood of Chediston, widow.*

Dated 21 Sept. 1716 ..... To cousin Martha Ewen, 5*l.* Executor: nephew Richard Jenkenson. Witnesses: Edw. Barker, J[no] Ewen, W[m] Collett.

Codicil, 18 Sept. 1717. Recites death of said Richard Jenkenson, and appoints his son Richard Jenkenson, the younger, executor. Witnesses: Edw. Barker, J[no] Ewen, W[m] Collett.

Probate, 7 July 1718. *P.C.C.*, 142 *Tenison.*

[1] I am informed (1921) that this will is mentioned in a special calendar at Ipswich Probate Office but is not registered, and cannot be found. Although proved in London it is not registered there, and I cannot find it mentioned in the calendars. Muskett says that during the years 1651—1660 Norfolk and Suffolk wills were proved in London. Add. MS. 33,868, p. 286.

[2] These references to Bramford seem to be mistakes. The name Neale does not occur in Bramford Par. Reg. (Add. MS. 38,839), but Thomas Neale of Bram*field* left money for religious teaching. Jermyn MSS., Add. 8170, f. 59.

[3] Perhaps the Rev. James Votier mentioned in Daniel Woodward's will, or a relative. The cleric was officiating at Heveningham in 1653, in which year a daughter was baptized according to an entry in the Parish Register.

[4] The Ipswich records also read "Mary Ewen of *Marlesford*": "Mary Ewen of *Westley*": Probate 4 *June* 1697: "Samuel Rands, clerk, father and guardian of *Simon* Rands, a minor."

1723. *Will of John Ewen of Reydon, gentleman.*

Dated 25 Aug. 1723. To be buried "within the Communion Rayles in the Parish Church of Raydon." To younger son Martin Ewen, 500*l.* at age of 21 and the interest at 5 per centum to be for his maintenance and education. I ratify and confirm to my wife Martha all settlements made by way of jointure or otherwise and give her for life or until remarriage all my messuages, etc., copyhold and freehold in Reydon, Satterley, Sotherton, Wangford and St. Andrew's or elsewhere in Suffolk, she allowing my son John 25*l.* a year for maintenance: in case of her marriage, then to my eldest son John and his heirs, with remainder to my younger son Martin and his heirs and my sister Mary Dearoe,[1] widow, and her heirs in turn, then to my said wife (she paying to Ewen, Mary, and Elizabeth Mitchell, children of John Mitchell of Satterly, 100*l.* each). Residuary legatee and executrix: wife. My friends John Elmy, junior, of Beccles, and John Mayes of Reydon, to help her, to each of whom 21*s.* for a ring. Witnesses: Edw. Barker, Hen. Browne, W^m^ Collett.

Probate, 3 Oct. 1724. Administration granted to Martha Ewen, relict, the executrix named. P.C.C., 225 *Bolton.*

1764. *Intestacy of John Ewen of Raydon, gentleman.*

Administration bond dated 8 Feb. 1764, Administratrix: Caroline Ewen of Raydon, widow, the relict. Surety: James Heath of Norwich, clerk. Penalty: 1000*l.* Witnesses: Lydia Rayner, Mary North. *Norw. C.C.*, Bundle 1764-5, no. 7.

1778. *Will of Carolina Ewen of Ellough, widow.*

Dated 9 June 1778. To son Rev. John Ewin, 20 guineas. Residuary legatees and executors: son Thomas Glover Ewen and [daughter] Carolina Ewen. To [brother-in-law] Martin Ewen, 5 guineas. To Rev. M^r^ Burrough, 10*l.*

Probate, none, but 24 Dec. 1781 James Blanch and Robert Borret certified handwriting, etc. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1781, f. 144.

1781. *Will of Martin Ewen of Raydon.*

Dated 28 Apr. 1781. To be buried at the upper end of the north side of chancel in brick grave. To be carried by 6 poor men of Reydon to whom half a guinea each. To nephew Rev. John Ewen, if I am a boarder with him at death, bed, chair, table, etc. To niece Carolina Ewen, gold watch with gold case. Residuary legatees: nephew Thomas Glover Ewen and niece Carolina Ewen. Witnesses: John Catchpoul, William Welton.

Probate at Norwich, 10 July 1786. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1786, f. 74.

1804. *Will of John Ewen of Reyden, clerk.*

Dated 25 Aug. 1804. Son John Norris Ewen, wife Philippa Ewen. (A further extract will be found under Dedham *post.*)

1840. *Intestacy of Rev. John Norris Ewen of Heigham House, Norwich.*[2]

June 1840. On the 12^th^ day administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the Reverend John Norris Ewen, formerly of Reydon in the county of Suffolk, afterwards of Bury St. Edmunds in the same county and late of Higham House, near the city of Norwich in the county of Norfolk, clerk, widower, deceased, was granted to John Leman Ewen, esquire, one of the natural and lawful children of the said deceased, having been first sworn duly to administer.

Re-sworn at Stamp office, 15 Oct. 1841. *P.C.C. Adm. Act Bk.*, 1840.

1870. *Intestacy of Rev. William Henry Leman Ewen of Ipswich.*

15 Dec. Letters of Administration of the personal estate and effects of the Reverend William Henry Leman Ewen, late of Ipswich in the county of Suffolk, clerk, deceased, who died 2 Nov. 1870 at Ventnor in the Isle of Wight in the county of Southampton, were granted at the Probate Registry to Edith Ewen of the City of Chichester, widow, the relict of the said deceased, she having been first sworn.

Re-sworn May 1875. *P.P.R. Calendar.*

1873. *Will of Alethea Ewen, wife of John Leman Ewen of Southwold, esquire.*

Dated 18 Feb. 1873. Executor: husband John Leman Ewen. Recites that father of testatrix, the Rev. Nathaniel Colvile, D.D., who died 7 Feb. 1847, by his will dated 4 June 1844 and proved 12 Mar. 1847, gave power to her to appoint or dispose

[1] On the monument in Reydon church this lady's name appears as Deane. Her signature (Add. Ch. 10,592) appears like Deave, which is the spelling in the Subsidy returns, p. 107 *supra.*

[2] The Rev. John Norris Ewen married twice, firstly in 1807 Elizabeth Maria Purvis who died in 1811, and secondly, Louisa Burnell Jones who died in 1827, a few months after the birth of her only child. Following upon his bereavement this unfortunate gentleman became *non compos mentis*, and 11 June 1830 a writ *de lunatico inquirendo* issued out of the High Court of Chancery directed to Commissioners at Norwich, to make inquisition, etc. Twenty-four good and lawful men of the County of the City of Norwich, at the Rampant Horse Inn, 30 June 1830, sworn and charged upon their oaths, said that at the time of taking the inquisition the said John Norris Ewen was a lunatic and not sufficient for the government of himself, his manors, etc., and that he had been in the same state from 11 Sept. 1828 but how and by what means he so became they know not unless by the visitation of God. (P.B. Lunacy Com. E 54.) On the 17 Jan. 1831 it was ordered that Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, a cousin, should be appointed committee of the person and estate of the said John Norris Ewen,

by will the sum of 2000*l.* In exercise of said power, to said husband, 2000*l.* absolutely. Witnesses: Jon. Rob. Gooding, R. Edwards.

Probate, 31 Dec. 1881. Administration granted to executor named. Limited to all such personal estate as the deceased by virtue of the will had a right to appoint.

[Testatrix died 6 Nov. 1881 at Southwold.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and Cal.*

1880. *Will of John Leman Ewen of Southwold, esquire.*[1]

Dated 25 Mar. 1880. To wife Alethea Ewen, house at Southwold and furniture, for life. Recites marriage settlement of 20 Aug. 1834, etc. Persons mentioned: son Rev. William Henry Leman Ewen, deceased; son Rev. John Norris Frederick Ewen, rector of Frostenden; daughter Harriet Agnes Letitia Wilmer, wife of Capt. William Wilmer. Executors: said son and son-in-law. Witnesses: J. J. Mayhew, Henry R. Chappell.

Probate at Ipswich, 4 Apr. 1884. Administration granted to Rev. J. N. F. Ewen, son and one of the executors, power reserved of making like grant to Captain W. Wilmer, the other executor.

[Testator was late of Southwold, esquire, and died 23 Nov. 1883 at Southwold.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and Cal.*

1900. *Will of Rev. John Norris Frederick Ewen of Reydon Hall, clerk.*

Dated 8 Feb. 1900. Executors and trustees: William Wilmer of Yoxford, wife's brother-in-law Frederick Henry Taylor of Wrentham, Francis Henry Mowbray Leader of Oak Grove, Killinardrish (co. Cork), esquire. To wife Susan Isabella Ewen, freehold mansion called Reydon Hall and Home Farm in Reydon of 70 acres, for her life or until son John Frederick Brodrick Ewen attains 25 years of age, subject to a rent charge of 1500*l.* per annum, etc. [*Long entail.*] All plate, furniture, etc., at Reydon Hall to devolve as heirlooms. Should any person not bearing the name Ewen succeed to the Reydon estate, he to adopt surname of Ewen and family arms, alone or quartered. Mentioned: grand-nephew Leonard Stuart Morris: niece Emma Fanny Morris: daughters of said William Wilmer, Alethea Edith Marion Wilmer and Alice Margaret Isabella Wilmer: sister Harriet

[1] John Leman Ewen married in 1834 Alethea, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Colvile. The marriage settlement is dated 20 Aug. 1834. J. L. Ewen being entitled under and by virtue of the trusts and limitations of the Indenture of Settlement of 1807 (see p. 120) to an absolute vested interest in perpetuity of and in all and singular the trust property, etc., subject to the estate for life of his father, John Norris Ewen therein, and to any valid appointments to be made by him the said J. N. Ewen of the said property for the benefit of his issue, no such appointment having yet been made by him, etc., and in contemplation of the above-mentioned marriage, conveyed and assured the freehold property and covenanted to surrender the copyhold property and assigned the several sums of money, etc., to William Colvile, Rev. Courtney Boyle Bruce, William Rawdon Havens and Thomas L'Estrange Ewen upon trust to pay the income to him the said J. L. Ewen for life and subject to an annuity to his wife and to raising portion for the children of the marriage, in trust for him, his heirs and assigns. Thomas Leman, one of the two trustees under the marriage settlement of 1807, having died in 1826, and various estates and funds having become solely vested in N. Colvile, the other trustee by survivorship, J. L. Ewen was desirous of having a trustee appointed in the room and stead of said T. Leman. Acting upon the advice that as his father was barred by incapacity from exercising his power of appointment a trustee could not be appointed without the aid of a Court of Equity, J. L. Ewen, 5 Feb. 1836, exhibited a bill of complaint in Chancery citing the surviving Trustee as defendant. (P.R.O., Chanc. Proc. 1800—1842, 1892, Ewen *v.* Colvile.) By order of the Court 20 Dec. the bill was amended by the inclusion of the four Trustees under the Settlement of 1834, as defendants. (Chanc. D. & O., 876, fos. 352 *b*, 354 *b*.) Complainants in their bill recited the Indenture of 1807; the death of [Lætitia] Anna Philippa Purvis, 1815, and Elizabeth Maria Ewen (no date) leaving J. N. Ewen her surviving, and only one child J. L. Ewen; the sale to Thomas Strickland; various money transactions and a purchase of 97 *ac.* in Reydon by the Trustees, which property was vested in them upon the trusts declared in and by the Indenture of 1807; a purchase of 90 *ac.* by the surviving trustee N. Colvile (T. Leman having died); the commission of 1830 respecting J. N. Ewen, and the appointment of his cousin as committee (see note 2, p. 130); and prayed that it might be referred to a Master of the Court to appoint some fit and proper person to be a trustee, etc.; and to settle differences about the conveyance, etc. Prayed a grant of writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to the five Trustees above-named. The Rev. N. Colvile sworn at Bury St. Edmunds, 10 Mar. 1836, answered by a general admission and prayed dismissal with costs. The other Defendants in their joint and several answer 23 Mar. 1837 likewise made admission and offered to do as the Court should direct, etc. On the 7 Apr. 1837 decree was made whereby it was ordered that a Master should appoint a trustee in the room and stead of T. Leman, decd., and that N. Colvile should convey, assign, and transfer the trust estate so as to vest the same in him the said N. Colvile and the new Trustee, to, for, and upon the several trusts, etc. (Chanc. D. & O., 877, f. 530.) The Complainants made a proposal, supported by an affidavit of the Rev. Robert Marratt Miller, D.D., sworn 25 July 1837, that Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of the Rookery, Dedham, should be appointed a trustee, and it appearing to the Master that he was a fit and proper person he appointed him accordingly. (Master's Reports, Hil. 1839, Ewen *v.* Colvile.) On 27 Mar. 1839 the Complainants petitioned that the Master's report be confirmed. (Chanc. Petition filed 7 June 1839.) The last order is dated 28 Mar. 1839, the taxed costs to be paid out of the trust estate. (Chanc. D. & O., 890, f. 956.) The appointment of a new trustee may evidently be a long and costly business.

Agnes Letitia Wilmer: Esther Dumas Taylor, wife of Frederick Henry Taylor, to be guardian of children if wife dies. Witnesses: Willett Ram, F. S. Herbert.

Probate at Ipswich, 25 Jan. 1909. Administration granted to William Wilmer, late captain in his Majesty's army, and Frederick Henry Taylor, retired colonel in his Majesty's army.

[Testator died 4 Dec. 1908.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and Cal.*

Southwold Parish Registers, 1602—1631.[1]

Marriage.

1610 Nov. 20 John Foxe and Widow Ewin.

Uggeshall Parish Registers.[2]

Baptisms.

1666 Aug. 12 John, son of Thomas and Grizzell Ewin.

1667 Dec. 2 Martha, dau. of Thomas Ewin and Grizzell.

Shadingfield Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

1673 Apr. 8 Daniel Ewing, gent., wid[r], and Mary Brock, gen. w.

Wrentham Parish Registers.[2]

Marriage.

1684 June 19 Joseph Ewen and Elizabeth Bennet.

Reydon Parish Registers, 1712—1924.[4]

Baptisms.

1712 May 12 John Ewen, son of John Ewen, Gent., and Martha.
1714 June 8 Martin Ewen, son of John Ewen, Gent., and Martha.
1742/3 Feb. 28 John, son of John and Caroline Ewen.
1743/4 Jan. 21 John, son of John and Caroline Ewen.
1744/5 Jan. 14 Caroline, dau. of John and Caroline Ewen.
1746 Oct. 4 Thomas Glover, son of John and Caroline Ewen.
1747 Oct. 27 Norris Ewen, son of John and Caroline Ewen.
1748 Nov. 11 Mary Frances, dau. of John and Caroline Ewen.
1750 Aug. 28 Martha, dau. of John and Caroline Ewen.
1751 Oct. 30 Norris Ewen, son of John and Caroline Ewen.
1774 Dec. 8 Charlotte Carolina Ann Ewen, dau. of John and Philippa.
1780 June 4 Lucy, dau. of Rev. John and Philippa Ewen.
1781 Dec. 30 John Norris Ewen, son of Rev. John and Philippa Ewen.
1893 Nov. 8 John Frederick Broderick Ewen.

Burials.

1724 May 24 John Ewen, Gent.
1738 Sept. 16 Martha Ewen, widow of M[r] John Ewen.
1742/3 Feb. 9 Frances Jessop.
1743 May 24 John, son of John and Caroline Ewen.
1747/8 Mar. 23 Norris Ewen, son of John and Carolina.
1750 Nov. 7 Martha Ewen, dau. of John and Carolina.
1751 Dec. 21 Mary Deave, widow.
1751/2 Mar. 1 Norris, son of John and Caroline Ewen.
1763 Nov. 4 John Ewen.
1768 Nov. 17 Mary Frances Ewen.
1777 Feb.... Charlotte Ewin, an inf[t] dau. of M[r] John Ewin and Philippa.
1781 Nov. 27 Caroline Ewen.
1786 Apr. 17 Martin Ewen, aged 72.
1806 Aug. 23 The Rev. John Ewen, aged 63 years.
1808 Oct. 14 Philippa Ewen, wife of the Rev. John Ewen, aged 66.
1837 Aug. 17 John William Frederic Ewen, Southwold, aged 1 year.
1838 Mar. 1 Alethia Francis Maria Ewen, Southwold, aged 2 years 8 months.
1881 Nov. 10 Alethia Ewen, aged 72.
1883 Nov. 28 John Leman Ewen, aged 74.
1908 Dec. 9 John Norris Frederick Ewen, aged 69.

[1] Communicated by Mr. V. B. Redstone, 1924. [2] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1927. [3] Add. MS. 8195.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. T. H. Edwards, Vicar of Wangford, 1924. The list now given is fuller than that given by Davy, Add. MS. 19,081, and corrects several errors.

Dates of Birth of the Children of John and Caroline Ewen.[1]

John Ewen born 18 Feb. 1742/3.
John Ewen born 19 Jan. 1743/4.
Carolina Ewen born 13 Jan. 1744/5.
Thomas Glover Ewen born 1 Oct. 1747.
Norris Ewen born 25 Oct. 1748.
Mary Frances Ewen born 12 Nov. 1749.
Martha Ewen born 21 Aug. 1751.
Norris Ewen born 27 Oct. 1752.

Chedgrave Parish Registers.[2]

Marriage.

1742 May 12 John Ewen, p. Royden, Suffolk, and Caroline Norris, p. St. Stephen, Norwich.

Wenhaston Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

1774 Nov. 11 John Ewen, clk., of Reydon, and Philippa Leman.

Ellough Parish Registers.[4]

Marriage.

1782 Apr. 2 Samuel Burrough of the parish of Haveningham, clerk, and Carolina Ewen of this parish, s. w. By Lic. By me J. Ewen, minister. Witnesses: E. Leach, T. G. Ewen.

Sotherton Parish Registers.[5]

Baptism.

1789 May 10 Mary, dau. of Valentine and Mary Ewen (née Cooper).

Heveningham Parish Registers.[6]

Burials.

1803 Mar. 7 Samuel Burrough, clk., aged 54. (29 years rector of this parish.)
1832 July 17 Caroline, widow of Samuel Burrough, clk., late rector of this parish (formerly Ewen, spinster), aged 86 years.

Bury St. Edmunds (St. James) Parish Registers.[7]

Baptism.

1827 July 11 Charles Nicholas, son of John Norris Ewen of this parish, clerk, and Louisa Burnell (late Jones, spinster). Born 22 Dec. 1826.

Burial.

1827 June 18 Louisa Burnell Ewen, aged 23 years.

Lawshall Parish Registers.[8]

Marriage.

1834 Aug. 21 John Leman Ewen of the parish of Raydon in this County, bachelor, and Alethea Colvile of this parish, spinster. By Lic. By me Nathl. Colvile, D.D., Rector. Witnesses: Argill Colvile, Maria Colvile, Louisa Colvile, Francis Colvile.

Southwold Parish Registers.[9]

Baptisms.

1835 June 30 Alethea Frances Maria Ewen.
1836 Aug. 8 John William Frederick Ewen.
1838 Aug. 11 William Henry Leman Ewen.
1839 Oct. 3 John Norris Frederick Ewen.

[1] T. G. Ewen, Paper (B) in my possession. These dates mostly differ by one year from those given in the parish registers.
[2] Publ. by Phillimore and Co.
[3] Add. MS. 19,083, f. 91.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. J. A. Garner, Rector of Ellough, 1925.
[5] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert 1927.
[6] From an unsigned transcript in my possession.
[7] Extracted by Mr. H. A. Prigg, verger of St. James' Cathedral.
[8] Extracted by the Rev. A. O. Wintle, Rector of Lawshall, 1925.
[9] Dates verified by the Rev. A. T. W. Dowding, Vicar of Southwold, 1925.

Heigham Parish Registers.[1]

Burial.

1840 May 27 John Norris Ewen, of Heigham, clerk, aged 57.

South Elmham St. Cross Parish Registers.[2]

Baptism.

1840 Nov. 22 Edward, son of John Leman Ewen, esquire, and Alethea, his wife.

Lurgashall (Sussex) Parish Registers.[3]

Baptisms.

1842 Jan. 31 (privately.) Frances Augusta, dau. of John Leman and Augusta Ewen of Valewood, Lurgashall.
1843 Aug. 13 Frances Alethea Augusta, dau. of the same.
1847 Apr. 11 Amy Elizabeth Emily, dau. of the same.
1851 June 8 Harriet Agnes Letitia, dau. of the same.

Burials.

1840 Dec. 29 Edward Courtnay Ewen of Valewood House, Lurgashall, aged 10 weeks.
1842 Feb. 4 Frances Augusta Ewen of the same, aged 1 day.
1848 Feb. 4 Emy[4] Elizabeth Emily Ewen of the same, aged 11 months.

"The corpse of Edward Courtnay Ewens was brought through the grounds of M^rs^ Yaldwyn *by her permission.* The gates were *unlocked* by her servant to allow the procession to pass thro'. Will^m^ Hunter, Curate. Dec^r^ 1840."

Wangford Parish Registers.[5]

Baptism.

1864 June 12 Emma Fanny Ewen.

Burial.

1864 May 31 Emma Fanny Ewen [*i.e.* the elder].

Monumental Inscriptions in Reydon Church.

In the chancel:—

1. Formerly within the communion rails, now (1924) outside, on a black marble slab—

Here rests y^e^ body of JOHN EWEN
of this place, Gent.
and of Martha his wife (daughter
of Lionel Holle of Chediston
in this County Esq^r^) by whom he left
two sons, John & Martin
He departed this life May 20^th^ 1724
in his 36^th^ year.
She survived so great a loss
untill 12 Sept. 1738
and then followed her beloved husband
in the 48^th^ year of her age.

[Arms.—*Erm., a bend cotised* . . . . Ewen; impaling . . . . *on a bend* 3 *martlets* . . . . Holle.]

2. Below the rails on a small slab of black marble—

Here resteth y^e^ Body of
JOHN the son of JOHN
EWEN & Carolina his
wife, he departed this life
May 21^st^ 1743, aged 3 months.
NORRIS EWEN died March
^th^21 1747[6] aged 5 months.
MARTHA EWEN died Nov^br^
^th^5 1750, aged 3 months.
Also NORRIS EWEN died Feb
y^e^ 26 1752, aged 4 months.

3. North of the last, on freestone—

Here lyeth the
Body of THO^s^ EWEN
Gent. who depart
ed this life the 29^th^
day of Octob^r^ An^o^
Dni 1705, aged 45
years.[6]

[1] Extracted by the Rev. R. M. P. Muir, Rector of Heigham, 1925.
[2] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1924.
[3] Extracted by the Rev. P. Gordon-Duff, Rector of Lurgashall, 1924.
[4] In margin "A not E."
[5] Extracted by the Rev. T. H. Edwards, Vicar of Wangford, 1924.
[6] The words "aged 45 years" are now (1924) worn away.

Here resteth the Body
of FRANCES JESSOP
who was the wife of
Thomas Ewen, Gent.
of this parish, she depart[d]
this life February 5, 1742
aged 84.

Near here resteth the
Body of MARY wife
of LAWRENCE DEANE Gent. of
this Parish, she died
y[e] 19[th] of Dec[br] 1751
aged 67 years.

---

4. On the S. side, towards the upper end of the last—

Here lyeth the Body
of THOMAS EWIN the
son of Thomas Ewin
who departed this
Life October the 24
1688
aged 5 years, & six
months.

5. On the S. side of the last—

Here lyeth
the Body of
KATHERING y[e]
daughter of
THOMAS EWEN
who departed
this life the
fourth day
of August
1684.

In the Churchyard on Table Monuments:—

1. To the S.E. of the Nave, inclosed in iron palisades—

Sacred
To the Memory of
the Rev[d] JOHN EWEN
who departed this life
19[th] Aug[t] 1806.
In the 63[rd] year of his age.
In the same vault are the
Remains of Philippa his wife
who died 12[th] Oct[r] 1808
Aged 68 years.[1]

The above inscriptions were copied by Davy, 1814 and 1825 (Add. MS. 19,081, fos. 341-2), and, with the exception of No. 5 which could not be found, have been verified by the Rev. T. H. Edwards, Vicar of Wangford, 1924. The following is additional:—

2. Inclosed in iron palisades—

In memory of
JOHN LEMAN EWEN
who died November 26, 1883
aged 74 years.
ALETHEA ..... JOHN LEMAN EWEN
who died November 6, 1881
aged 72 years.

Newspaper References.

1781, Nov. Death.

On Friday the 23d of November died, at Ellough, Mrs. Ewen, relict of the late John Ewen of Reydon in this county, Esq. In her the characters of an affectionate wife, tender parent, and charitable neighbour, were eminently fulfilled, and, in a severe affliction, she was a bright example of true christian patience and resignation to the divine will. *Ipswich Journal*, Sat. 1 December, 1781.

1782, Apr. Marriage.

Tuesday last was married at Ellough, by the Rev. John Ewen, the Rev. Samuel Burrough, rector of Heveningham, to Miss Ewen, daughter of the late John Ewen, of Reydon, Esq. *Ipswich Journal*, Sat. 6 April, 1782.

1806, Aug. Death.

Thursday se'nnight much respected, aged 60, the Rev. Mr. Ewen, of Raydon, near Southwold. *Ipswich Journal*, Sat. 30 August, 1806.

1807, Sept. Marriage.

Saturday last was married, by the Rev. T. Orgill, the Rev. John Norris Ewen, of Reydon-hall, in this county, to Miss Elizabeth Purvis, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Purvis, of Milton, and granddaughter of the late Admiral Purvis. *Ipswich Journal*, Sat. 19 September, 1807.

1811, Sept. Death.

Monday last died at Clifton, near Bristol, the Lady of the Rev. John Ewen, late of Reydon, in this county, and daughter of the late Rev. Thos. Purvis of Milton. *Ipswich Journal*, Sat. 5 October, 1811.

[1] Aged 66 in Parish Register.

1834, Aug. Marriage.

On the 21st inst., was married at Lawshall, J. Leman Ewen, Esq., of Reydon, in this county, to Alathea, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Colvile, D.D. *Ipswich Journal*, 23 August, 1834.

1835, July. Birth.

On the 1st inst. [30 June P.R.], at Southwold, the lady of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of a daughter. *Ipswich Journal*, 4 July, 1835.

1836, Aug. Birth.

On the 7th inst., at Southwold, the lady of J. L. Ewen, Esq., of a son. *Ipswich Journal*, 13 August, 1836.

1837, Aug. Death.

On the 13th inst., at Southwold, John William Frederick, the infant son of John Leman Ewen, Esq. *Ipswich Journal*, 19 August, 1837.

1838, Feb. Death.

On the 25th ult., at Southwold, Alethea Frances Maria, the daughter of John L. Ewen, Esq. *Ipswich Journal*, 3 March, 1838.

1838, Aug. Birth.

On the 11th inst.,[1] at Southwold, the lady of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of a son and heir. *Ipswich Journal*, 25 August, 1838.

1839, Oct. Birth.

On the 4th inst.,[2] at Southwold, the lady of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of a son. *Ipswich Journal*, 12 October, 1839.

1840, May. Death.

On the 20th ult., at Heigham, near Norwich, the Rev. John Norris Ewen. *Ipswich Journal*, 6 June, 1840.

1840, Dec. Death.

On the 25th ult., at Valewood, co. Sussex, Edward Courtenay, the youngest son of John Leman Ewen, Esq. *Ipswich Journal*, 2 January, 1841.

1842, Jan. Birth.

On the 30th ult., at Valewood, the lady of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of a daughter. *Ipswich Journal*, 5 February, 1842.

1842, Jan. Death.

On the 30th ult., at Valewood, Frances Augusta, the infant daughter of John Leman Ewen, Esq. *Ipswich Journal*, 12 February, 1842.

1843, July. Birth.

On the 19th ult., at his seat, Valewood, Sussex, the lady of John Leman Ewen, of a daughter. *Ipswich Journal*, 5 August, 1843.

1846, May. Death.

On the 13th inst., at Barnstaple, Charles Nicholas, 2nd son of the late John Norris Ewen, Esq., of Reydon, in this county, aged 19 years. *Ipswich Journal*, 30 May, 1846.

1847, Feb. Birth.

On the 19th ult., at Valewood, Sussex, the lady of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of a daughter. *Ipswich Journal*, 6 March, 1847.

1848, Jan. Death.

On the 30th ult., aged 11 months, Amy Elizabeth Emily, youngest daughter of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of Valewood, Sussex. *Ipswich Journal*, 5 February, 1848.

1849, June. Death.

On the 13th inst., at Baylham, aged 5 years, Frances Alethea Augusta, daughter of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of Valewood, Sussex. *Ipswich Journal*, 16 June, 1849.

1851, Apr. Birth.

On the 24th ult., at his seat, Valewood, Sussex, the lady of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of a daughter. *Ipswich Journal*, 3 May, 1851.

1864, May. Death.

On the 25th (*sic*) inst., at the Parsonage, Wangford, Suffolk, in the 21st year of her age, Emma Fanny, the beloved wife of Rev. William Henry Leman Ewen. *The Times*, 31 May, 1864.

[1] Born 10 Aug. according to Howard's pedigree.

[2] Born 3 Oct. (Howard).

1869, Aug. Marriage.

On Tuesday, the 17th Aug., at the church of All Saints', Chichester, the Rev. William Henry Leman Ewen, eldest son of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of Reydon, Suffolk, to Edith, eldest daughter of Rev. Stenning Johnson, rector of Rumboldswyke, and Minor Canon of Chichester Cathedral. *The Times*, 19 August, 1869.

1870, June. Birth.

On the 2d June, at 159 Norwich-road, Ipswich, the wife of the Rev. William Henry Leman Ewen, of Southwold, Suffolk —a daughter. *The Times*, 6 June, 1870.

1870, Nov. Death.

On Wednesday, the 2d Nov., at Ventnor, the Rev. William Henry Leman Ewen, eldest son of John Leman Ewen, Esq., of Southwold, Suffolk, aged 32. *The Times*, 5 November, 1870.

1881, Nov. Death.

On the 6th Nov., Alethea, the beloved wife of J. L. Ewen, Esq., of the Manor House, Southwold, Suffolk. *The Times*, 10 November, 1881.

1883, Nov. Death.

On the 23d Nov., at the Manor House, Southwold, Suffolk, John Leman Ewen, Esq., J.P., in his 75th year. *The Times*, 27 November, 1883.

1885, Nov. Marriage.

On the 3d Nov., at the Hove Parish Church, West Brighton, by the Rev. Arthur Wilson, John Stuart Morris, eldest son of John Stuart Crosbie Morris, of Beachcroft, Brighton, to Fanny Emma Ewen, eldest daughter of the late Rev. William Henry Leman Ewen. *The Times*, 7 November, 1885.

1888, Apr. Marriage.

On the 5th April, at All Saints', Frostenden, by the Rev. E. L. Hickling, M.A., of The Grove, assisted by the Rev. P. L. Cautley, M.A., Vicar of Southwold, the Rev. J. N. F. Ewen, M.A., of Reydon Hall, in the county of Suffolk, and Rector of Frostenden, to Susan Isabella Broderick, third daughter of the late Thomas Henry Broderick, J.P., of Monkstown, county Cork. *The Times*, 7 April, 1888.

1893, Sept. Birth.

On the 19th inst., at 8, North-parade, Lowestoft, the wife of the Rev. J. N. F. Ewen, of Reydon Hall, in the county of Suffolk, of a son and heir. *The Times*, 21 September, 1893.

1908, Dec. Death.

December 4, 1908, at Reydon Hall, Wangford, Suffolk, the Reverend John Frederick Norris Ewen, M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, aged seventy years. *Morning Post*, 5 December, 1908.

Graduati Cantabrigiensis.

Ewen, Joh., Eman. A.B., 1767.
Ewen, Joh. Norris, Cai. A.B., 1804.
Ewen, Joh. Leman, C.C. A.B., 1831.
Ewen, Will. Hen. Leman, Trin. A.B., 1860: A.M., 1863. 1860 Senior Optime.
Ewen, Joh. Norris Fre., Trin. A.B., 1862: A.M., 1865.

Land Tax Assessments, 1789.[1]

Saxmundham.

Ewen, J^no^, Esq., Proprietor. J^no^ Knight, occupier. £6 2*s.* 8*d.*

Allegations for Marriage Licences in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury.[2]

1834, 20 Aug. Jn. Leman Ewen, esq., of Reydon, s.m., & Alethea Colville of Lawshall All SS., at same.

Rugby School Register.

1852.

Ewen, William Henry Leman, son of J. L. Ewen, Esq., Valewood, Haslemere, Surrey, aged 13, August 10.

Trinity College Admissions.[3]

Ewen, William Henry Leman. Son of John Leman Ewen of Valewood, Haslemere, Surrey. Born at Southwold, Suffolk. School, Rugby (D^r^ Goulborn). Age 18. Pensioner, December 31, 1855. Tutor, M^r^ Mathison. Matriculated, 1856; B.A. 1860; M.A. 1863.

Ewen, John Norris Frederick. Son of John Leman Ewen of Southwold, Suffolk. Born October 5, 1839 [Bapt. 3rd ?] at Southwold. Pupil of Mr. I. R. Crowfoot, Suffolk. Pensioner, December 12, 1857. Tutor, M^r^ Mathison. Matriculated, 1858; B.A. 1862; M.A. 1865.

[1] Add. MS. 19,100, f. 10. [2] Publ. by Harleian Society, 72, 253. [3] Edited by W. W. R. Ball.

WRENTHAM.

[Wrancham, Wretham, Wrettingham, etc.]

BLYTHING HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Beccles. Archdeaconry of Suffolk. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Wrentham is a parish and small town 5 miles N. from Southwold and 3 miles from Reydon. Chediston [*Cedestan, Cheston,* etc.] is a small parish about 10 miles W. from Wrentham. (*See* map, p. 103.)

Wills shew that a family of Ewyne, Ewin, or Ewing had property in Wrentham early in the 17th century, having gone there from Chediston, but as Thomas Ewyne of Chediston, who died in 1603, had a daughter married at Ellough in 1587 he is in all probability the Thomas Ewing of Ellough who occurs in 1582. The Ewens do not seem to have been much known in Ellough, so they may have come from Beccles or Barsham, within easy walking distance. Thomas Ewyn has been mentioned as paying tax in Barsham in 1568, at which time the family were not noticed in Ellough, Wrentham, or Chediston.

The first undoubted appearance of the Wrentham family is under Chediston for the subsidy of 39 Elizabeth.

[*c.* **1599**] Cheston. Landes. [19 names.][1]

Thomas Ewine . . . . . xx. s̃ . . . . iiij. s̃.

The name does not occur under Barsham or Wrentham in this roll. The same Thomas and his son George are mentioned in a fine which passed in the same year.

1599, 6 Oct. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Michael, 41 Eliz. Between George Ewyn, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewyn and Aveline, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, and 5 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Cheston. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc. Warranty by T. and A. for themselves and heirs of A. to G. and his heirs against T. and A. and heirs of A. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., George hath given to Thomas and Aveline, 41*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

A full translation of an entry of a debt action in the Queen's Bench has been given under Sibton,[3] and an example will now be given of the many similar causes in the Common Bench.

1600. Common Pleas. EWEN *v.* BURNELL.[4] Debt on bond.
Mich. 42-3 Eliz.

Suffolk. Francis Burnell, late of Wrentham, gentleman, otherwise called armiger, was summoned to answer unto Thomas Ewen of a plea that he render unto him 20*l.* which he oweth unto him and unjustly detaineth, etc. And whereupon the said Thomas by Robert Hainby, his attorney, doth say that whereas the said Francis, 25 Mar. 38 Eliz. [1596], at Halesworth, by his certain writing obligatory did acknowledge himself to be bound unto the said Thomas in the said 20*l.* to be paid to the said Thomas when he should be thereunto required, notwithstanding the said Francis, although often required, the said 20*l.* unto the said Thomas hath not yet rendered, but to render the same unto him hath hitherto denied and still doth deny, wherefore he saith that he

[1] Subs. 182/427. A very similar roll (182/440) gives Thomys Ewin.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 41 & 42 Eliz., Mich., no. 10. [3] See p. 62. [4] Latin version, p. 140.

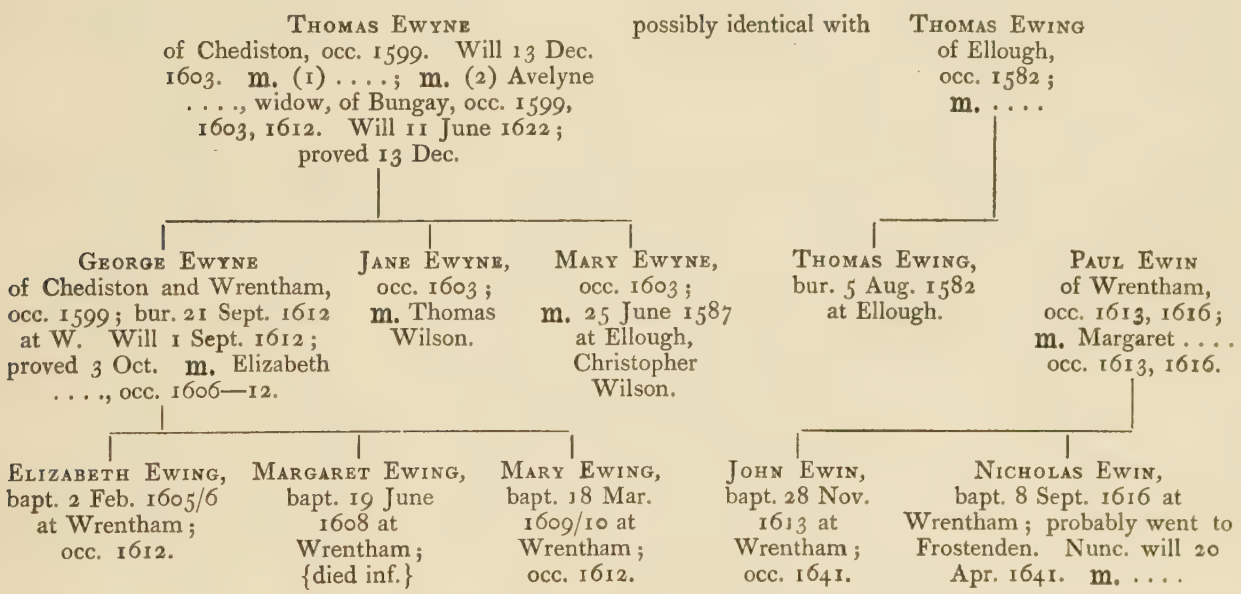
is the worse and is dampnified to the value of 20*l.* And therefore he bringeth suit, etc. And bringeth here into court the said writing which doth attest the said debt in manner aforesaid the date whereof is the day and year aforesaid, etc.

And the said Francis by Benedict Campe, his attorney, cometh and defendeth the force and wrong when, etc. And the same attorney saith that he is not informed by the said Francis, his master, of any answer to be given for the said Francis to the said Thomas in the plaint aforesaid. And saith nothing else therein whereby the said Thomas remaineth thereof against the said Francis undefended. Therefore it is considered that the said Thomas Ewen do recover against the said Francis his debt aforesaid and his damages [which he hath sustained] by occasion of the detention of that debt at 30*s.* unto the said Thomas of his assent by the court here awarded. And the said Francis in mercy, etc.

1603. Thomas Ewyne of Chediston died, and was succeeded by his son George, who went to Wrentham. George was deceased in 1612 leaving no male issue, and the name soon after became extinct in Wrentham. Nicholas Ewin who died at Frostenden in 1641 was no doubt a relative. The variant Evans occurs in Chediston.

1670, 26 Oct. Final agreement made between John Snell, plaintiff, and Francis Colman, John Colman, William Colman and Elizabeth, his wife, Thomas Colman and Elizabeth, his wife, Arthur Colman, John Evans and Anne, his wife, and William Sampson and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 20 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, 20 *ac.* of pasture, and 3 *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, in Chediston, etc.[1]

John Evans probably soon after left Chediston, and in 1674 his house had been empty for a year.[2] Nothing further of Ewen or Evans is found here. The appearance of a second Nicholas Ewin in Thorington may be a clue to the later place of residence of this branch.


THOMAS EWYNE of Chediston, occ. 1599. Will 13 Dec. 1603. m. (1) ....; m. (2) Avelyne ...., widow, of Bungay, occ. 1599, 1603, 1612. Will 11 June 1622; proved 13 Dec.
possibly identical with
THOMAS EWING of Ellough, occ. 1582; m. ....
GEORGE EWYNE of Chediston and Wrentham, occ. 1599; bur. 21 Sept. 1612 at W. Will 1 Sept. 1612; proved 3 Oct. m. Elizabeth ...., occ. 1606—12.
JANE EWYNE, occ. 1603; m. Thomas Wilson.
MARY EWYNE, occ. 1603; m. 25 June 1587 at Ellough, Christopher Wilson.
THOMAS EWING, bur. 5 Aug. 1582 at Ellough.
PAUL EWIN of Wrentham, occ. 1613, 1616; m. Margaret .... occ. 1613, 1616.
ELIZABETH EWING, bapt. 2 Feb. 1605/6 at Wrentham; occ. 1612.
MARGARET EWING, bapt. 19 June 1608 at Wrentham; {died inf.}
MARY EWING, bapt. 18 Mar. 1609/10 at Wrentham; occ. 1612.
JOHN EWIN, bapt. 28 Nov. 1613 at Wrentham; occ. 1641.
NICHOLAS EWIN, bapt. 8 Sept. 1616 at Wrentham; probably went to Frostenden. Nunc. will 20 Apr. 1641. m. ....

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 22 Chas. II., Mich., no. 31.

[2] See the Hearth Tax returns, p. 21. Perhaps it is the same Mr. Evens, who now turns up in Halesworth, 2 miles distant, or in Thorington.

WRENTHAM EVIDENCES.

1600. Common Pleas. *Ewen* v. *Burnell.* Debt on bond.

Mich. 42-3 Eliz.

Suff. ſſ Franciscus Burnell nup̄ de Wrentham in com̃ p̄dco gen̄osus alias dcus Franciscus Burnell de Wrenth'm in com̃ Suff armiger sum̃ fuit ad respondend̄ Thome Ewen de plito q̃d reddat ei viginti libras quas ei debet 7 iniuste detinet 7c̃. Et vnde idem Thomas p̄ Robtum Hainby attorñ suū dic̃ q̃d cum p̄dcus Franciscus vicesimo quinto die marcij anno regni d̄ne regine nunc tricesimo octavo apud Hallisworth p̄ quoddam scriptum suū obligatorī*m* concessisset se teneri eidem Thome in p̄dcis viginti libris soluend̄ eidem Thome cum inde requisit fuisset p̄dcus tamen Franciscus licet sepius requisit p̄dcas viginti libras eidem Thome nondum reddidit set illī ei hucusq̄ reddere cont'dixit 7 adhuc cont'dic̃ vnde dic̃ q̃d deteriorat̃ est 7 dampnū h̄et ad valenciam viginti libraꝝ. Et inde p̄duc̃ sectam 7c̃. Et p̄fert hic in cur̃ scriptum p̄dc̄m quod deb̄m p̄dc̄m in forma p̄dca testat' cuius dat̃ est die 7 anno sup'dcis 7c̃.

Et p̄dcus Franciscus p̄ Benedc̄m Campe attorn suū ven̄ 7 defend̄ vim 7 iniur̃ quando 7c̃. Et idem attorñ dic̃ q̃d ip̄e non est informat̃ p̄ eundem Francisc̄m magr̃m suū de aliquo respons̄ p̄ eodem Francisco p̄fat̃ Thome in loquela p̄dca dand̄. Et nichil aliud inde dic̃ p̄ quod idem Thomas remañ vsus p̄fat̃ Franciscū inde indefens̄. Io cons̄ est q̃d p̄dcus Thomas recupet vsus p̄fat̃ Franciscū deb̄m suū p̄dc̄m 7 dampna sua occ̄one detenc̄onis debi illius ad triginta solidos eidem Thome ex assensu suo p̄ cur̃ hic adiudicat̃. Et p̄dcus Franciscus in mia 7c̃.

De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1649, *m.* 353.

1603. *Will of Thomas Ewyne of Chediston.*

Dated 13 Dec. 1603. To daughter Jane, wife of Thomas Wilson, 10*l.* To {daughter} Mary, wife of Xpofer Wylsone, 10*l.* To daughter's children [*unnamed*], 10*s.* each. To son George Ewyne, tenement called Cakebread's in Chedistan. To wife's daughter Avelyne, 20*l.* To godson Thomas Sursame and goddaughter, his sister Elizabeth Sursame, 10*l.* each. To wife Avelyne, bound by bond to Bartholomew Stiles, clerk, to leave her 20*l.* Executors: George Ewyne and Thomas Sagar, clerk. Witnesses: Ezeckiell Knights, Giles Seaman, William Reve. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1603, f. 300.

1612. *Will of George Ewing of Wrentham.*

Dated 1 Sept. 1612. To daughter Elizabeth Ewing, land called Cakebread's in Chediston, when 18 years. To daughter Mary Ewing, 30*l.* when 18 years. To wife Elizabeth, remainder of lands after stepmother's decease. Godson Xpofer Wilson. To Thomas Corbett of Sprowston (Norf.), 7*l.* Servant Anne Tripe. Executors: wife and Thomas Morse of Wrentham, yeoman. Supervisor: Robert Legatt of Uggeshall. Witnesses: Thomas Morse, Richard Newson.

Probate, 3 Oct. 1612. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1612, f. 179.

1622. *Will of Avelyn Ewyn of Bungay, widow.*

Dated 11 June 1622. To Avelyne Sursame, 5*l.* out of bond in hands of Steven Thornham received of Thomas Potter of Chediston, yeoman. To grandchild William Grice, 20*l.* by bond in hands of M^r^ Seagar, minister. To Bridget Sursham, 5*l.* Residuary legatee and executor: William Gryce. Witnesses: Thomas Wracke, Thomas Manser, Henry Taye.

Probate, 13 Dec. 1622. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1622, f. 64.

1641. *Nuncupative will of Nicholas Ewen of Frostenden.*

Dated 20 Apr. 1641. To mother [*unnamed*], a heifer and 10*s.* my brother owes me. Residuary legatee: wife [*unnamed*]. Witnesses: Robert Fetch and Ann Fetch, his wife.

Probate, 3 May 1641. Administration granted to John Ewen, the principal creditor. *Ipsw. Reg.* 1641, f. 46.

Ellough Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

1587 June 25 Christopher Willson and Mary Ewinge.

Burial.

1582 Aug. 5 Thomas, son of Thomas Ewing.

Wrentham Parish Registers.[2]

Baptisms.

1605/6 Feb. 2 Elizabeth, dau. of George and Elizabeth Ewin.
1608 June 19 Margaret, dau. of George and Elizabeth Ewin.
1609/10 Mar. 18 Mary, dau. of George and Elizabeth Ewin.
1613 Nov. 28 John, son of Paul and Margaret Ewin.
1616 Sept. 8 Nicholas, son of Paul and Margaret Ewin.

[1] Publ. by F. A. Crisp, 1886.

[2] Baptisms, Add. MS. 19,083, f. 221 *b*.

Marriage. *See* p. 132.

Burials.

1612 Sept. 21 George Ewing.
†1640/1 Mar. 23 Susan Owing.
†1684 July 4 Elizabeth Ewin.

Holton (St. Peter) Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

†1612/3 Feb. 8 Henry Taylor and Elizabeth Euen, widow.

Linstead Parva Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

†1619 Oct. 17 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Euine.
†1622 Apr. 25 Anne, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Eune.

Wissett Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

†1694 Apr. 8 Robert Ewen and Martha Mills.

Thorington Parish Registers, 1561—1884.[2]

Marriages.

†1700/1 Mar. 4 Nich. Ewen and Philippa Todd.
†1712 July 17 John Saunders of Wenhaston, widower, and Elizebeth Ewin of this parish, widow.

Burials.

†1702/3 Jan. 5 Robt. son of Nich. Ewen.
†1710/1 Feb. 4 Nicholas Ewin.

[1] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1924.

[2] Edited by the Rev. T. S. Hill, 1884.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

THINGOE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Thingoe. Archdeaconry of Sudbury. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Bury St. Edmunds is the capital of W. Suffolk. (*See* map, p. 12.) One of the most magnificent and wealthy monasteries was formerly situated here.

The name Ewen or Evan has not been noted in any of the early records of this town.[1] A good list of 164 names of Bury inhabitants who held their tenements of the Monastery, before and after 21 Edw. I. was drawn blank.[2] In Thingoe hundred no Ewen paid the groat for himself and wife under the Poll Tax of 1380.[3]

About midway between Burwell (Cambs.), where the Ewens were known in the 15th century, and Bury, lies the parish of Moulton, where the name also occurs at an equally early date, as King's Bench rolls witness.

1464. Hil. 3 Edw. IV. John Odeham, by his attorney, proffered himself the fourth day against John Eweyn of Multon, yeoman, and Thomas Lancastyr of Dalham, yeoman, in a plea of trespass. And they came not. And the Sheriff was commanded that he should attach them. And the Sheriff returned that they have nothing [in his bailiwick] by which [they could be attached]. Therefore the Sheriff was commanded that he should take them if, etc. And safely, etc. So that he should have their bodies before the King from Easter day in 15 days wheresoever, etc.[4]

Nothing further of Ewen of Moulton has been noticed. A century later the name occurs in Gazeley, about 2 miles nearer Bury. The following pedigree is mainly from a will of 1610[5]:—

LAWRENCE EWEN or EWING
of Gazeley. Will 15 Apr. 1610; proved 30 Apr.
m. 24 June 1599, at Denham, Margaret . . . .,
widow of {David} Talbot.

JOHN EWEN,	ELIZABETH EWEN,	MARGARET EWEN,
occ. 1610 under age.	occ. 1610 under age.	occ. 1610 under age.

In a Subsidy roll for 1523 the ubiquitous Evan has already been noted under Bury,[6] and by 1568 the incoming Welshmen had brought in Owyn and Oweinge.[7] About this time the name occurs as Hevens and Evans on the registers of St. James, but no example of Ewen has been found until 1601, when an aspirated variant occurs as Hewings. As in other places in East Anglia, Ewins and Evans were no doubt interchangeable. Richard Evans has been mentioned as paying "chimney-money" in 1674,[8] and on the register of St. James, 1667, the name Richard Ewins may be seen. Ship-money returns for Bury do not exist, but the Hearth Tax list of 1674 gives Lewes Ewinge (elsewhere Evans) as a householder in Rushbrooke, about 3 miles S.E. from Bury. By this time there had become established in Horningsheath, a few miles away, an undoubted family of Ewen, of whom more will be said. A poll

[1] There are numerous cartularies, etc., of the Monastery preserved in the Brit. Mus., some with excellent lists of the bound and free tenants in the neighbouring country. (Add. MSS. 14,849-50.) See Preface for Registers and Rentals examined.
[2] P.R.O., Rental and Survey, Portf. 15, no. 3. [3] Subs. 180/49. [4] K.B. 27, 811, m. 41, also 814, m. 7 *d*, and 67 *d*.
[5] See p. 147. [6] See p. 18. The earliest wills for Evens of Bury are dated 1616 and 1686. [7] See p. 19. [8] See p. 22.

for the knights of the shire (1727) names as having the vote in Bury—Thomas Evens, sen., gent., and John Ewing.[1]

In later years the variants Ewen and Ewing became more common. The notes obtained are combined in the following pedigree.

John Ewing of Bury St. Edmunds, chapman, bur. 23 July 1754 at Bury. Will 3 July 1754; proved 27 July.	Alexander Ewing of Dumbarton {Barton}, malster, occ. 1754.	William Ewing of Bury St. Edmunds, victualler, died before 1754; m.	William Ewing of Bury St. Edmunds, yeoman, bur. 14 June 1735 at Bury. Adm'on 16 June 1735. m. Elizabeth ..., bur. 16 Dec. 1762 at Bury.
Mary Ewing, occ. 1754. [bur. 6 Apr. 1775 at Bury.]	Elizabeth Ewing, m. 6 May 1750, Robert Beast of Bury St. E., woolcomber, occ. 1754.	Alexander Ewing, occ. 1754.	John Ewing, bur. 26 Sept. 1730 at Bury.

A fine passed in 23 Geo. II., the Plaintiff possibly being the above pedigreed chapman, and six years later a recovery was suffered; the vouchee, his natural daughter, may have been disposing of the family property devised to her by her father's will.

1749/50, 9 Feb. Final agreement made in 8 days of the Purification of the blessed Mary, 23 Geo. II. Between John Ewing, plaintiff, and Robert Smith and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage and 1 garden, with the appurtenances, in Bury St. Edmunds. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of John, etc. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to John and his heirs for ever. Warranty by R. and M. for themselves and heirs of R. to J. and his heirs against R. and M. and heirs of R. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., John hath given to Robert and Mary, 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

1756. East. 29 Geo. II. John Kent, gentleman, demandeth against Thomas Henzell, gentleman, 3 messuages, 3 gardens, 12 *ac.* of land, 8 *ac.* of meadow, and 12 *ac.* of pasture with the appurtenances in Bury St. Edmund and Hawsted. Mary Ewing, spinster, vouchee.[3]

In the Rushbrooke family also there is doubt as to whether the name is Ewing or Evans, but the weight of evidence favours the latter. A short pedigree has been constructed.[4]

Lewis Ewinge or Evens
of Rushbrooke, born *c.* 1638; occ. 1674; died 28 Mar. 1688;
bur. 30 Mar. 1688 at Rushbrooke. (Stone.)
m. 21 July 1670, Katherine Sutton of R., bur. 28 June 1714 at R.

Thomas Evans, bapt. 21 Sept. 1671; m. Hannah ...., occ. 1701.	Lewis Evans, bapt. 16 Jan. 1672/3; bur. 14 Mar. 1754 at R., aged 82; [m. Susan ...., bur. 23 Nov. 1700 at R.]	Katherine Evans, bapt. 1 Apr. 1675; died 9 May 1695; bur. 10 May at R. (Stone.)	Mary Evans, bapt. 24 Jan. 1677/8; m. 7 Oct. 1707 at R. William Crofts of Rougham.	William Evans, bapt. 9 Dec. 1687; died 18 Apr. 1710; bur. 22 Apr. at R. (Stone.)

Lewis Evans, born 16 Mar. 1700/1; bur. 23 Mar. at R. (Stone.)	Hannah Evans, bur. 20 Aug. 1703 at R.	Hannah Evans, bur. 3 July 1706 at R.	Mary Evans, bur. 5 Mar. 1706/7 at R.	Ursula Evans, bur. 2 June 1711 at R.	Ursula Evans, bur. 8 Mar. 1714/5 at R.	Ann Evans, bur. 5 June 1717 at R.

For entries in St. James' Register in 1827, see under Reydon.[5]

[1] Brit. Mus. Library.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 23 Geo. II., Hil., no. 527.
[3] Recovery Roll, C.P. 43, 692, m. 25. From the entry in P.R.O. Index, 18, 137 *b*.
[4] From parish registers (*Suff. Green Book*, vi) and tombstones (*Proc. of Suff. Inst. of Archæology*, 1891, p. 353).
[5] See p. 133.

HORNINGSHEATH.

[Hemingseherth, Horningchery, Hornyasheth, Horringer, etc.]

Horningsheath or Horringer is a village and parish about 2 miles S.W. from Bury St. Edmunds. (*See* map, p. 12.)

1634. The parish registers commence in 1558, but the first appearance of the name is under date 14 July 1634 when John Eurn (*sic*) and Frances Watts were married. There are two references in the available Hearth Tax returns. According to an undated list of 60 Horningsheath names, John Erring or Euring paid for one hearth,[1] but in 1670 John Ewing was assessed for four.[2]

1675. John Ewen died this year, leaving numerous children and grandchildren. The eldest son and next in succession, John Ewen (II), was born in 1634 and died in 1703. Records of date 1693 and 1699, in the parish chest, shew that Lady Gipps and John Ewen were then the principal ratepayers. John Ewen was tenant of the Jermyns of Rushbrook, and paid for Great Horringer Hall owned by them. The hall had evidently been turned into a farmhouse, the Jermyns living at Rushbrooke.[3] A few years prior to his death John Ewen became involved in litigation arising out of alleged trespass.

1697. Trin. 9 Wm. John Ewen, late of Great Horningsheath, yeoman, was attached to answer John Kettle, the younger, gentleman, in a plea wherefore, *vi et armis*, the close of the said John Kettle at Great Horningsheath he did break and his grass to the value of 10*l.* there lately growing, by feet walking did tread down, and eat up, and grass, turnips, and other grass to the value of 20*l.* there late growing with certain beasts did depasture, etc., and also gate posts and railings there lately erect did break and overthrow and wood from the gate-posts and railings to the value of 100*s.* did take and carry away, etc. The date of the trespass was given 1 Oct. 6 Wm. & Mary, and the closes more particularly assigned were called, the Broomes, the Deanelands, the Yard, Gravell Pett Peece, Stocks, Millwent, Chaldron meere and Grindle acre. Crops destroyed were listed in the usual formal legal language, wheat, rye, barley, peas, beans, oats, lentils, and turnips. John Ewen pleaded not guilty and a jury was ordered to come from the day of holy Trinity in three weeks. No postea is entered.[4]

In another cause of the same term John Ewen was attached to answer William Covell, gentleman. Defendant, it was alleged, on 21 Sept. 5 Wm. & Mary entered into William's closes called Buckland, Stocks, Chaldermeere, Millwent, Deaneland, and the Grove, and corn and grass to the value of 100*s.* did damage and also hedges and ditches did break and level and trees and underwood cut down and other trees and underwood pull out by the roots and other trees lop, and his soil with ploughs overturn, and also in other ground did dig and throw out earth, make firewood (*busca*), etc., and goods and chattels to the value of 20*l.* take and carry away. A second trespass was dated 29 Sept. 7 Wm. & Mary, when it was said that John Ewen 20 perches of hedge and 20 perches of ditches did break and level, and 10 oaks, 10 ashes (*fraxinos*), 10 elms (*ulmos*), 10 acacias (*ac'a*), 10 poplars, and 10 willows and 5 cartloads (*carectata*) of underwood did fell, etc., and 30 perches of land with ploughs overturn, and in other ground 40 perches of his land did dig, and earth, viz., 40 cartloads of earth thereof throw out and firewood, etc., did take. John Ewen pleaded not guilty, as above. Nothing further regarding these two actions has been found.[5]

1702. Trin. 1 Anne. A further trespass against Ewen was alleged by William Covell, who said that on 1 Nov. 11 Wm. III. he damaged grass to the value of 40*l.* and also 1000 perches of hedges and 1000 perches of ditches did throw down, and 1000 perches of land with ploughs overturn by which William did lose the profits of his soil for a great time, viz., from 1 Nov. 11 Wm. III. until 1 Feb. 13 Wm. III. Damage claimed, 50*l.* John Ewen pleaded not guilty. Jurors were ordered to come from the day of holy Trinity in three weeks. No judgment is entered.[6]

[1] Subs. 257/12. In 1926 this roll was unfit for production. [2] Subs. 257/17. [3] *Suffolk Green Book*, iv, 305.
[4] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 3160, m. 1309. [5] C.P. 40, 3160, m. 1326. [6] C.P. 40, 3209, m. 1068.

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF HORNINGSHEATH NEAR BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

John Ewen (I),
came to Horningsheath *c.* 1634; bur. 23 Nov. 1675 at H.;
m. (1) 14 July 1634 at H., Frances Watts, bur. 13 Nov. 1646 at H.;
m. (2) 23 June 1647 at H., Elizabeth Toping, bur. 4 Dec. 1675 at H.

.... by first wife .... × .... by second wife.

- **John Ewen (II)** of Horringer Hall Farm, bapt. 14 Dec. 1634 at H.; died 14 May 1703; bur. 16 May at H. Will proved 2 July 1703. **m.** Margaret ...., died 26 Aug. 1723; bur. 28 Aug. at H.
  - **John Ewen (III)** of H., yeoman, bapt. 9 May 1669 at H.; died 25 May 1745; bur. 27 May at H. Will 10 Sept. 1728; proved 26 June 1745. **m.** Anne ...., born *c.* 1675; died 21 June 1763; bur. 24 June at H.
    - **John Ewen (IV)**, born 1699; died 9 Dec. 1717; bur. 11 Dec. at H.; unmar. ×
    - **Hannah Ewen**, bapt. 23 Mar. 1703/4 at H.; died 23 May 1721; bur. 25 May at H.
    - **William Ewen**, bapt. 14 Aug. 1707 at H.; died 29 July 1728; bur. 1 Aug. at H.; unmar. ×
    - **Anne Ewen**, born 1701; died 30 Sept. 1728; bur. 2 Oct. at H. (M.I.); **m.** Abraham Kedington of H., died 5 Oct. 1745, aged 43; bur. 8 Oct. at H.
      - **Margaret Ewen**, occ. 1728; died 8 Oct. 1764; bur. 17 Oct. at H.; **m.** (1) .... Hill, died before 1747; **m.** (2) William Gault of Bury.
      - **Susan Ewen**, bapt. 13 Mar. 1711/2 at H.; died 26 July 1784; bur. at H.; **m.** 9 Oct. 1739 (Lic. same date) at H., Castell Goodchild of Nowton (Suff.) and Little Horringer Hall Farm, yeoman, died 21 April 1782, aged 61; bur. at H. | 1
      - **Mary Ewen**, bapt. 19 Mar. 1713/4 at H.; occ. 1747; **m.** John Cooper of Nowton, yeoman (Lic. 7 Sept. 1738); occ. 1747.
      - **Elizabeth Ewen**, bapt. 8 Feb. 1716/7 at H.; occ. 1747; **m.** William Howchin of Bardwell (Suff.) (Lic. 6 June 1750.)
    - **Delariviere Ewen**, bapt. 23 Jan. 1705/6 at H.; occ. 1747; **m.** 30 Dec. 1731 at H., Thomas Jeffes of H. [Jesses in Lic. 29 Dec.], occ. 1747.
  - **Hannah Ewen**, bapt. 24 May 1674 at H.; **m.** 2 June 1698 at H., Bartholomew Hunt.
  - **Elizabeth Ewen**, bapt. 26 May 1676 at H.; occ. 1703.
- **William Ewen**, bapt. 6 July 1636 at H. {bur. 16 Aug. 1695 at H.} **m.** 31 June 1664 at H., Elizabeth Miller. { widow Ewen bur. 4 May 1707 at H. }
  - **Frances Ewen**, bapt. 9 Sept. 1665 at H.
  - **Elizabeth Ewen**, bapt. 7 Nov. 1666 at H.; bur. 3 Dec. 1666 at H.
  - **John Ewen**, bapt. 3 Sept. 1667 at H.
  - **William Ewen**, a twin, bapt. 25 July 1668 at Rushbrooke; bur. same day at R.
  - **Elizabeth Ewen**, a twin, bapt. 25 July 1668 at Rushbrooke; bur. 30 July at R.
  - **Christian Ewen**, bapt. 1 Oct. 1671 at H.
  - **Susanna Ewen**, bapt. 1 Jan. 1673/4 at H.
    - **Anne Ewen**, bapt. 24 Jan. 1674/5; bur. next day at H.
    - **Alice Ewen**, bapt. 27 Aug. 1676 at H.; **m.** 6 Oct. 1702 at Ickworth, Francis Shaw of H.
    - **James Ewen**, bapt. 21 July 1677 at H.; bur. 27 July 1677 at H.
    - **John Ewen**, bapt. 30 Jan. 1678/9 at H.
- **Mary Ewen**, bapt. 17 June 1638 at H.
- **Frances Ewen**, bapt. 8 Mar. 1639/40 at H.; bur. 24 May 1640 at H.
  —
  Frances Ewen, bapt. 5 Sept. 1644 at H.
- **Barbara Ewen**, bapt. 13 June 1641 at H.
  —
  Jonathan Ewen, bapt. 12 Oct. 1646 at H.
- **James Ewen**, bapt. 25 July 1643 at H.; bur. 18 Feb. 1679/80 at H.; **m.** Sarah ...., bur. 17 Feb. 1677/8 at H.
  - **Sarah Ewen**, bapt. 8 Feb. 1676/7 at H.
- **Elizabeth Ewen**, bapt. 9 Dec. 1648 at H.

John Ewen (III) was the only son of John II. He married sometime before 1699 and had two sons and seven daughters. His eldest son John died in 1717 under age. The second boy dying unmarried in July 1728, John Ewin thereupon made his will dated 10 Sept. following. Six surviving daughters are mentioned. Of these, Susan married Castell Goodchild of Nowton (Suff.), who was the first tenant of Little Horringer hall after it became a farmhouse. Another daughter had the unusual name Delariviere. In the baptismal register she is called Dyllavera: in her father's will, Dillia: and in the marriage licence, Dillamoretta. The name Delariviere, in various forms, may be found nine times in the registers of Horringer. Thomas, Lord Jermyn, who died in 1703, left five daughters, one of whom was Delariviere who married Sir Symonds D'Ewes. Delariviere Ewen was the next to have the name.[1]

John Ewen (III) died in 1745, survived by his wife and five daughters. The family disposed of property in Bury and Horningsheath as appears by fine levied 21 Geo. II. The deforciants were the widow and all her surviving daughters and sons-in-law, also John Hunt and Sarah, his wife (probably relatives).

1747, 5 July. Final agreement made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 21 Geo. II. Between Joshua Bunting, plaintiff, and Ann Ewing, widow, Thomas Jeffes and Delariviere, his wife, Margaret Hill, widow, Castell Goodchild and Susan, his wife, John Cooper and Mary, his wife, Elizabeth Ewing, spinster, and John Hunt and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, and 7 *ac.* of land, with the appurtenances, in Bury Saint Edmunds, and Great Horningsherth. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Joshua, etc. And those they have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by A. for her and her heirs to J. and his heirs against A. and her heirs for ever. Like warranty by Margaret. Like warranty by Elizabeth. Warranty by T. and D. for themselves and heirs of D. to J. and his heirs against T. and D. and heirs of D. for ever. Like warranty by C. and S. Like warranty by J. and M. Like warranty by J. and S. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Joshua hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

There is a picturesque group of tombstones belonging to this family between the two paths on the south side of the church.[3]

Margaret Gault daughter of John and Anne Ewin. She died Oct. 8, 1764, aged 35 years [*rectius* 55].

John Ewin who died May 25, 1745, aged 76 years. Also 2 sons and 2 daughters.

Ann wife of John Ewin sen. who died June 21, 1763, aged 88 years.

Also John son of John Ewin jun. died Dec. 9, 1717, aged 18.

Here lyeth ye body of Margreat Ewin wife of John Ewin, who departed [this life] Aug. 26, 1723, aged 85 years.

Here lyeth the body of John Ewin who [died] May 14, 1703, aged 69 years.

Hannah the daughter of John Ewin, died May 23, 1721, aged 17 years.

All you who . . . . . do see,
So sudingly may he summuns ye:
Take care how you all times prepared be.
Your life's uncerten for you know not when,
You see how sudingly death called mee,
You are hear to day and tomorrow gone.

William Ewin who died 29 July anno domini 1728, aged 21 years.

O thinke on heaven and on God's mercy call,
In early years God gave to me my fall.

Susan the wife of Castle Goodchild, who died July 26, 1784, aged 73 years.

On a flat stone in the Vestry of Horringer Church: Here lyeth the body of Ann the wife of Mr. Abraham Kedington and eldest daughter of Mr. John Ewin of this Parish who departed this life Sept. 30 anno dommini 1728, ætatis 27.

Also Abraham their son who died an infant.

[1] *Suffolk Green Book*, iv, 268, 305, and vi, 309 (*Jermyn Annals*).

[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 20 & 21 Geo. II., Trin., no. 455.

[3] *Suffolk Green Book*, iv, pp. 221-2.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS EVIDENCES.

1610. *Will of Lawrence Ewen of Gazeley.*

Dated 15 Apr. 1610. To son John Ewen, 20*l.* when 21. Daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret. To wife's daughter (*sic*) David Taubut, 4*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* Executor: John Wymark of Little Saxham. Supervisor: Thomas Pricke of Needham. Witnesses: Jo^{a} Dayges, Nicholas Prick, Jn. Barret.

Probate, 30 Apr. 1610. *Bury Reg.* 43, f. 149.

1735. *Intestacy of William Ewing of Bury St. Edmunds, yeoman.*

Bond dated 16 June 1735. Administration granted to Elizabeth Ewing of Bury St. Edmunds, widow, the relict. Surety: Anthony Fish, of same place, single man. Penalty: 200*l.* Witness: J. Reynolds. *Norw. C.C.*, Bundle 1734-5, no. 43.

1754. *Will of John Ewing of Bury St. Edmunds, chapman.*

Dated 3 July 1754. To "my reputed daughter Mary Ewing by Ann Smith, my servant, all my lands," etc. To brother Alexander Ewing of Dumbarton {Great Barton, Suff.}, malster, 50*l.* To nephew Alexander Ewing, son of brother William Ewing, late of Bury St. Edmunds, victualler, deceased, 10*l.* To William Cooke of Bury, labourer, 5*l.* To Robert Beast, of same, woolcomber, 5*l.* Philip Winterflood, of same, common brewer, 5*l.* Executor in trust for said Mary Ewing: Philip Winterflood. Witnesses: Le Grice Browne, William Payne, William Walker.

Probate, 27 July 1754. *Bury Reg. Dalton*, part i, f. 195.

Bury St. Edmunds (St. James) Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms (1558—1800).

†1592/3 Feb. 26 Ann Hevens, dau. of widow Hevens.

Marriages (1562—1800).

†1600/1 Feb. 22 Miles Bye and Elizabeth Hewings.
†1699 May 27 John Ewen, s., of Fornham Martin, and Ann Adams, s., of Bradfeild St. George.
1750 May 6 Robert Beast and Elizabeth Ewing, both single, of this parish.

Burials (1562—1800).

†1666/7 Feb. 3 Ann, dau. of Richard and Ann Ewins.
†1728 Dec. 25 William Ewing of William and Genney.
1730 Sept. 26 John Ewing of William and Elizabeth.
†1735 June 14 William Ewing, aged 55 years.
1754 July 23 M^{r} John Euen.
1762 Dec. 16 Elizabeth Ewen.
1775 Apr. 6 Mary Ewing.

Bury St. Edmunds (St. Mary) Parish Registers.[2]

Marriage.

†1688 July 26 Joseph Ewens and Mary Pinchback.

Denham-by-Barrow Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

1599 June 24 Laurence Ewing and Margaret Talbot.

Allegations for Marriage Licences in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, 1684—1839.[4]

†1699 Apr. 26 John Ewin, of Fornham St. Martin, yeoman, 29 years, and Ann Adams, of Bradfield St. George, 22 years, with the consent of her brother.
1746/7 Mar. 1 W^{m} Cooker, of Bury St. Edmunds, s. m., malster, 23 years, and Ann Ewing, of same, s. w., 23 years, at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds.

[1] *Suffolk Green Book*, xvii, 3 vols.
[2] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1924.
[3] Extracted by Mr. V. B. Redstone from Register Book.
[4] Publ. by the Harleian Society, vols. lxix—lxxii.

Horningsheath Evidences.

1703. *Will of John Ewin of Horringer.*

[No date] Wife [*not named*]. To daughter Elizabeth, 140*l.* "if she has nothing to do with Benjamin Miller or other poor person beneath her station." Executor: son John Ewen.

Probate, 2 July 1703. *Bury Reg. Steward*, f. 510.

1728. *Will of John Ewin of Horningsheath, yeoman.*

Dated 10 Sept. 1728. To wife Anne, 250*l.* for life, then to daughters. 5 daughters Dillia, Margaret, Susan, Mary, and Elizabeth. To daughter [Anne] Kedington, 250*l.* Residuary legatees: said 5 daughters equally. Executors: son-in-law Abraham Kedington and said wife. Witnesses: Jn. Otley, Thomas Willingham, Thos. Frost.

Codicil, 25 Oct. 1740. Witnesses: G. Sikes, Martin Robinson.

Probate, 26 June 1745. Administration granted to executors named. *Bury Reg. Claggett*, vi, f. 239.

Horningsheath Parish Registers (*commence* 1558).[1]

Baptisms.

1634	Dec. 14	John, the son of John Eurn.	
1636	July 6	William, the son of John and Frances Euen.	
1638	June 17	Mary, the dau. of John and Frances Ewen.	
1639/40	Mar. 8	Frances, dau. of John and Frances Ewen.	
1641	June 13	Barbarie, dau. of John and Frances Euin.	
1643	July 25	James, son of John and Barbara (*sic*) Ewyn.	
1644	Sept. 5	Frances, dau. of John and Frances Ewen.	
1646	Oct. 12	Jonathan, son of John and Frances Ewen.	
1648	Dec. 9	Elizabeth, dau. of John and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1665	Sept. 9	Frances, dau. of William and Elissibeth Ewen.	
1666	Nov. 7	Elisebeth, dau. of William and Elisibeth Ewen.	
1667	Sept. 3	John, son of William and Elisebeth Ewen.	
1669	May 9	John, son of John and Margaret Ewen.	
1671	Oct. 1	Christian, dau. of William and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1673/4	Jan. 1	Susannah, dau. of William and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1674	May 24	Hannah, dau. of John and Margarett Ewen.	
1674/5	Jan. 24	Anne, dau. of William and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1676	May 26	Elizabeth, dau. of John and Margarett Ewen.	
1676	Aug. 27	Alice, dau. of William and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1676/7	Feb. 8	Sarah, dau. of James and Sarah Ewen.	
1677	July 21	James, son of William and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1678/9	Jan. 30	John, son of William and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1703/4	Mar. 23	Hannah, dau. of John Ewen, farmer.	
1705/6	Jan. 23	Dyllavera, dau. of John and Ewen.	
1707	Aug. 14	William, son of John and Ann Ewen.	
1711/2	Mar. 13	Susan, dau. of John and Ann Ewen.	
1713/4	Mar. 19	Mary, dau. of John and Ann Ewen.	
1716/7	Feb. 8	Elisabeth, dau. of John and Ann Ewen.	

Marriages.

1634	July 14	John Eurn and Frances Watts.	
1647	June 23	John Ewen and Elizabeth Toping.	
1664	June 31	William Ewen and Elizabeth Miller.	
1698	June 2	Bartholomew Hunt and Hannah Ewen.[2]	
1727	Nov. 16	Abraham Kedington, s., and Ann Ewen, s., both of this P. L.[3]	
1731	Dec. 30	Thomas Jeffes, s., and Dela: Ewin, s., both of this P. L.[4]	
1739	Oct. 9	Castell Goodchild of Nowton, s., and Susan Ewin of this P., s. L.[5]	

Burials.

1640	May 24	Frances Ewen.	
1646	Nov. 13	Frances Ewen.	
1666	Dec. 3	Elisebeth, the dau. of William Ewen.	
1674/5	Jan. 25	Anne, the dau. of William and Elisabeth Ewen.	
1675	Nov. 23	Old John Ewon.	
1675	Dec. 4	Elizabeth, the wife of the same John Ewen.	
1677	July 27	James, the son of William and Elizabeth Ewen.	
1677/8	Feb. 17	Sarah, the wife of James Ewen.	
1679/80	Feb. 18	James Ewen.	
1695	Aug. 16	William Ewen, labourer.	
1703	May 16	John Ewen.	
1707	May 4	Widow Ewen.	
1717	Dec. 11	John Ewen.	
1721	May 25	Hannah Ewen.	
1723	Aug. 28	Margat Ewen.	
1728	Aug. 1	William Ewen.	
1745	May 27	John Ewing.	
1763	June 24	Ann Ewin, widow.	

[1] *Suffolk Green Book*, iv.

[2] There is no issue of this marriage recorded in the register, but perhaps Thomas Hunt, a deforciant in the 1747 fine, was a son.

[3] No issue recorded. They evidently went to Whepstead. She was buried 2 Oct. 1728, her son 3 days later. (Par. Reg.)

[4] No issue recorded.

[5] A daughter Bridget baptized in 1746.

Ickworth Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

1702 Oct. 6 Francis Shaw of Horninsheth and Alice Ewin.

Rushbrook Parish Registers, 1567—1850.[2]

Baptisms.

1668 July 25 "William and Elizabeth, twins of William Euan of Horringer and Elizabeth his wife, were baptized in ye morning between ye hours of four and five."

Burials.

1668 July 25 "William, son of William Euan of Horringer and Elizabeth his wife, was buryed in the churchyard of Rushbrooke in ye evening between the houres of foure and five."

1668 July 30 "Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth Euan of Horringer, was buried in the evening."

Allegations for Marriage Licences in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, 1684—1839.[3]

1731 Dec. 29 Thos. Jesses, s. m., of Horringer, yeoman, 25 years, and Dillamoretta Ewin, of same, s. w., 25 years, at same. Bondsman: John Ewin, of same, yeoman.

1738 Sept. 7 John Cooper, s. m., 29 years, of Nowton, yeoman, and Mary Ewin, of Horringer, 23 years.

1739 Oct. 9 Castell Goodchild, of Nolton, s. m., 22 years, yeoman, and Susan Ewing, of Horringer, s. w., 26 years, at Horringer. Bondsman: John Ewing, of Horringer, yeoman.

1750 June 6 W^{m} Howchin, s. m., 31 years, of Bardwell, and Eliz^{h} Ewin, of Horringer, s. w., 32 years, at Bardwell or G^{t} Barton.

[1] *Suffolk Green Book*, iii. [2] *Ibid.*, vi. [3] Publ. by Harleian Society, vol. lxix.

GEDDING HALL AND MOAT.

GEDDING.

[GEDINGA, GELDINGA, ETC.]

THEDWESTRY HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Thedwestry. Archdeaconry of Sudbury. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Gedding is a parish about 7 miles W. from Stowmarket, and contains the ancient seat of Gedding Hall. (*See* map, p. 12.)

According to Copinger's account[1] of the manor, the Hall is a fine old moated mansion, erected in the 13th century by the Geddings, and rebuilt by the Chamberlains in the 15th. The hall has been reconstructed during the present century, and the ancient gatehouse is now incorporated with the mansion. The foundations and walls of a larger house or castle yet remain visible.[2]

Rickman, writing in the early part of the 19th century, described the construction as one of the best examples of brick architecture in the county. An interesting feature is a water door to the moat, and a detail, believed to be unique, is the ball flower in brick.

In the hall windows are the arms of De Geddynge, Chamberleyne, and Bokenham impaling L'Estrange. From the Chamberlains the manor passed to the Rookwoods in consideration of a sum of 5,000*l.* and upwards.[3] Copinger's account is that after the Chamberlains Gedding Hall was possessed successively by Pages, Goodburns, and Bokenhams.

1682. The later history of the manor appears to be as follows: Thomas Buckenham or Bokenham, physician, of Bury St. Edmunds, who died in 1682, by will devised all his lands, tenements, etc., in Gedding, together with the manors, etc., to his elder daughter for ever. Nine years later, she dying, the manor of "Giddinghall and Thurmonds" came to her cousin Thomas Bokenham, a mercer of Norwich.[4] He soon after, 26 Jan. 1691/2, married Judith, a daughter of Hamon L'Estrange (II), by whom he had six children.[5] As lord of the manor Thomas Bokenham held his first court 1 Jan. 1740.[6] He died three years later, but in his will[7] there is no reference to the manor, his daughter Judith being the only child mentioned, and probably the sons were deceased. Mary Bokenham of Norwich, spinster, sister of Judith, was the ultimate survivor of the family and succeeded to the estate. By her will dated 9 Oct. 1764 (pr. 5 June 1766) she bequeathed the manor of "Gedding Hall with Thurmwoods," and property in Drinkstone, to her cousin Mary, the wife of Samuel Johnson of Norwich, esquire, and appointed him her sole executor.[8]

Mary Johnson was daughter of Hamon L'Estrange (III) of Barton Mere, by Bury, and Christian

[1] *The Manors of Suffolk*, by W. A. Copinger, vi, 278.

[2] Two pretty illustrations of Gedding Hall by Herbert Railton, 1910, are reproduced in *Moated Houses*, by W. Outram Tristram. The author gives no information, pp. 155—162. The moat has in recent years been partly filled in. Copinger also gives two prints, pp. 272-3.

[3] Brit. Mus. Lansdowne MSS. 106, no. 40 (pencil f. 155).

[4] See will, p. 155. This will of Mary Buckenham was disputed by Thomas Harrison of York, gentleman. By his bill of complaint dated 24 Oct. 1692 (P.R.O., C 7, 159, no. 66), it appears that he was the son of a sister of Dr. Thomas Buckenham, and cousin of Mary Buckenham. Notwithstanding the reference in the will to "cousin Thomas Buckenham," Complainant asserted that he was of "another family and nothing at all of kindred to the said Mary Buckenham," and pointed to the different orthographic forms of the name. Frances Seaman, another beneficiary under the will, was a sister of Thomas Bokenham, mercer.

[5] Parish Registers of St. George Tombland, Norwich.

[6] W. A. Copinger, as above. I have not seen the Gedding rolls.

[7] Norw. Archd. Dated 6 Dec 1742, and proved 6 May 1743.

[8] *The Family of Bukenham*, by H. Maudslay, p. 273.

Pedigree illustrating the descent of the manor of Gedding.

BOKENHAM—L'ESTRANGE—JOHNSON—EWEN.

Bokenham.—*Or and gules, over all a bend azure, three besants.* St. Gregory's Churchyard, Norwich, 1743.
L'Estrange.—*Gules, two lions passant argent.* Visitation of Suffolk, 1664.
Johnson.—*Gules, on a saltire argent five crosses moline of the field.* Granted by R. St. George, *Clar.*, 23 July 1633.
Ewen.—*Ermine, a bend cotised or.* Reydon Church, 1724.

HAMON **L'ESTRANGE** (I) of Pakenham (Suff.), son of Sir Hamon le Strange, Kt., of Hunstanton (Norf.); bapt. 29 Aug. 1605 at Sedgeford (Norf.); died 7 Aug. 1660; bur. at Pakenham. (M.I.) Will 15 June 1660; proved 26 Sept. P.C.C., 250 *Nabs.* = (I) DOROTHY LAVORICK, dau. and coh. of Edmund Lavorick of Upwell (Norf.) *Visit. of Suff.*

THOMAS **BUCKENHAM** of Bury St. Edmunds and Gedding manor, M.D., died 14 Nov. 1682; bur. at St. James, Bury. Will proved 26 Dec. 1682. **m.** 1664, Mary, dau. and heir of Timothy Birchmore of Hertford (*Visit. of Suff.*); bur. at St. James, Bury.

HENRY **BOKENHAM** of Norwich, M.D., born *c.* 1617; bur. 29 Jan. 1696/7 at St. Gregory's, Norwich; **m.** Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Nicholson of Ipswich, bur. 2 Nov. 1666 at St. Gregory's.

(I) MARY ASTY (dau. of Edmond Asty), bur. 3 Sept. 1667 at Pakenham. (M.I.)

HAMON L'ESTRANGE (II) of Pakenham, born *c.* 1637 at P.; died 4 May 1717; bur. in Holme ch. (Norf.) M.I.

(2) BARBARA BULLOCK, sister of Edward Bullock of Faulkbourn Hall (Ess.); mar. settlement 1669. She died 15 Feb. 1704; bur. in Holme ch. (M.I.)

A

MARY BUCKENHAM, born 10 Sept. 1654 (*Bury St. James Reg.*); died 19 Sept. 1691. Will 15 Sept. 1691; proved 21 Nov. She devised the manor of "Giddinghall and Thurmonds" to her cousin Thomas Buckenham.

THOMAS BOKENHAM of Norwich, mercer, born *c.* 1665. He held Gedding manor courts 1740—1743. Bur. 8 May 1743 at Norwich (St. Gregory). Will 6 Dec. 1742; proved 6 May 1743. *Norw. Archd.* = JUDITH L'ESTRANGE, born *c.* 1663; **m.** 26 Jan. 1691/2 at Bacton (Suff.); bur. 7 June 1739 in St. Gregory's church, Norwich.

B

L'ESTRANGE BOKENHAM, born 1693. — THOMAS BOKENHAM, born 1694. — HENRY BOKENHAM, born 1695.

JUDITH BOKENHAM, born 1693. — ELIZABETH BOKENHAM, born 1700.

MARY BOKENHAM, born 6 Aug. 1699. Will 9 Oct. 1764; proved 5 June 1766. She devised the manor of "Gedding Hall with Thurmwoods" to her cousin Mary [L'Estrange], wife of Samuel Johnson. ×

ANN L'ESTRANGE, bapt. 10 Feb. 1714/5 at P.; died 1798. ×

ISABELLA L'ESTRANGE, bapt. 5 Dec. 1710 at P.; died 6 Jan. 1790; bur. at Cockfield; **m.** Rev. Harvey Aspin, LL.B., Rector of Hartest (Suff.), died 4 June 1791, aged 75, bur. at Cockfield. ⅄

C

FRANCES ISABELLA JOHNSON, born 5 Feb. 1746; died before 1808. ×

CAROLINE ISABELLA JOHNSON, born 23 Mar. 1749. She held Gedding manor courts 1810—1830; died 1836; bur. at Norton, near Bury St. E. ×

JAMES CALTHORPE
(third son of Sir Henry C. of Ampton, Suff., Recorder of the City of London); born *c.* 1626; knighted by Cromwell 10 Dec. 1656; died 1 Aug. 1658; bur. at Ampton; **m.** (contract 10 May 1645) Dorothy, second dau. of Sir James Reynolds of Castle Camps (Cambs.), and sole heir of Sir John Reynolds, Kt.

BARBARA CALTHORPE,
bapt. 15 June 1651 at A.; occ. 1693; **m.** Francis Harvey of Cockfield (Suff.), widower. He died 1692. Will 22 Sept. 1691; proved 3 Feb. 1691/2.

DOROTHY CALTHORPE,
bapt. 28 Dec. 1648 at A.; died 8 Nov. 1693 at A. (M.I.) Will 18 May 1693; proved 14 Nov.

A

HAMON L'ESTRANGE (III) of Barton Mere by Bury, near Pakenham, and Ringstead manor (Norf.), bapt. 9 April 1674 at P.; died 4 Aug. 1769; bur. in Holme church. (M.I.) *Lond. Mag.* Will 26 Aug. 1762; proved 1 March 1770.
= CHRISTIAN ISABELLA HARVEY, born *c.* 1693; died 14 Jan. 1756; bur. in Holme church. (M.I.)

B

MARY L'ESTRANGE, bapt. 4 Sept. 1712 at P. She held Gedding manor courts 1767—1808; died 14 June 1808; bur. at St. George's Tombland, Norwich. Will 23 July 1788; proved 15 Oct. 1808.
= SAMUEL **JOHNSON** of Norwich, barrister-at-law, born 1703. On his marriage he received Ringstead manor from Hamon L'Estrange (III). Died 18 Aug. 1766; bur. at St. George's Tombland, Norwich.

JOHN EWEN (II) of Reydon Hall, bapt. 12 May 1712; bur. 4 Nov. 1763; **m.** 12 May 1742, Caroline, dau. of John Norris.

C

ANNA MARIA JOHNSON, born 11 Oct. 1750; died 26 May 1826 at Dedham (Ess.). 1783, deforciant of a moiety of Gedding manor.
= THOMAS GLOVER **EWEN**, born 1 Oct. 1747; died 18 Sept. 1813 at Norwich. 1783, deforciant of a moiety of Gedding manor.

CAROLINE EWEN, born 13 Jan. 1744/5; **m.** 2 April 1782, Rev. Samuel Burrough, plaintiff in fine of 1783.

THOMAS L'ESTRANGE EWEN of Dedham, born 26 Oct. 1791. He held Gedding manor courts 1840—1879.

7 | 3

(*See Dedham Pedigree, p.* 228.)

Isabella, his wife, daughter of Francis Harvey of Cockfield (Suff.).[1] This Hamon L'Estrange was son of the above-mentioned Hamon L'Estrange, by Barbara, sister of Edward Bullock of Faulkbourne Hall (Essex), his second wife.[2] Samuel Johnson and Mary, his wife, had three daughters and coheirs, Frances Isabella, Caroline Isabella, and Anna Maria who married Thomas Glover Ewen in 1782. Samuel Johnson of Norwich,[3] died in 1766,[4] and Mary Johnson, described on the manorial rolls as a widow, held her first court 18 Aug. 1767, and her last 3 June 1808.

A fine levied in fifteen days of St. Martin, 24 Geo. III., in the lifetime of Mary Johnson, widow, and evidently in connection with the marriage settlement of Thomas Glover Ewen and Anna Maria, his wife, deals with a moiety of the manor together with the rest of the Ewen property. The plaintiff, the Rev. Samuel Burrough, rector of Heveningham, was brother-in-law of Thomas Glover Ewen, and one of the trustees of his marriage settlement.[5] The following extract is from the note of the fine.

1783, 25 Nov. Between Samuel Burroughes, clerk, plaintiff, and Thomas Glover Ewen, gentleman, and Anna Maria, his wife, deforciants of a moiety of the manor of Gedding with Thurnwoods, with the appurtenances, and of a moiety of 1 messuage, 120 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, 30 *ac.* of pasture, courts leet, courts baron, and view of frankpledge, and of common of pasture for all cattle, free fishing, free warren, and liberty of foldage, with the appurtenances, in Gedding, Drinkeston, otherwise Drinkston. [*For Norfolk lands see under Dedham, p.* 223.] Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said moieties, etc., to be the right of Samuel as those which he hath of the gift of Deforciants. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Samuel and his heirs for ever. Warranty by T. G. and A. M. for themselves and heirs of T. G. to S. and his heirs against T. G. and A. M. and heirs of T. G. for ever. Like warranty by T. G. and A. M. for themselves and heirs of A. M. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Samuel hath given to Deforciants, 500*l.* sterling.[6]

1808. Mary Johnson, widow, died, survived by her two younger daughters, who succeeded to all her lands.[4] The elder, Caroline Isabella Johnson, officiated as lady of the manor and, according to the rolls, held her first court 29 June 1810 and her last in 1830. This lady died unmarried in 1836, and her sister Anna Maria Ewen, Thomas Glover Ewen, Samuel Burrough and Caroline, his wife, having predeceased her, the manor passed to the only son of Thomas Glover Ewen. He, Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, held his first court 2 Nov. 1840 and died in 1879. The sole acting trustee under

[1] Christian Isabella is said to be daughter of C. J. Harvey by Copinger (vi, 277), and in other accounts I have seen James mentioned. It is quite clear, however, from Chancery Proceedings (1698) that the lady was a half-sister of James, and a daughter of Francis Harvey of Cockfield by his second wife Barbara [Calthorpe], which latter lady is called in the bill of complaint "mother-in-law" of James—in modern parlance, step-mother. P.R.O., C 8, 572, 1.

As the genealogist of the Calthorpes (*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1832, pt. i, p. 109) knew nothing of the Calthorpe–Harvey connection the following extracts from wills may be of interest.

Will of Francis Harvey of Cockfield. Dated 22 Sept. 1691. Son James to assure to my wife Barbara quarterly payments of 30*l.* upon his estate in Cockfield and his estate in Gedding and Felsham and upon her estate in Lawshall and Cockfield, in consideration that my wife release to him and his heirs all her right to the manor and farm called Peppars now in my own occupation, and which were secured on my son James on his marriage. Bequests to unmarried children :—Christian Isabella, Francis, Dorothy, and Calthrope. *Probate* 3 Feb. 1691 (*stylo Angl.*). Administration granted to Barbara Harvey, relict. *P.C.C.*, 30 *Fane.*

Will of Dorothy Calthorpe. Dated 18 May 1693. I give my sister Harvey the best of all my clothes and linen. I give to my nephew Francis Harvey my gold watch and my silver mug with my coat-of-arms on it for him to drink in as long as he lives. I give him also six brave books, two of them are the Lives of the Holy Apostles and Primitive Christianity and the three books of Hudibras, proper enough for a young man. I give my niece Isabella Harvey my King Charles picture set in gold, etc. I give my niece Dorothy Harvey my ruby earrings, etc. I give my nephew Calthorpe Harvey my purse with broad shillings in it. *Probate* 14 Nov. 1693. *P.C.C.*, 179 *Coker.*

[2] Marriage Settlement, 2 May 21 Chas. II., in my possession.

[3] Samuel Johnson was a barrister, but not to be confused with another Samuel Johnson who died 3 June 1766, in Thavie's Inn. (*Gentleman's Magazine*, p. 294.)

[4] Will under Dedham, p. 233.

[5] Dated 30 Mar. 1782. Burrough MSS. in my possession.

[6] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (11), 93, Divers Counties, 24 Geo. III., Mich., no. 9.

his will[1] (his son Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen) agreed 16 Jan. 1889 to sell the manor to C. H. T. Marshall and . . . . Potter of Colchester, from whom it was purchased by Arthur Wakerley of Leicester.[2]

A pedigree shewing the descent of the manor has been prepared and will correct some errors which have hitherto been made in the genealogy.[3] The sketch of Gedding Hall (p. 150) is by Mrs. F. K. Gregory, daughter-in-law of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, the former lord of the manor.

GEDDING EVIDENCES.

{1682} *Will of Thomas Buckenham of Bury St. Edmunds, Physician.*

[No date.] To elder daughter Mary Buckenham and her heirs for ever, all my lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Geding, together with the manors of the said Geding and all appurtenances. To said daughter Mary and her heirs for ever, all my lands, etc., as well copyhold as free, in Sandridge and Whethampstead (Herts). To younger daughter Dorothy Buckingham and her heirs for ever, all my lands, etc., in Shelfanger and Burston (Norf.) and Gislingham (Suff.). To said daughters Mary and Dorothy and their heirs for ever, the house wherein I now dwell, etc., and all personal estate, etc. Executrixes: said two daughters.

Codicil nuncupative, Nov. 1682. Legacies to Dr. Buckingham of Norwich and others named.

Affidavit 21 Dec. 1682, as to authenticity of handwriting.

Probate, 26 Dec. 1682. Administration granted to the executrixes named. *P.C.C.*, 144 *Cottle.*

1691. *Will of Mary Buckenham of Bury St. Edmunds, spinster.*

Dated 15 Sept. 1691. To cousin Thomas Buckenham of Norwich, mercer, my messuage, lands, etc., in Sundridge and Wethamsted. Also all my messuages, lands, etc., in Gidding and Drinkstone. Also "all that my mannor of Giddinghall and Thurmonds with all the rights profitts and priviledges whatever thereunto belonging." To cousin Roger Seaman of Norwich, gent., and his wife Frances and to the longer liver of them and their heirs, the mansion house in Muston Street or Angell hill in Bury St. Edmunds and messuage lands, etc., in Gislingham; remainder to cousin Thomas Buckenham. [Numerous legacies.] To Mr. Hamon L'Strange, 5 guineas. Executors: cousin Thomas Buckenham, Roger Seaman. Witnesses: Arthur Heron, Hen. Goodwyn, Wm. {Joykarell}.

Probate, 21 Nov. 1691. Administration granted to executors named. *P.C.C.*, 46 *Vere.*

1762. *Will of Hamon L'Estrange of Bury St. Edmunds* (*St. James*).

Dated 26 Aug. 1762. To daughter Anne and to her heirs the house in St. James' parish, etc., and four houses in Upwell and the Isle of Ely, one known as the Five Bells, etc., and lands in Upwell, Outwell, and Wellny in Norf. and Cambs. After her decease said houses, etc., to remain to my daughter Mrs. Mary Johnson, the wife of Samuel Johnson, esquire, of Norwich, and the heirs of her body; also lands in Upwell called Great Green let to Mrs. Johnson of Wisbich, widow; also my farm on the fen in Pakenham. To daughter Mrs. Isabell Aspin, wife to Rev. Mr. Harvy Aspin, messuage at Barton Mare in Pakenham, etc., also estate at Cockfield. Executrix: daughter Anne L'Estrange. Witnesses: Anne Pigge, Isabella Lloyd, William Smith.

Probate, 1 Mar. 1770. Administration granted to executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 108 *Jenner.*

1791. *Will of Harvey Aspin of Cockfield, clerk.*

Dated 2 June 1791. To Mary Johnson of the City of Norwich, widow, and Ann L'Estrange of Bury St. Edmunds, spinster, messuage and farm in Hessett and Drinkston, and farm at Cockfield Great Green and Smallbridge (Suff.), and farm in Pakenham, to them and to the heirs of their survivor. Executrix: sister Dorothy Acton. Witnesses: Richard Mudd, Richard Hilder Charleton Dunkley.

Probate, 28 June 1791. Administration granted to executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 263 *Bevor.*

Norwich (St. Gregory) Parish Registers.[4]

Burials.

1666 Nov. 2 M^rs^ Elizabeth Bokenham, the wife of Henry Bokenham, Doctor of Physick.

1696 July 9 Henry, son of Thomas Bokenham.

1696/7 Jan. 29 Henry Bokenham, D^r^ of Physick.

1739 June 7 Judith, the wife of Thomas Bokenham.

1743 May 8 Thomas Bokenham.

[1] Will under Dedham, p. 235.

[2] *The Manors of Suffolk*, vi, 277. In 1921 about £15,000 was being asked for the estate, the area being a little over 200 acres.

[3] Copinger makes Thomas L'Estrange Ewen marry Mary, *niece* of Caroline Isabella Johnson. (She was daughter of Rev. Thomas Greene, M.A.) He further makes this *niece* the wife of Thomas Glover Ewen (her father-in-law, who married Anna Maria Johnson).

[4] Extracted by the Rev. G. E. Dawson, Rector of St. Laurence, 1924.

HAVERHILL.

[AVERHULL, HAVERHOLDA, HAVERSHELL, HAWHILL, ETC.]

RISBRIDGE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Clare. Archdeaconry of Sudbury. Diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich.

Haverhill is an ancient market town and parish in the S.W. border of the county. Formerly a portion called Haverhill hamlet was in Essex, but the parish with the exception of a small part is now wholly in Suffolk. (Map, p. 12.) According to a note by Cole, the antiquarian, the greater part of the town was destroyed by fire in 1668, and consequently many early evidences were lost.

The name of Ewen may have been known here at a very early date. Roger fil' yuein was a witness to an undated charter, by which William de Heliun granted lands in Haverhill to the monks of Castle Acre.[1] William de Helion flourished towards the end of the 12th century. Roger son of Ewen may not have been a Haverhill resident, but son of one of the early Ewens of Essex or Cambridgeshire. It is of interest, however, to note that the Prior of Castleacre held the manors and churches of South Creake (Norf.) and Fleet (Lincs.), in both which places the name Ewin was known at very early date, so that an alternative conjecture is that Roger was a servant of the monks and travelled with them from one or other of these places.

If the Ewens were anciently resident in Haverhill they must have been of small estate, since the name does not appear on any of the early Subsidy rolls. They were not taxed in 1523,[2] nor included in the list of 339 archers and billmen arrayed at the muster for Risbridge hundred in 1539,[3] nor have any early wills been discovered. It is probable therefore that, at a later date, the family came into this town from some country parish.

1563. The early parochial registers were destroyed, but some of the Bishops' transcripts are available and the earliest reference is to one William Evins in 1563. Four miles to the N. is Great Thurlow, a parish on the borders of Cambridgeshire, where the name also appears in 16th-century records, and the will of John Ewyn of Great Thurlow, dated 25 Dec. 1572, is included among the evidences. The Testator was not survived by male issue, but the name still remained in the parish 200 years later. The tax-gatherers of 1568 did not notice any Ewens in either Haverhill or Thurlow.[4] In the former place the name ultimately became firmly established. From Thomas Ewens of Haverhill, yeoman, who died in 1621, was descended a wealthy family of Cambridge, of whom William Howell Ewin, LL.D., is said to have stated in 1779 to his friend, the above-mentioned antiquarian, at Sir John Cotton's table at Madingley, that his Haverhill ancestor was a quack doctor.[5] Other descendants founded families in Shudy Camps, Great Abington, and Ashdon (Ess.), also a second family in Cambridge who until recently were resident there.

1640. The returns of the collectors of Ship-money shew that William Ewin of Haverhill paid *1s. 6d.* under that imposition,[6] and a much damaged list for the Hearth Tax[7] *circa* 1662 mentions three members of the family: William Ewen, 2, George Ewen . . . ., and Joseph Even,[8] gent., 3 hearths.

[1] Harl. MS. 2110, f. 108*b* (pencil).

[2] See p. 18. Nor in other rolls, 181/241, 181/254, *c.* 1542, nice lists giving about 65 Haverhill names, and 22 for Gaysley.

[3] Exch. Q. R. Accounts, B'dle 59, no. 24. A good parchment roll.

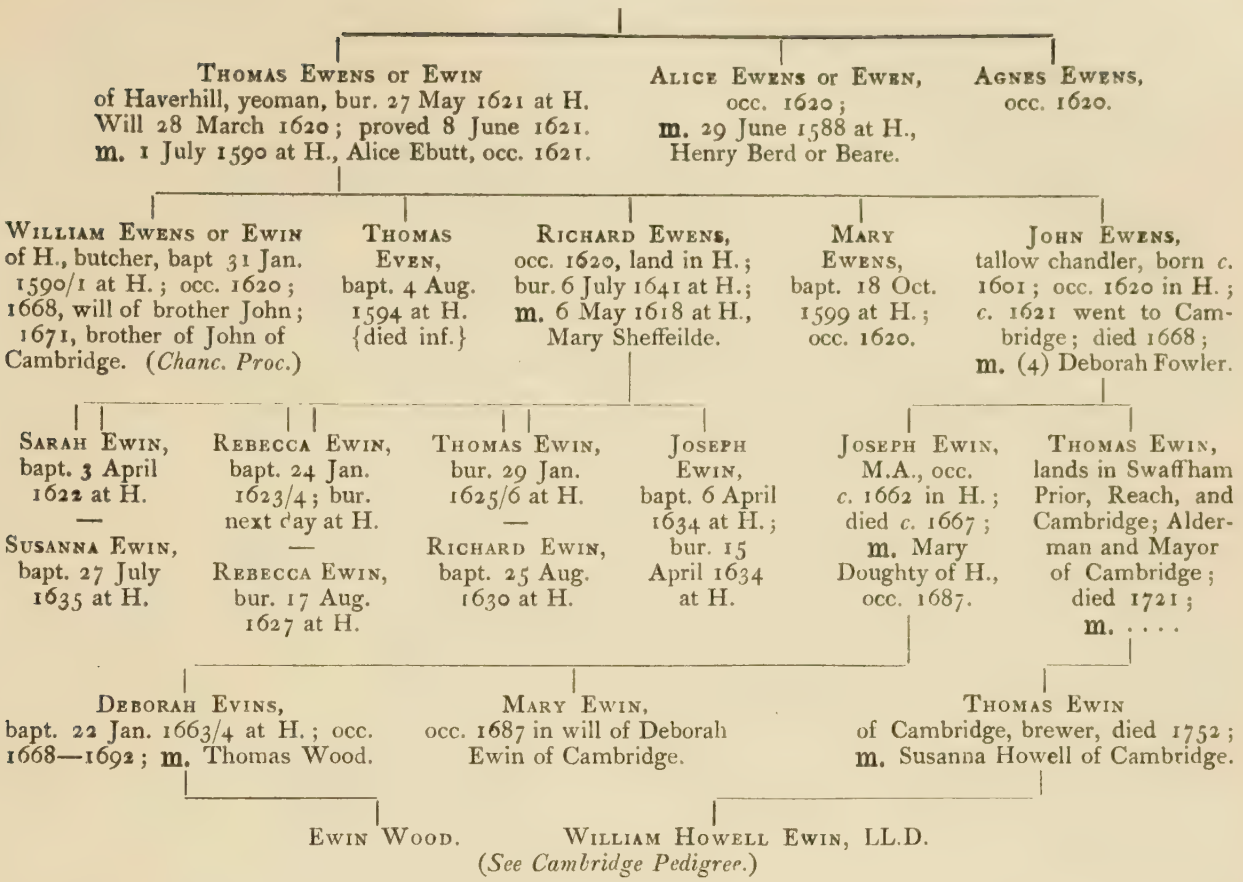
[4] See Subsidy returns, p. 19.

[5] Cole MSS. Add. 5822, f. 16.

[6] See p. 21.

[7] Subs. 257/12. About 46 Thurlow names are given in this roll.

[8] The lower half of what I suppose to be E is missing. This list gives long lists of persons who were too poor to be chargeable, so that it must have been a good directory of householders, and it is unfortunate that much is illegible.


THOMAS EWENS or EWIN of Haverhill, yeoman, bur. 27 May 1621 at H. Will 28 March 1620; proved 8 June 1621. m. 1 July 1590 at H., Alice Ebutt, occ. 1621.
ALICE EWENS or EWEN, occ. 1620; m. 29 June 1588 at H., Henry Berd or Beare.
AGNES EWENS, occ. 1620.
WILLIAM EWENS or EWIN of H., butcher, bapt 31 Jan. 1590/1 at H.; occ. 1620; 1668, will of brother John; 1671, brother of John of Cambridge. (Chanc. Proc.)
THOMAS EVEN, bapt. 4 Aug. 1594 at H. {died inf.}
RICHARD EWENS, occ. 1620, land in H.; bur. 6 July 1641 at H.; m. 6 May 1618 at H., Mary Sheffeilde.
MARY EWENS, bapt. 18 Oct. 1599 at H.; occ. 1620.
JOHN EWENS, tallow chandler, born c. 1601; occ. 1620 in H.; c. 1621 went to Cambridge; died 1668; m. (4) Deborah Fowler.
SARAH EWIN, bapt. 3 April 1622 at H. — SUSANNA EWIN, bapt. 27 July 1635 at H.
REBECCA EWIN, bapt. 24 Jan. 1623/4; bur. next day at H. — REBECCA EWIN, bur. 17 Aug. 1627 at H.
THOMAS EWIN, bur. 29 Jan. 1625/6 at H. — RICHARD EWIN, bapt. 25 Aug. 1630 at H.
JOSEPH EWIN, bapt. 6 April 1634 at H.; bur. 15 April 1634 at H.
JOSEPH EWIN, M.A., occ. c. 1662 in H.; died c. 1667; m. Mary Doughty of H., occ. 1687.
THOMAS EWIN, lands in Swaffham Prior, Reach, and Cambridge; Alderman and Mayor of Cambridge; died 1721; m. ....
DEBORAH EVINS, bapt. 22 Jan. 1663/4 at H.; occ. 1668—1692; m. Thomas Wood.
MARY EWIN, occ. 1687 in will of Deborah Ewin of Cambridge.
THOMAS EWIN of Cambridge, brewer, died 1752; m. Susanna Howell of Cambridge.
EWIN WOOD.
WILLIAM HOWELL EWIN, LL.D.
(See Cambridge Pedigree.)

The latter-named tax-payer was a son of John Ewin of Cambridge, formerly of Haverhill. Joseph was born in Cambridge and baptized at All Saints', 9 Nov. 1637. He was admitted to Magdalen College, and graduated M.A. in 1661. Little is known of him—he married Mary Doughty of Haverhill, by whom he had two daughters: Deborah, baptized at Haverhill, 22 Jan. 1663/4, and Mary. The former was a beneficiary under the will of her grandfather, John Ewin of Cambridge (1668), who devised to her a lease of lands in Haverhill, which had been mortgaged by his brother William as security for a loan. Joseph was then probably deceased. His widow is mentioned in the will of Deborah Ewin in 1687. The above-named Mortgagor holding himself unfairly dealt with by the infant Deborah and her uncle Thomas Ewin of Cambridge sought a remedy in the Court of Chancery.

1671, 2 Nov. Chancery. WILLIAM EWIN *v.* DEBORAH AND THOMAS EWIN.[1]

To the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

William Ewin of Haverill, butcher, complaining sheweth that he, on 25 Apr. 1651, did borrow 60*l.* of John Ewin of Cambridge, tallow chandler, who was his brother, and for security and the repayment of the like sum with interest he, by Indenture of said date, did bargain, sell, and demise unto the said John Ewin:—All those two messuages or tenements, etc., situate in Haverhill between the messuage then of John Alders of the north part and the messuage then of William Doughty on the south part, one head thereof abutting upon the lands of the lord of Haverhill belonging to the manor of Hellyons towards the west, and the other head thereof abutting upon the highway leading from Haverhill toward Sturmer towards the east, all which premises were then in the occupation of William Ewin, junior, Daniel Gridley, and John Finch, etc., for 1,000 years at the yearly rent of a peppercorn.

[1] C 7, 499, no. 21.

PEDIGREE OF EWIN OF HAVERHILL.

John Ewen of Haverhill. Adm'on 22 Oct. 1666. **m.** . . . .

William Ewen, occ. 1666, guardian of nephew John; 1674, will of son Thomas. **m.** (1) Elizabeth . . ., bur. 16 Sept. 1629 at H.; **m.** (2) Mary . . . . {12 Sept. 1632 at All Saints', Cambridge, Mary Potter or Foster.}

A

William Ewin of H., butcher, occ. 1674, cousin of Thomas; 1698, kinsman of George; bur. 18 Dec. 1727 at H. Will 9 Sept. 1726; proved 7 May 1728. **m.** . . . .

John Ewin, occ. 1666, under age. 1702, Poll. Adm'ons 13 and 27 May 1707. **m.** Mary . . ., died May 1707. ×

William Ewin, bapt. 27 Aug. 1621 at H.

Elizabeth Ewin, bapt. 25 Mar. 1623 at H.; bur. 26 Oct. 1634 at H.

Thomas Ewin, bur. 16 Aug. 1627 at H.

George Ewin, occ. 1698; bur. 13 Jan. 1714/5 at H. Adm'on 20 May 1715. **m.** Sarah . . ., bur. 18 Dec. 1715 at H. Adm'on 9 Feb. 1715/6.

Thomas Ewin of H., brazier, occ. 1674—1727. Will 22 Jan. 1756; proved 30 June. **m.** 1694, Rebecca Salmon of H. Lic. 12 Mar. 1693/4. She occ. 1756.

John Ewin, occ. 1674, brother of Thomas.

Elizabeth Ewin, occ. 1674, under age; kinswoman of Thomas Ewin, brazier (died 1674).

William Ewin, occ. 1674.

Martha Ewin, **m.** 1722 at Wratting Parva, William Green of H. Lic. 1 Jan. 1721/2.

George Ewin, bapt. 2 Aug. 1711 at H.; occ. 1726; **m.** 1738, Martha Webb. {bur. 18 June 1770 at H.}

John Ewin, bapt. 6 June 1714 at H.

William Ewin, bapt. 2 Nov. 1712 at H.; {bur. 1 Jan. 1776 at H.}; **m.** Martha . . ., bur. 28 May 1774 at H.

Martha Green, occ. 1726.

B

. . . . bapt. 10 April 1739 at H.

. . . . bapt. 26 Dec. 1740 at H.

George Ewin of H., bur. 31 Jan. 1776 at H.; **m.** *c.* 1772, Elizabeth . . . .

William Ewin of Shudy Camps, farmer, **m.** 12 Oct. 1761 at H., Mary Adams. 8 | 2 (*See Shudy Camps Pedigree.*)

George Ewin, born *c.* 1776; bur. 1 Mar. 1844 at H.; **m.** 1799 at H., Mary, dau. of John Liggs. Lic. 26 Nov. 1799.

John Ewin, bapt. 13 Sept. 1773 at H.

Thomas Ewin, bapt. 2 Sept. 1775 at H.; bur. 18 Oct. 1775 at H.

C

Mary Ann Ewin, bapt. 2 July 1801 at H.

George Rayner Ewin [Rayner] of H., butcher, bapt. 14 April 1803 at H.; died 24 April 1872 at H. Adm'on 26 Sept. 1872. **m.** Georganna . . . .

Maria Ewin, bapt. 27 Sept. 1808 at H.

William Ewin, twin, bapt. 12 Nov. 1810 at H.

D

George Rayner Ewin [George] of H., bapt. 5 Feb. 1840 at H.; died 4 Mar. 1902 at Kedington. Will 5 Aug. 1897; proved 1 May 1902; **m.** Hannah . . . .

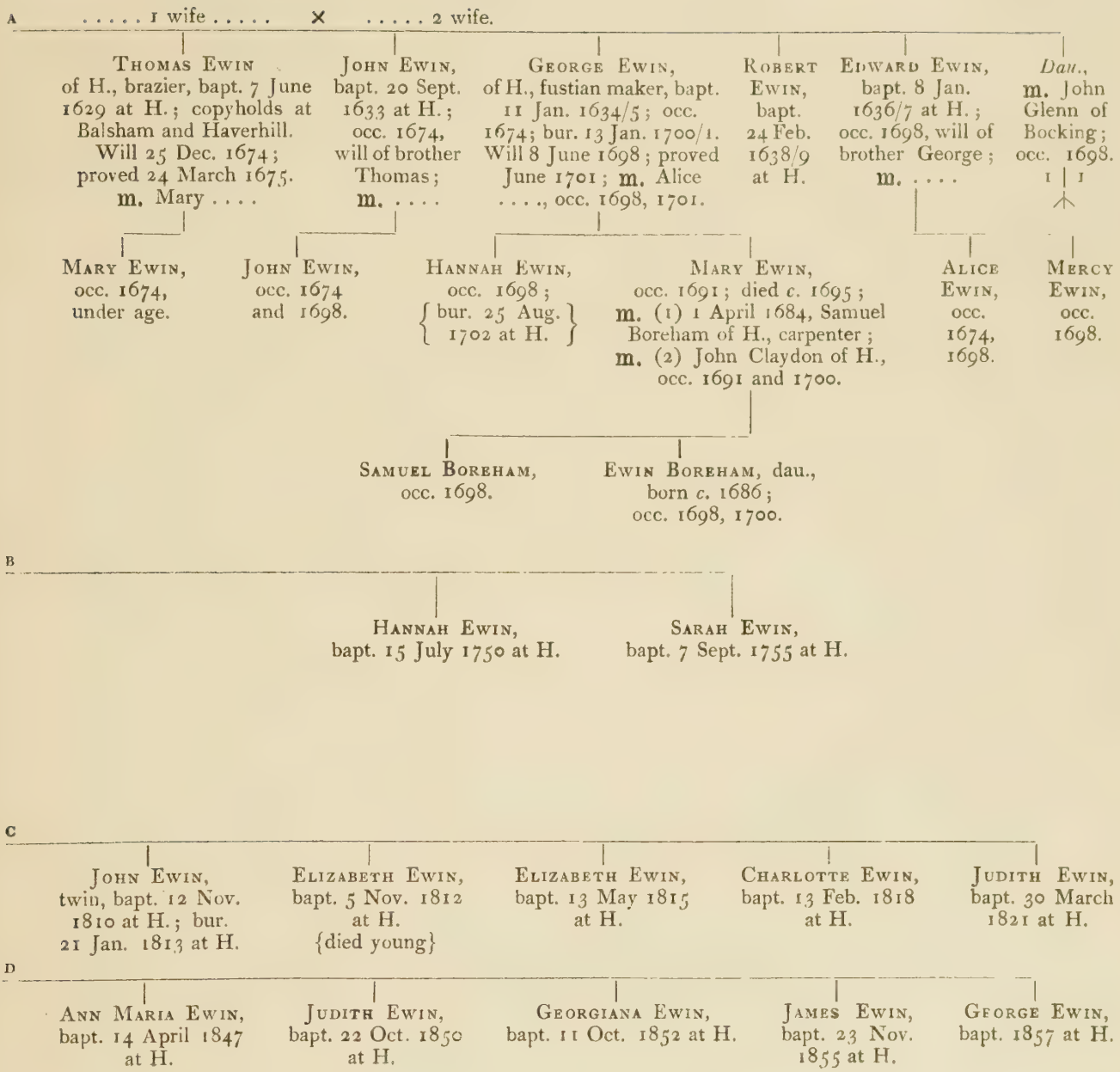
Mary Ann Ewin, bapt. 5 Dec. 1841 at H.

Sarah Ann Ewin, bapt. 8 Dec. 1844 at H.

Hannah Maria Ewin, bapt. 12 July 1868 at H.

George Henry Ewin, bapt. 20 March 1870 at H.

Ada Elizabeth Ewin, occ. 1902; **m.** Henry Costan.


A
. . . . . 1 wife . . . . . × . . . . . 2 wife.
Thomas Ewin of H., brazier, bapt. 7 June 1629 at H.; copyholds at Balsham and Haverhill. Will 25 Dec. 1674; proved 24 March 1675. m. Mary . . . .
John Ewin, bapt. 20 Sept. 1633 at H.; occ. 1674, will of brother Thomas; m. . . . .
George Ewin, of H., fustian maker, bapt. 11 Jan. 1634/5; occ. 1674; bur. 13 Jan. 1700/1. Will 8 June 1698; proved June 1701; m. Alice . . . ., occ. 1698, 1701.
Robert Ewin, bapt. 24 Feb. 1638/9 at H.
Edward Ewin, bapt. 8 Jan. 1636/7 at H.; occ. 1698, will of brother George; m. . . . .
Dau., m. John Glenn of Bocking; occ. 1698.
1 | 1
Mary Ewin, occ. 1674, under age.
John Ewin, occ. 1674 and 1698.
Hannah Ewin, occ. 1698; bur. 25 Aug. 1702 at H.
Mary Ewin, occ. 1691; died c. 1695; m. (1) 1 April 1684, Samuel Boreham of H., carpenter; m. (2) John Claydon of H., occ. 1691 and 1700.
Alice Ewin, occ. 1674, 1698.
Mercy Ewin, occ. 1698.
Samuel Boreham, occ. 1698.
Ewin Boreham, dau., born c. 1686; occ. 1698, 1700.
B
Hannah Ewin, bapt. 15 July 1750 at H.
Sarah Ewin, bapt. 7 Sept. 1755 at H.
C
John Ewin, twin, bapt. 12 Nov. 1810 at H.; bur. 21 Jan. 1813 at H.
Elizabeth Ewin, bapt. 5 Nov. 1812 at H. {died young}
Elizabeth Ewin, bapt. 13 May 1815 at H.
Charlotte Ewin, bapt. 13 Feb. 1818 at H.
Judith Ewin, bapt. 30 March 1821 at H.
D
Ann Maria Ewin, bapt. 14 April 1847 at H.
Judith Ewin, bapt. 22 Oct. 1850 at H.
Georgiana Ewin, bapt. 11 Oct. 1852 at H.
James Ewin, bapt. 23 Nov. 1855 at H.
George Ewin, bapt. 1857 at H.

Upon condition that if 72*l.* were paid by 1 May 1654 that the said Indenture of Mortgage should be void. And the said John Ewin often declared that if the said money were not precisely paid that he would not take the advantage of a forfeiture, and therefore Complainant suffered the said mortgage to be forfeited. And the said John Ewin, 23 Apr. 1668,[1] did depart this life, but before which time he discharged Complainant from all interest that was then due. Recites bequest in will of John Ewin, dated 16 Apr. 1668: "I give and bequeath unto my grandchild Deborah Ewin, all that Lease which I have of certain houses in Haverill which was made over to me by William Ewin my brother. To hold the said Indenture of Lease and the premises therein, etc., to my grandchild Deborah Ewin, etc." And in case the said Deborah died before her age of 21 he did further devise the said Lease to his son Thomas Ewin, whom he made executor of his said will, etc. And Complainant hath ever since the death of John Ewin paid to the said Deborah interest, etc., and hath tendered the principal, etc. But now Deborah and Thomas design to advantage themselves, and refuse to convey their interest, etc., and pretend that the premises were forfeited, etc., and though the premises were forfeited and devised as aforesaid yet Complainant conceiveth that the said Deborah and Thomas Ewin can have no firmer estate in the premises than the said Testator whose estate therein was liable to an equity of redemption, and therefore hopeth that, although by law the said Deborah and Thomas are not compellable to part with their interest, Complainant should be allowed an equity of redemption. Prayeth a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to the said Deborah and Thomas.

The joint and several answers of Deborah Ewin by Richard Ewin, her guardian lawfully authorized, and of Thomas Ewin of Cambridge, tallow chandler, defendants, etc.

Defendants believe that the said mortgage was forfeited in the lifetime of the said John Ewin, and that he did remit all interest incurred in his lifetime. Admit that Complainant has paid interest since the death of John Ewin, and are willing to yield up the premises on payment to them of the principal and residue of interest. Pray dismissal with costs.

Sworn at Cambridge 27 Jan. 23 Chas. II.

1674. The Hearth Tax returns for 1674 give about 150 names of Haverhill householders. The only member of the family named is Thomas Evans, who paid for 4 hearths.[2] In this roll Evans was a common variant of Ewen. There were two Thomas Ewens, both braziers, living at this time, one of whom was a quaker, and left by will in 1674 two pieces of ground for the use of the fraternity. In 1688 a William Ewin obtained judgment in the Common Bench against Charles Eves, late of Stoke-juxta-Clare, butcher, for 8*l.* 10*s.*[3]

Chancery proceedings provide some genealogical information respecting the family.

1700, 25 June. Chancery. EWIN *v.* CLAYDON.[4]

To the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

George Ewin of Haverhill, fustian maker, and Ewin Boreham, spinster, an infant, by the said George Ewin, her grandfather and next friend, complaining shew that Samuel Boreham of Haverhill, carpenter, now deceased, did intermarry with Mary, daughter of the said George Ewin, also now deceased, and had issue Ewin B., now an infant of the age of 14 years. And said Ewin's grandmother, the now wife of George Ewin and mother of said Mary, did afterwards in the lifetime of Samuel B. and Mary, his wife, with the consent of George Ewin, buy for and give unto Ewin B., 2 silver cups with the mark of her name upon them, 1 pendulum clock, and 1 chest of drawers marked with her name, etc., and delivered the said goods into the custody of Samuel B. and Mary, his wife, for the use and benefit of Complainant. Afterwards Samuel B. died and the goods came to the custody of Mary B., who afterwards intermarried with John Claydon of Haverhill, who took into his hands the said goods. Afterwards Mary died and John C. possessed himself of the said goods, etc., and he ought to deliver the same to complainant Ewin or her grandfather, in whose custody she is and by him maintained. Claydon refuseth to deliver the goods pretending a note by him promising the goods at the marriage of Ewin, and pretending an award between him and George Ewin made by a Referee on behalf of both Complainants, and that George Ewin hath given a release whereby Ewin B. is barred from claiming the goods, whereas to the award Ewin B. was not a party. Pray that Claydon may be ordered to make delivery of the goods and for *sub pœna*.

[1] He died 17th and was buried 19th Apr. [2] See p. 21. [3] C.P. 40, 3067, m. 526. [4] C 5, 209, no. 25.

Answer of John Claydon to part and demurrer to the residue of the bill of Complainants.

Sworn 19 Oct. 1700. Denies knowledge of the purchase and marking of the goods. Sometime after the death of Samuel B. a treaty was had between Defendant and George Ewin for the marriage of Defendant with the said Mary, widow of Samuel B., whereby it was agreed that Defendant should have 100*l.* and the plate and household stuff of Mary as a present marriage portion and, to induce him to intermarry with her and to make her such jointure as was afterwards made, it was represented to him by George Ewin that Mary had plate, household stuff, and goods, to the value of several hundred pounds. Defendant was induced to agree to intermarry with Mary and indentures were drawn, dated 26 January 1690, between Defendant of the one part and George Ewin of the other part whereby Defendant, in consideration of the said intended marriage and of his love and affection to Mary, and also of the sum of 100*l.* and of divers goods and household stuff which he was to have and receive to his own use, did covenant to stand seised of a messuage and several freehold lands (which together with several copyhold lands Defendant surrendered to the same uses were of the yearly value of 20*l.*) to the use of Defendant and his heirs until the said marriage and after to the use of Defendant and Mary for their lives with remainder to their heirs. After the marriage George Ewin delivered all the goods in the bill mentioned amongst other household goods delivered in pursuance of the said marriage agreement to Defendant for his own proper use and benefit as being the goods of Mary. Afterwards [1691] Defendant was prevailed on to give some note in writing promising to give certain goods to Ewin Boreham, at her age of 21 or marriage, etc. Admits the goods are in his custody but denies that he has them in trust for Ewin Boreham. The note was a voluntary promise, without consideration, made only to please George Ewin and his wife, from whom he had then considerable expectations. Mary died about 5 years ago [*c.* 1695]. Admits award directing that he should deliver up to George Ewin the goods, but demurs that the Referee had no power to determine the dispute, etc. Humbly demands judgment, etc.

On 9 Dec. 1700 upon Complainant's petition it was ordered that the demurrer be set down to be argued,[1] and ten days later the matter coming before the Lord Keeper and upon opening of the demurrer it appeared that by Plaintiff's own shewing the title and property in the goods were purely triable at law, and that the note and award were by the bill waived and that the plaintiff Boreham was not a party to any submission to the award, etc. Upon debate his Lordship held the demurrer to be good and sufficient and ordered the same to stand and be allowed.[2]

1702—55. References to this family are few. John and Thomas Ewin are mentioned on the parliamentary polls for 1702. In Michaelmas term, 5 Anne [1706], John Ewin came into the Common Bench and brought a bill of complaint against Richard Dowker, an attorney, in a plea of trespass upon the case. Defendant owed to John, for butcher's meat and merchandizes, various sums of money which, notwithstanding his promises, he had not paid. The attorney defended in his own person, but had nothing to say in bar or preclusion, etc. Judgment for Plaintiff, etc.[3] In 1727 the names of William and Thomas Ewin appear as voters under "Havering alis Haveril."[4] In 1755 a common recovery with double vouchers over was had, suffered, and executed of messuages in Haverhill belonging to Thomas Ewin.

Suffolk. William Mansfield demandeth against Mark Greene, Gent., 10 messuages, 6 gardens, and 4 *ac.* of land, with the appurtenances, in Haverhill. East. 28 Geo. II., 1755.[5] } Thomas Ewin vouc.

A fine passed in 30 Geo. II. relating to property in Kedington, 2 miles from Haverhill, and Coddenham, nearly 30 miles to the E.

1756, 18 Nov. Final agreement made from the day of St. Martin, in 8 days, 30 Geo. II. Between Thomas Ewen, plaintiff, and Richard Fairsclough, the younger, and Sarah, his wife, and Nathaniel Garnham and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 8 *ac.* of land, 4 *ac.* of meadow, and 4 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Keddington otherwise Ketton, and Coddenham. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc. Warranty by R. and S. for themselves and heirs of R. to T. and his heirs against R. and S. and heirs of R. for ever. Like warranty by N. and S. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 60*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

[1] Chanc. D. & O., 295, f. 80. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 84. [3] C.P. 40, 3242, 448.
[4] *Poll for the Knights of the Shire for the County of Suffolk*, 1727. (Brit. Mus.)
[5] C.P. 43, 688, m. 182. Recovery Index 18, 91 *b*. [6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 30 Geo. II., Mich., no. 514.

Thomas Ewen has not been identified and may be of Great Thurlow, which family had some connection with Kedington.

THOMAS EWIN
of Great Thurlow, butcher.
Will 22 Oct. 1779; pr. 27 Nov.
m. . . . .

THOMAS EWIN, went abroad before 1779.	WILLIAM EWIN, went abroad before 1779.	ESTHER EWIN, born *c.* 1749; **m.** Ambrose Gardner of Great Thurlow. Lic. 9 Nov. 1772; he occ. 1779.	dau. **m.** Thomas Hart; occ. 1779.	ANNE EWIN of Kedington; **m.** George Merchant, the younger, of Leyston (Herts.). Lic. 12 Apr. 1764; he occ. 1779.

No member of the family voted in this town for the years 1784, 1790, and 1830, but the name was not extinct.

In the 19th century there was also a family of Ewin in Hundon, 5 miles N.E. from Haverhill. Owing to the burning of the parish registers in 1914 it has not been possible to obtain much information. A member of the family emigrated to Australia.[1]

The family were still in Haverhill in the 20th century, but the name does not now appear in the directory.[2] The pedigree gives an idea of the growth of this group of Ewins, but is by no means complete. The loss of many of the registers and the repetition of the personal names make the genealogy somewhat scrappy and uncertain in various places.

HAVERHILL EVIDENCES.

1572. *Will of John Ewyn of Great Thurlow.*

Dated 25 Dec. 1572. To daughter Mary, kettle and bedding in hands of Goodman Russes of Curtedge and Philip Page of Curtledge. To wife Elizabeth, two beasts bought of John Tebald of Bradley. Executrix: wife. Witnesses: Stephen Nyller, Thomas Dowghtye, Jno. Brown, Martin Russe.

Probate, 31 Mar. 1573. *Bury Reg.* 32, f. 101.

1620. *Will of Thomas Ewens of Haverhill, yeoman.*

Dated 28 Mar. 1620. To wife Alice, house in which I dwell and 20*l.* due from William Fayrecloth of Haverhill. To sons, William the eldest, Richard, John, and daughter Mary, 20*l.* each. To John, freehouse and part of churchyard. To Richard, 5 acres by the chapel near to the Marshfield. To sisters Alice Beare, 10*s.*, Agnes Ewens, 5*s.* Executor: son William Ewens. Supervisors: John Taylor of Bradley and Thomas Flanner of Withersfield. Witnesses: David Doughtie, John Tayler, Thos. Flanner.

Probate, 8 June 1621. *Bury Reg.* 48, f. 243.

1666. *Intestacy of John Ewen of Haverhill.*

22 Oct. Administration granted to William Ewen, brother, as guardian of son John Ewen, a minor.

Bury Administrations.

1674. *Will of Thomas Ewin of Haverhill, brazier.*

Dated 25 Dec. 1674. To wife Mary for life or until marriage, tenement in the occupation of John Powell and John Jeseop in Haverhill. To said Mary, 50*l.* and movable goods she brought in marriage in lieu of thirds and dower, etc. If Mary die or marry then the said tenement to my brother George for life. Also to George Ewin, copyhold house and ground at Balsham, with

[1] Mr. Alfred Ewin of Ascot Vale, Victoria, informed me (1924) that he was born about 1851 at Hundon and about 3 years later was taken to Australia by his father Henry Minet Ewin (born at Hundon, m. . . . . Wallace).

[2] The Rev. F. D. Taylor, rector of Little Bradley, residing at Myrtle Cottage, Little Thurlow, kindly supplied the following notes:—"Mrs. Ewin still lives [1924] at Wratting Road, Haverhill, of course a Ewen by marriage; her husband lived in the house I, at present, occupy. Arthur Ewin was apprenticed to a tradesman in this village. Lily Ewin, the youngest daughter of the first named, used to live at Great Thurlow with her grandmother Mrs. Scott (who is a florist in Haverhill and was also a Ewin before marriage)."

movables at Balsham and Linton, and movables at Haverhill (except those bequeathed to my wife) to be sold for payment of debts, etc. Also to George Ewin for life, free and copyhold houses, grounds, etc., in Haverhill (except those bequeathed to my wife). The said George Ewin to pay:—to my father William Ewin, 20*l.* per annum for life, etc., and after his death, 10*l.* yearly for 8 years to such persons as my father desired. To John Ewin, son of brother John Ewin, 10*l.* To my kinsman Thomas Lorkin, 10*l.* To my kinswoman Elizabeth Ewin, 10*l.* at 21 years or marriage. After decease of said George Ewin and Mary, my wife, all messuages, free and copyhold, etc., except two pieces hereinafter mentioned, to my kinsman Thomas Ewin, son of William Ewin of Haverhill, butcher, and issue male. Remainder in turn to John Ewin, brother of said Thomas, and issue male: John Ewin, son of brother John Ewin, and issue male. Reversion to right heirs of Testator. Inheritor to continue above-mentioned payments to father, etc., and to pay also to Susan, daughter of John Glenn of Bocking, 10*l.* To John, son of John Glenn, 10*l.* To Alice Ewin, daughter of brother Edward Ewin, 10*l.* To William Ewin, son of my cousin William Ewin, 10*l.* To my cousin John Ewin, his brother, 10*l.* To my brother George Ewin, half the orchard over against the George for a burying ground for the people called Quakers, etc. To my said brother George Ewin for life, a piece of ground abutting upon the Town ground in Haverhill up even with Thomas Hatleye's orchard and so right over to the Lane, and after his decease to the use of the people called Quakers, unless required to pay debts, etc. To my wife Mary and my daughter Mary when 21, household furniture (specified). Residuary legatee and executor: my brother George Ewin. Witnesses: Simon Adam, John Hutchinson.

Codicil, 16 Jan. 1674 [1675]. If brother George should die before or within 10 years after my father, then to his heirs the lands which I before gave him for life (except the tenement given to wife) to hold for 10 years from the decease of said father. To wife Mary for life, even though she marry again, the tenement before bequeathed to her, provided she claim no thirds, etc. Witnesses as above.

Probate, 24 Mar. (*stilo Angliæ*) 1674 [1675]. Administration granted to George Ewin, the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 24 *Dycer.*

1687. *Will of Deborah Ewin of Cambridge, widow.*

Mary Ewin of Haverhull: her daughter Mary. (A further extract will be found under Cambridge, *post.*)

1698. *Will of George Ewin of Haverhill, fustian-maker.*

Dated 8 June, 10 Wm. III. To wife Alice, for life, my messuage or tenement wherein I now dwell with the two closes of pasture, yards, gardens, orchards, etc.: my windmill and tenement, orchard and yard, etc., in Haverill in the occupation of John Heylocke: barn with the yard, etc., lately purchased of Catherine Sharpe, widow: one close of arable land called Dovehouse Close and one other close of arable land called the Butts: all other my free and copyhold lands, etc., lately purchased of Catherine Sharpe and lately William Sharpes: also my tenement, etc., in Haverill in the occupation of Martha Hodson, widow. Wife to maintain my daughter Hannah Ewin, etc. Trustees: Robert Salmon, son of Robert Salmon of Shudecamps, yeoman, and Edward Barsy of Haverill. After wife's decease messuages, etc., to my daughter Hannah, then to my grand-daughter Ewin Boreham, grandson Samuel Boreham, brother Edward Ewin, his daughters Alice and Mercy, John Ewin (the son of my brother John Ewin), John Glenn and Susan Glenn (my sister Glenn's children), and George Ewin (the son of my kinsman William Ewin of Haverill, butcher), in equal shares. To wife, my messuage in Haverill now or late in the occupation of John Bayly. To my grand-daughter Ewin Boreham, 200*l.* at 21 or marriage with approbation of said wife. If said Ewin should die then to said Samuel Boreham at 21. To my daughter Hannah Ewin, "one featherbedd and bedsteddle" and other furniture (specified). To brother-in-law John Glenn, one ginney [guinea]. To brother Edward, 5*l.* Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Alice. To daughter Hannah, 200*l.* on death of wife, etc. Supervisors: said Robert Salmon and Edward Barsy, one guinea apiece. Witnesses: Samuel Guide, Christopher Freeston, Richd. Bowker.

Probate at London, 13 June 1701. Administration granted to Alice Ewin, relict and executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 78 *Dyer.*

1707. *Intestacy of John Ewin of Haverhill.*

13 May. Administration granted to Mary Ewin, relict.

27 May. Administration granted to William Ewin, brother. *Bury Administrations.*

1715. *Intestacy of George Ewin of Haverhill.*

20 May. Administration granted to Sarah Ewin, relict. *Bury Administrations.*

1716. *Intestacy of Sarah Ewin of Haverhill.*

9 Feb. 1715 [1716]. Administration granted to Jn. Marrow, creditor. *Bury Administrations.*

1726. *Will of William Ewin of Haverhill, butcher.*

Dated 9 Sept. 1726. To grandson George Ewin, son of deceased son George Ewin, 10*l.* when 21. To granddaughters Mary and Sarah Sparrow, 10*l.* when 21, and Martha Greene, the same. To son Thomas Ewin, all lands in Suffolk and Essex in occupation of Mortlock Coldham and others. Executor: son Thomas Ewin. Witnesses: Thomas Barrow, Daniel Lovet, Mortlock Coldham.

Probate, 7 May 1728. *Bury Reg. Claggett* ii, f. 442.

1756. *Will of Thomas Ewin of Haverhill, brazier.*

Dated 22 Jan. 1756. To wife Rebecca, all real and personal estate. Executrix: wife. Witnesses: John Godfrey, Thomas Crispe, John Browne.

Probate, 30 June 1756. *Bury Reg. Dalton*, part i, f. 380.

1779. *Will of Thomas Ewin of Great Thurlow, butcher.*

Dated 22 Oct. 1779. "Whereas my two sons Thomas and William have been for some years abroad or in parts unknown to me, and in case they do return to Great Thurlow within 12 months after my decease, 50*l.* each." Executors: sons-in-law Ambrose Gardner, jun., Thomas Hart, and Geo. Marchant.

Probate, 27 Nov. 1779. *Bury Reg. Dalton*, part vii, f. 337.

1872. *Intestacy of George Rayner Ewin.*

26 Sept. Administration of the effects of George Rayner Ewin, late of Haverhill, Butcher and Beerseller, who died 24 Apr. 1872, at Haverhill, was granted at Bury St. Edmunds to Georgeanna Ewin of Haverhill, widow, the relict.

P.P.R. Calendar.

1874. *Will of Henry Ewin of Haverhill, gentleman.*

Dated 12 Mar. 1874. To wife Thirza Ewin all real and personal estate, remainder to children, Thirza, William Howell Ewin, and Henry John Ewin equally. Executrix: wife. Witnesses: William Dexter Bullock of Haverhill, commercial clerk, Charles David Handcock of Haverhill, warehouse clerk.

Probate, 14 Dec. 1874. Administration granted to Thirza Ewin, widow.

[Testator died 23 Oct. 1874 at Chipping Hill, Witham, Essex.] *P.P.R.* 1874, *Reg. and Cal.*

1897. *Will of George Rayner Ewin of the Weavers' Arms, Haverhill.*

Dated 5 Aug. 1897. George Rayner Ewin of 1 Crown Passage, Haverhill. To Ada Elizabeth Ewin of 2 Tabor Grove, Worple Road, Wimbledon, three policies of insurance. Executrix: said Ada Elizabeth Ewin. Witnesses: Emily Siggs, 3 Crown Passage, Haverhill; E. Farrant, 27 Pigthle, Haverhill.

Probate, 1 May 1902. Administration granted to Ada Elizabeth Costan (wife of Henry Costan).

[Testator died 4 Mar. 1902 at Kedington.] *P.P.R.* 1902, *Reg. and Cal.*

Haverhill Parish Registers.

Baptisms.[1]

1590/1 Jan. 31 William, son of Thomas Ewin.

Marriages.[1]

1588 June 29 Henry Berd and Alice Ewen.

1590 July 1 Thomas Ewin and Alice Ebutt.

Baptisms.[2]

1594 Aug. 4 Thomas, son of Thomas Even.
1599 Oct. 18 Mary, dau. of Thomas Euen.
†1613 Aug. 8 Mary, dau. of Thomas Evans.
1621 Aug. 27 William, son of W^m^ Ewin.
1622 Apr. 3 Sarai, dau. of Richard Ewin.
1623 Mar. 25 Elizabeth, dau. of William Ewin.
1623/4 Jan. 24 Rebecca, dau. of Richard Ewin.
1629 June 7 Thomas, son of William Ewins.
1590 July 1 (as above).
†1593 Nov. 1 Daniel Gridle and Margery Even.
†1563 Sept. 14 Agnes, dau. of William Evins.
†1601 Dec. 27 Mary Ewen.
1621 May 27 Thomas Ewens.
1623/4 Jan. 25 Rebecca, dau. of Richard Ewins.
1625/6 Jan. 29 Thomas, son of Richard Ewens.
1627 Aug. 16 Thomas, son of William Ewin.
1630 Aug. 25 Richard, son of Richard Ewins.
1633 Sept. 20 John, son of William Ewins.
1634 Apr. 6 Joseph, son of Richard Ewins.
1634/5 Jan. 11 George, son of William Ewins.
1635 July 27 Susanna Ewin, dau. of Richard and Mary.
1636/7 Jan. 8 Edwards, son of William Ewins.
1638/9 Feb. 24 Robert, son of William Ewins.
1663/4 Jan. 22 Deborah, dau. of Joseph Evins.

Marriages.[2]

1618 May 6 Richard Euen and Mary Sheffeilde.

Burials.[2]

1627 Aug. 17 Rebecca, dau. of Richard Ewin.
1629 Sept. 16 Elizabeth, wife of William Ewins.
1634 Apr. 15 Joseph, son of Richard Ewins.
1634 Oct. 26 Elizabeth, dau. of William Ewin.
1641 July 6 Richard Ewin.
†1641/2 Feb. 21 Sarah Ewin.

[1] Communicated by Mr. Bower Marsh, 10 June 1921.

[2] Extracted by Mr. V. B. Redstone, 1923, from Register Bill Returns at the Registry office for the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, at Bury St. Edmunds, for the following years: 1563, 1569—71, 1574, 1575, 1587, 1589, 1590—95, 1599—1601, 1606, 1613—15, 1617, 1618, 1621—23, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1630, 1632—38, 1641, and 1663.

Baptisms.[1]

†1679	Aug. 1	Elizabeth, dau. of William Ewin.	
†1684/5	Feb. 29	Ann, dau. of William Ewin.	
†1700	Apr. 1	Thomas, son of Thomas and Robina Ewin.	
†1702	Sept. 20	Susanna, dau. of Thomas and Robina Ewin.	
1711	Aug. 2	George, son of George and Sarah Ewin.	
1712	Nov. 2	William, son of George and Sarah Ewin.	
1714	June 6	John, son of George and Sarah Ewin.	
†1717	May 4	Rebecca, dau. of Sarah Ewin. B.B.	
1739	Apr. 10	..... George and Martha Ewin.	
1740	Dec. 26	..... Martha Ewin.	
1750	July 15	Hannah, dau. of William and Martha Ewin.	
1755	Sept. 7	Sarah, dau. of William and Martha Ewin.	
1762	Feb. 7	William, son of William and Mary Ewin.	
1764	Aug. 5	Thomas, son of William and Mary Ewin.	
1773	Sept. 13	John, son of George and Elizabeth Ewin.	
1775	Sept. 2	Thomas, son of George and Elizabeth Ewin.	
1801	July 2	Mary Ann, dau. of George and Mary Ewin (formerly Mary Siggs).	
1803	Apr. 14	Rayner, son of George and Mary Ewin.	
1808	Sept. 27	Maria, dau. of George and Mary Ewin.	
1810	Nov. 12	William and John, twin sons of George and Mary Ewin.	
1812	Nov. 5	Elizabeth, dau. of George and Mary Ewin.	
1815	May 13	Elizabeth, dau. of George and Mary Ewin.	
1818	Feb. 13	Charlotte, dau. of George and Mary Ewin.	
1821	Mar. 30	Judith, dau. of George and Mary Ewin.	
†1838	May 8	Joseph, son of Joseph and Sarah Ewin.	
1840	Feb. 5	George Rayner, son of Rayner and Georgiana Ewin.	
1841	Dec. 5	Mary Ann, dau. of Rayner and Georgiana Ewin.	
†1842	May 29	Henry, son of Elizabeth Ewin. B.B.	
†1844	July 19	Caroline, dau. of Judith Ewin. B.B.	
1844	Dec. 8	Sarah Ann, dau. of George Rayner Ewin.	
1847	Apr. 14	Ann Maria, dau. of George Rayner Ewin.	
1850	Oct. 22	Judith, dau. of George Rayner Ewin.	
1852	Oct. 11	Georgiana, dau. of George Rayner Ewin.	
1855	Nov. 23	James, son of George Rayner Ewin.	
1857		George, son of George Rayner Ewin.	
1868	July 12	Hannah Maria, dau. of George and Hannah Ewin.	
1870	Mar. 20	George Henry, son of George and Hannah Ewin.	

Marriages.[1]

1684	Apr. 1	Samuel Borham and Mary Ewin.	
†1702/3	Jan. 8	John Ewin and Mary Gridley.	
1738		George Ewin and Martha Webb.	
†1752	May 30	John Webb and Jemima Ewin.	
1761	Oct. 12	William Ewin and Mary Adams.	
†1766	Dec. 6	Richard Pettit and Mary Ewin.	
†1773	Feb. 20	Robert Suttle and Sarah Ewin.	
1779	Oct. 12	John Sparrow and Sarah Ewin.	
1799		George Ewin and Mary Siggs [or Liggs].	

Burials.[1]

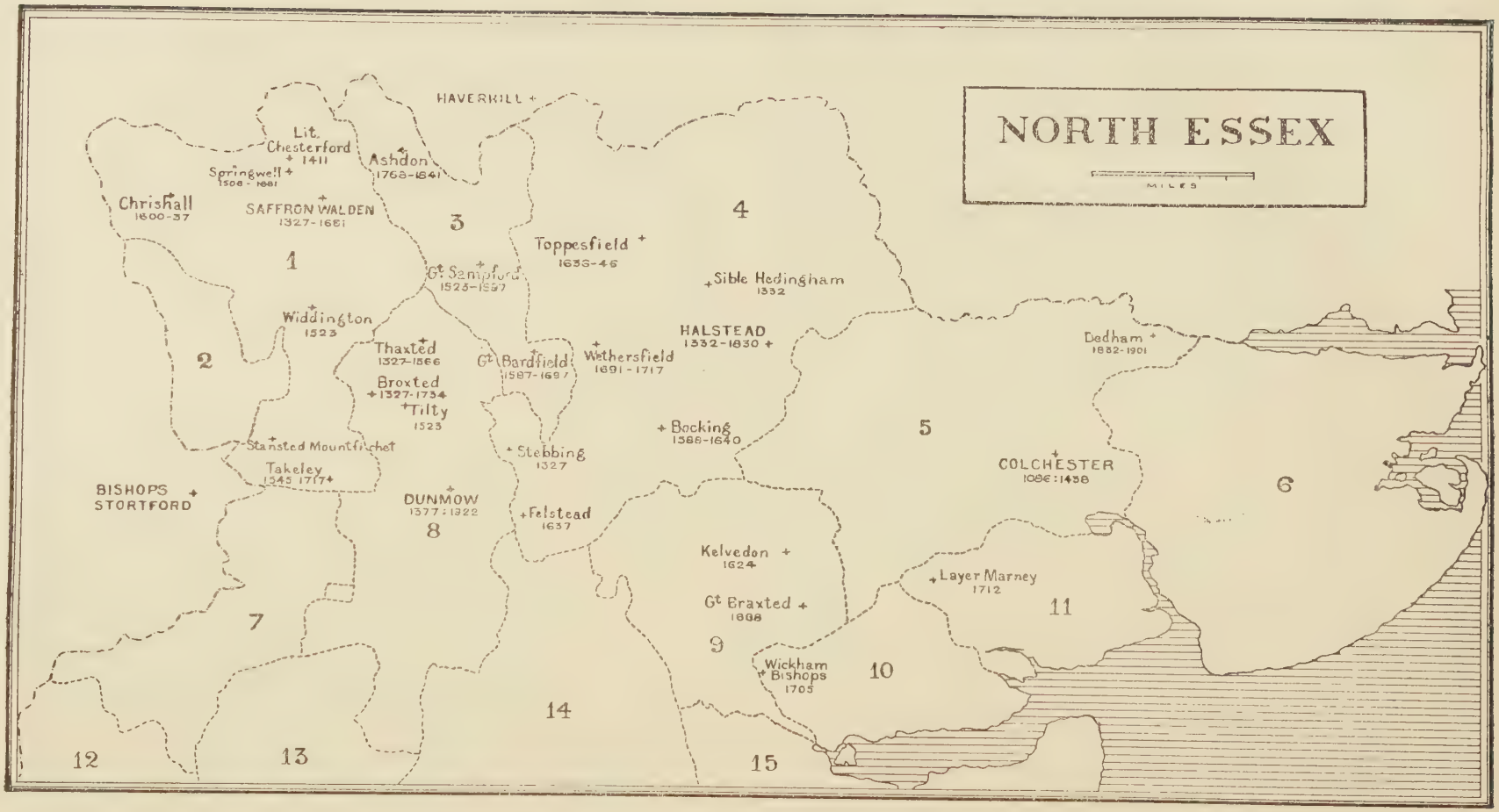
1700/1	Jan. 13	George Ewin.	
1702	Aug. 25	Hannah Ewin.	
†1704	Oct. 8	Sarah Ewin.	
†1707	Nov. 9	John Ewin.	
†1710/1	Mar. 18	Mary Ewin.	
1714/5	Jan. 13	George Ewin.	
†1715	May 24	Mary Ewin.	
1715	Dec. 18	Sarah Ewin.	
1727	Dec. 18	William Ewin, Sen.	
†1756	Feb. 6	Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth.	
†1766	Sept. 18	Mary Ewin.	
†1768	May 2	Hephzibah Ewin.	
1770	June 18	Martha Ewin.	
†1772	July 23	John Ewin.	
1774	May 28	Martha, wife of William Ewin.	
1775	Oct. 18	Thomas Ewin, infant.	
1776	Jan. 1	William Ewin.	
1776	Jan. 31	George Ewin.	
†1806	June 6	Joseph Goodchild Ewin, son of Joseph and Mary, aged 5 months.	
†1809	June 4	Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph and Mary Ewin, 9 years.	
1813	Jan. 21	John Ewin, 2 years.	
1844	Mar. 1	George Ewin, 68 years.	
†1846	Jan. 15	Harriet Ewin.	

Allegations for Marriage Licences in the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, 1684—1839.[2]

1693/4	Mar. 12	Thomas Ewin, of Haverhill, brazier, & Rebecca Salmon, of same, s. w. Bondsman: Thomas Blewett, of same, clerk, at Little Bradley or Haverhill.
1721/2	Jan. 1	Wm. Green, of Haverhill, s. m., & Marth. Ewin, s. w., at Wratting Parva.
1764	Apr. 12	Geo. Marchant, jun., of Leyston, co. Herts, s. m., & Anne Ewen, of Ketton, s. w., at same.
1772	Nov. 9	Ambrose Gardner, of Thurlow Magna, 23 years, & Esther Ewin, of same, 23 years, s. w., at same. Bondsman: Edw. Lawrence.
1799	Nov. 26	Geo. Ewing, of Haverhill, & Mary Liggs, of same, s. w., 20 years (father, Jn. Liggs), at same.
†1805	Aug. 15	Jos. Ewin, of Haverhill, s. m., & Mary Goodchild, of Ketton, s. w., at same. Surety: Jn. Goodchild.

[1] Extracted by Mr. H. F. Thake, Parish Clerk, Haverhill, 1924.

[2] Harleian Society, vols. lxix—lxxii.



THE NUMBERS REFER TO THE HUNDREDS WHICH ARE LISTED ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

ESSEX.

Province of Canterbury. Diocese of Chelmsford [before 1914 St. Albans (mainly)]. Three Archdeaconries.

I. Archdeaconry of Colchester is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Belchamp, Braintree, Coggeshall and Tey, Colchester, Dedham, Dunmow, Halstead and Hedingham, Harwich, Newport and Stanstead, Saffron Walden, St. Osyth, and Witham.

II. Archdeaconry of Southend is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Barstable, Canewdon and Southend, Chelmsford, Chigwell, Dengie, Harlow, Maldon, Ongar, Roding, and Wickford.

III. Archdeaconry of West Ham is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Barking, Chafford, Leyton, Orsett and Grays, Walthamstow and Chingford, Wanstead and Woodford, and West Ham.

Nineteen Hundreds: Barstable —, Becontree —, Chafford —, Chelmsford 14, Clavering 2, Dengie 15, Dunmow 8, Freshwell 3, Harlow 7, Hinckford 4, Lexden 5, Ongar 13, Rochford —, Tendring 6, Thurstable 10, Uttlesford 1, Waltham 12, Winstree 11, Witham 9, Liberty of Havering —. (*See map opposite.*)

[At the Survey of 1086 there was no Dengie hundred, but Laxefelda, Witbrictesherna and half hundreds of Melduna and Thunrestan were additional. Speede, 1610, and C. Smith (Atlas, 1804) agree with above list. Stubbs, 1880, writes Domesday Book 20, now 20.]

Essex was included with the territory in and about East Anglia assigned by King Alfred to the Northmen or Danes in 878. For nearly two centuries there had been repeated contests in this county between Danish colonists and Alfred and his successors. The native Britons were doubtless harassed by whichever party happened to be in the ascendant, and had little or no opportunity of improving their position. Celtic names are difficult to trace at an early period, and it is probable that survivors in this county did not long retain their native appellatives, and that the existence of Cymric names is mainly due to later immigrants.

The locations of the Essex Ewens prior to the Black Death were principally in the north-western corner of the county, within easy reach of the S. border of Cambridgeshire and S.W. corner of Suffolk, where the name was known at an equally early date. From the few references in the records it is manifest that these Ewens or Owens, like their early Suffolk namesakes, moved only in the humblest walks of life.

1086. Domesday Book includes in a list of the King's burgesses in Colchester who rendered customary due—Ouuinus . . . 1d. [house].[1] The same record notices Oin, a free man in the time of King Edward, who was dispossessed of Berewic, an unidentified manor in Chelmsford hundred, at the Conquest, but he is described as *dacus* (*i.e.*, *danicus*).[2] Oin is not a Danish name, but in this case may be a variant or contraction of the common Scandinavian name Odin.[3]

1184. A list of rents, etc., taken into the king's hands upon the death of Stephen de Beauchamp, whose heir was an infant, mentions Gilbert son of Hoin, who paid half a mark yearly.[4] Stephen was a Worcestershire man, but also held lands in Lamarsh (Hinckford Hundred) and Fairstead (Witham Hundred), and at Clopton and Icklingham in Suffolk.[5]

1198. Another Oin is mentioned in a final concord where it appears that Graeland de Marisco granted to Robert son of William, and his wife, certain lands in Neweland [perhaps Newland

[1] *Domesday Book*, Exsessa, f. 105 *b*, near the end. The names Junain (f. 27) and Junan (f. 31) also occur. Is it not probable that these were Iuuain and Iuuan in the original record?

[2] *Ibid.*, f. 25.

[3] Oin and Odin appear to be interchangeable, cf. *Exon. Domesday*, fos. 3, 9 *b*, and 16. In later records I have sometimes found it impossible to distinguish between Oyn and Dyn.

[4] *Rotuli de dominabus et pueris et puellis* (Pipe Roll Soc. 35), p. 68.

[5] *Ibid.*, p. 69 *n.*

St. Lawrence, Dengie Hundred] and Amis feld, with services of tenants, among them—Gerold son of Oin, who paid 4*d.*[1]

1234. It may be noticed that letters close[2] from Henry III. to his bailiffs at Havering[3] relate to an inquisition to be held in the manorial court to determine a claim by Wurthing le Mawere to 14 acres of land in the royal manor held by William Ivoun', etc. Ivoun' (or Ivonn') may be merely a variant of Ivo.[4]

1307. The letter which is reproduced on the upper part of the accompanying plate is from a Ewen or Owen who possibly had some connection with Essex. Calling himself Euweyn, "valet" of Sir Hugh de Neville, he wrote to his lord touching the death of King Edward and other items of news.[5] At this early period the term "valet" had a very different significance to that of the present day. Everyone from the king down to foresters, tradesmen, and household servants had their valets.[6] In the higher circles a valet was a young man of good birth, whose conduct and education were under the direction of a superior.[7] Euweyn wrote his letter from Scroby (Notts), where the Archbishop of York had a palace. Nothing is known of him except his own description, and there is no evidence to shew that he founded a family in Essex or had any interest other than that of his lord, who was chiefly associated with this county.[8]

1327. Early in the 14th century Ewen as a surname can be found in Halstead, Walden, Broxted, and Thaxted, a wide distribution which points to a much earlier arrival in this part of the county. The lay Subsidy Roll, being the returns of the payments towards the twentieth granted in 1 Edw. III., provides the following extracts.

Dunmow Hundred. (*Subsidy* 107/13.)[9]

Villaṫ de Thaxstede. [59 names.]

De Joh̃ne Ewayn . . . x.d̃.

[Total £5 6*s.* 10½*d.*]

Villaṫ de Broxesheved. [31 names.]

De M'rgeṙ Ewayn . . . x.d̃ . . ob̃.

[Total £1 19*s.* 1*d.*]

Hinckford Hundred. (*Subsidy* 107/13.)

Villaṫ de Stebbyngg. [54 names.]

De Joh̃ne Hoen . . . xv.d̃.

[Total £5 5*s.* 2¼*d.*]

Uttlesford Hundred. (*Subsidy* 107/13.)

Villaṫ de Waledene. (66 names.)

De Ric̃do Iwayn . . . ix.d̃.

[Total £3 5*s.* 1½*d.*]

[1] *Pedes Finium*, no. 170. (Pipe Roll Soc. 24.)

[2] *Close Rolls*. An extended Latin transcript is given in the Calendar, p. 589.

[3] Havering is a few miles from Navestock and South Weald where the Ewens are found in later years, which places are, however, too far south to be within the range of the present enquiry.

[4] I could trace no variant of the name Ewen in the excellent long list of tenants of the royal manor of Havering, 35 Edw. I. (P.R.O. Rental and Survey, Gen. Ser. Roll 189.)

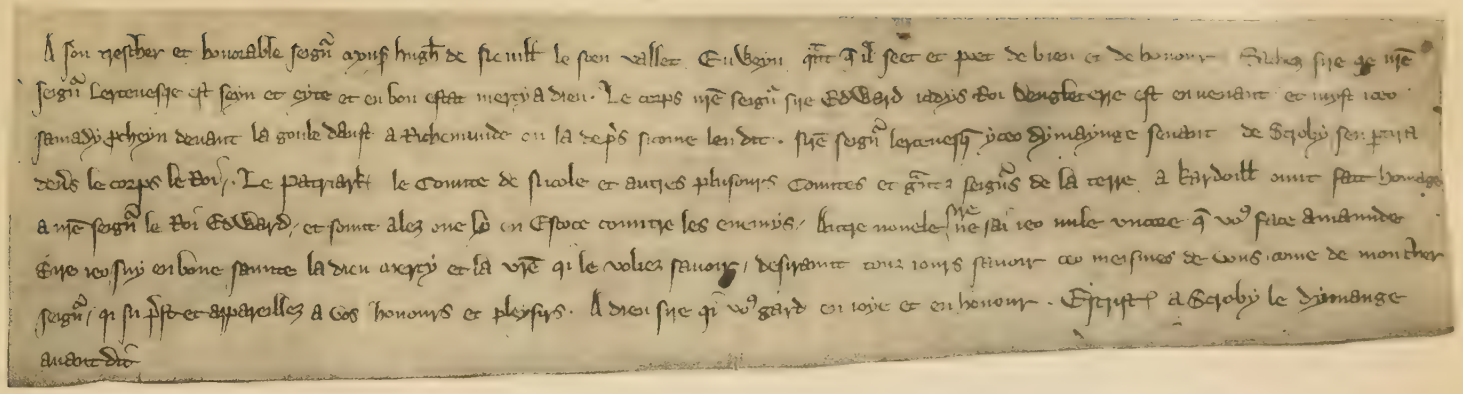
[5] Duchy of Lancaster, Anc. Correspondence, No. 12. Printed in *Itinerary of King Edward the First*, by Henry Gough, ii, 295; also *Chronology of History*, by Sir N. H. Nicolas, 2nd edit., p. 313.

[6] See for instance *Rotuli Hundredorum*, ii, 56, 58, 76, and *Liber Custumarum* (Rolls Ser. 12, vol. ii).

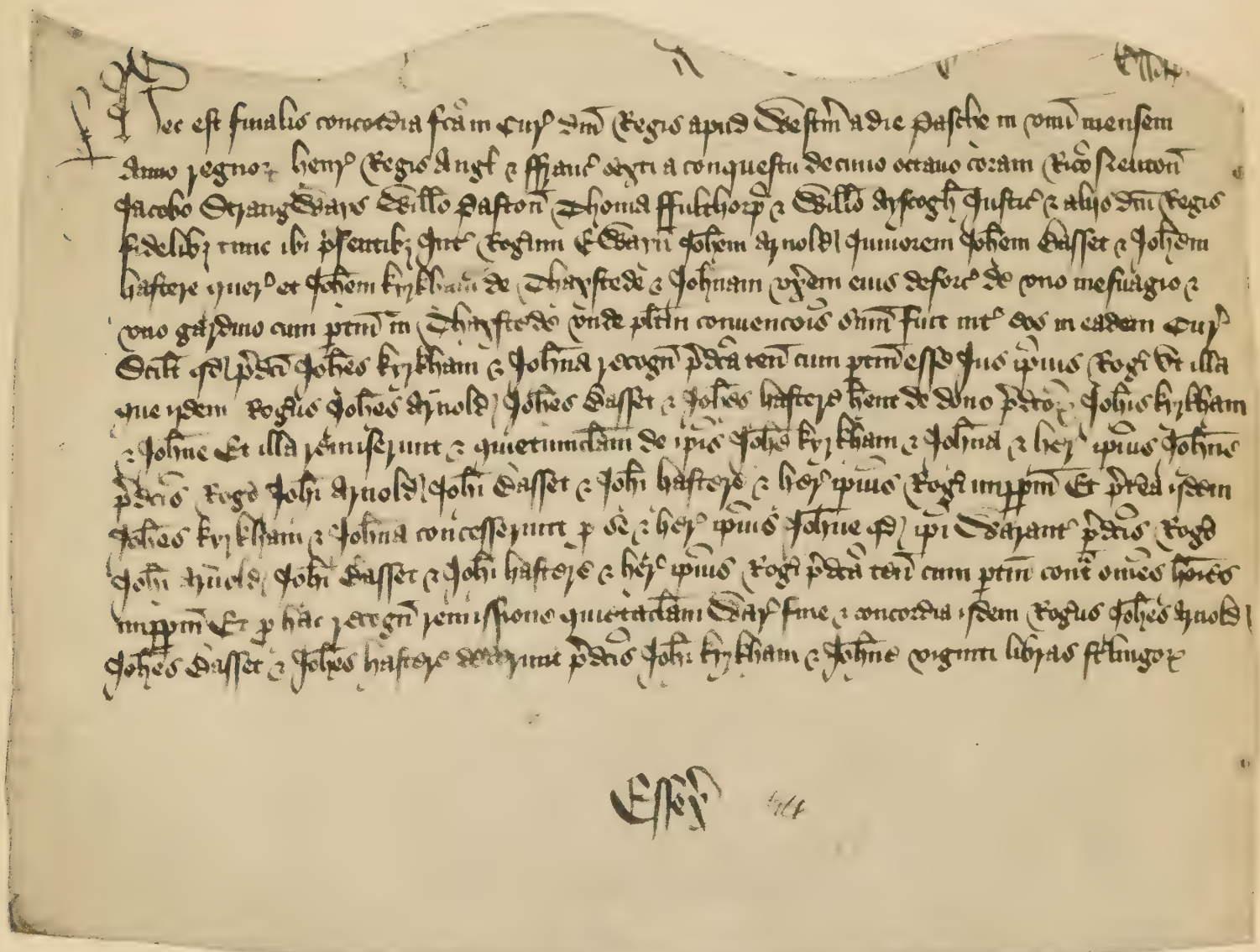
[7] Such a valet seems to have retained the title until knighthood regardless of age or marriage. Several 15th century monumental effigies of valets shew them clad in armour. A king's valet was often a landholder and held important military posts, and ultimately became a king's knight. In baronial circles he was probably an esquire. Dugdale so translates *valettus*. (*Antiquities of Warwickshire*, 3rd edit., p. 608.)

[8] Sir Hugh de Neville, presumably son of John, son of Hugh de Neville of Waltham (*Genealogist*, xxiii, 45), was summoned to parliament as a baron from 1311 to 1335. He was dead in 1335. (*Fine Rolls*, Cal., iv, 443.) The inq. p. m. shews that he held the four manors of Langham, Gt. Totham, Gt. and Lit. Wakering, all in Essex. Dugdale (*Baronage of England*, i, 289*a*) says that he also held Wethersfield and Hallingbury, which are situated in the N.W. corner of the county. It may be mentioned that the name Owen occurs in Great Totham several centuries later. Will of John Owen of Great Totham, dated 7 June 1517. (Archd. Colch., 57 *Franceys*.)

[9] Illegible in parts. Subs. 107/12 supplies the same names. An earlier roll is 107/10, in which the name does not occur under Thaxted (69n), Broxted (31n), Chaureth (21n), or Dunmow Magna (108n). Stebbing and Walden were not noticed.



Letter of Euweyn, A.D. 1307.
(*Duchy of Lancaster, Anc. Cor., No. 12*)



Foot of Fine, A.D. 1440.
(*P.R.O., C.P. 25 (1) Essex 71, 277, No. 196*)

The Ewens were also flourishing about this time in Halstead in Hinckford Hundred, where they survived until recent times. From the court rolls of the manor for 1332 it appears that John Iwayn or Ewayn bought a cottage in Hedingham Sible. There were probably families of the name in both Halstead and Hedingham, in which latter place they may have become Owen. On the Halstead rolls the name also occurs as Awyn and Aweyn, and to complete the range of variants may be further found as Evans. These families do not occur as tax-payers in the Exchequer returns under Halstead (60n) or Hengham (44n).

In Thaxted the Ewens can be traced continuously up to the middle of the 16th century, and in Walden and Broxted they survived until the 17th, as will be more particularly noticed in later sections. The name also occurs in Great Dunmow in the 14th century.[1] The notes in the sections which follow deal only with the Ewens of North Essex, but it may be mentioned that the name became fairly well distributed throughout the county.[2]

1367. In Easter term, 41 Edw. III., in the King's Bench, Thomas Vwayn, who remains unidentified, in his proper person proffered himself the fourth day against Walter Walkeleyn in a plea of trespass. Defendant came not, and the Sheriff was commanded to have his body before the King on the octave of holy Trinity.[3]

The *Cartularium Monasterii Sancti Johannes Baptiste de Colecestria*[4] records that John Oyn of Fordham granted to the Monastery a rent of 1*d.* in Fordham.[5]

According to Wright,[6] the Essex historian (following Morant[7]), two fines passed in 1366 and 1367 between Sir Ralph de Hemenhale, and William Phelip and John Oveine. A search has revealed the foot of the latter, from which it appears that the deforciants of the manor of Radwinter, etc., were William Phelyp and Katherine, his wife, and John *Oudyn* and Ellen, his wife.[8]

[1] See under Broxted, p. 209.

[2] John Ewen of Roydon (Harlow hundred), at the Summer Assizes holden at Chelmsford on 2 Aug. 1582, was found guilty on two charges of stealing sheep. He successfully pleaded clergy. (Assizes 35/24.) In the eastern hundred of Tendring Richard Evyn of Ramsey died in July 1548. (Will unreg. Comm. Lond. E. & H.): John Ewyn of St. Osyth, cooper, d. in 1583 (*Id.*): Thomas Evens of Much Holland d. after 1653. Will dated 1 Mar. 1652/3: proved 3 Feb. 1658/9. (P.C.C., 133 *Pell.*) Robert Euwins of Dovercourt d. in 1789. (Will Archd. Colch., 319 *Nethercoat.*) Further south, in Dengie hundred, Edward Awen of Bradwell, husbandman, d. 1602. Will dated 15 Oct. 1602: proved 14 Dec. (Archd. Essex, 25 *b Nevell.*) John Ewine of Burnham d. 1609. Will proved 4 May 1609. (Archd. Essex, 21 *b Blunt.*) Awen may be a form of Ewen or Owen as in Halstead. Cf. also Awen *alias* Owen (P.C.C. Cal. 1561) and Evan *alias* Aven (P.C.C. Cal. 1710). Richard Ewins of Eastwood (Rochford Hundred) at the Summer Assizes holden at Chelmsford on 23 Mar. 1674 was indicted for stealing two holland shirts valued at 14*s.* He was found guilty, but reading as a clerk was branded and delivered. (Assizes 35/115.) An early family is found at South Weald near Brentwood. William Ewyn died there in 1531. (Will unreg. Comm. Lond. E. & H.) John Ewen and Thomasena Waylett, widow, married 25 Feb. 1618 9 at Fyfield (Par. Reg.). Margaret Ewen d. 1639. Will dated 6 Sept. 1638: proved 26 June 1639. (Archd. Essex, 52 *Whitehead.*) Thomazine Ewens of S. Weald d. 1640. Will dated 7 Apr. 1640: proved 22 July. (Archd. Essex, 86 *Whitehead.*) James Ewens of the same, yeoman, d. 1654. Will dated 20 Mar. 1653/4: proved 3 May. (P.C.C., 195 *Alchin.*) In the Common Bench, Trin. 4 Jas. II., Francis Billinge *v.* John Ewins of Wealside. Trover. (C P. 40, 3071, m. 1996.) A possible connection was John Ewen of Navestock (3 m. N.W.), who d. intestate in Feb. 1677. (P.C.C. Adm'on Book, 1676, f. 21) In Chelmsford occurs Stephen Ewens, d. 1612 (Will unreg. Comm. Lond.), and William Ewin, d. 1870. (Will P.P.R.) Later families are found at Orsett and Shenfield. (Adm'on 1703 Comm. Lond.: Will P.C.C. Cal. 1817: Will Arch. Essex, Cal. 1822.) The name Owen occurs in Billericay 1584 (Will unreg. Comm. Lond. E. & H.), and in Runwell, 5 miles E. (Will unreg. Comm. Lond. E. & H.). It will be shewn later that Ewen of Broxted moved to Braxted (about 18 miles S.E.) towards the end of the 17th century. In this neighbourhood there was also a family of Owen from earlier date. John Owen of Great Totham died 1517. (See p. 168, n. 8.) Another John Owen, of Inworth, died 1595. (Will unreg. Comm. Lond. E. & H.) William Owens of Rivenhall, yeoman, died 1622. (Will unreg. Comm. Lond. E. & H.) The name appears early in Barking.—Thomas Hewen, 1528 (Archd. Essex Cal.), and David Owen, 1595 (Archd. Essex Cal.) Later families occur in Stow Maries (Dengie Hundred).—Mary Euing, 1761: Daniel Ewing, 1832: Walter Ewing, 1842 (Archd. Essex Cal.); Rochford, Walter Ewing, 1796 (*Ibid.*): George Uwins of Rayleigh, 1870 (P.P.R. Cal.): Charles Edmund Ewen of Leyton, 1905 (P.P.R. Cal.).

[3] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 426, m 34.

[4] Publ. by Roxburgh Soc., p. 470.

[5] 5 miles N.W. from Colchester, where Owin was noticed in 1086.

[6] *History and Topography of Essex*, by Thomas Wright, 1831, ii, 91.

[7] *History and Antiquities of Essex*, by Philip Morant, 1768, ii, 535.

[8] C.P. 25, Divers Counties, Case 288, file 48, no. 669. *d* is not unlike *e* in this record, and I suppose that the name was read Oveyn, hence Oveine.

1411. William Ewen, king's clerk, was presented to the church of Little Chesterford.[1] This parson was possibly the William Ewen, clerk, *cancellarius* of the King, who died in 1440. In his will he refers to his wife Katherine, and Alice his mother, but gives no other genealogical particulars.[2]

The Arundel Roll of the time of Hen. VI. (1422—61) records that Sir John Ewen (Essex) bore: *sable, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys or.* This is the earliest coat-of-arms for any of the name yet discovered, and will be more particularly noticed in the heraldic section.

The next note is from the *Oath Book of Colchester.*[3]

1437-8. Inspection of land and tenement of Reginald Ewyn and Stephen Kempe in Southgate Street made by the inspectors of this kind of lands and tenements and damages of the same between street and street.

1459. William Howenge was presented to the vicarage of Hockley.[4]

1461. In the Common Bench, Mich. 1 Edw. IV., Richard Eweyn, clerk, proffered himself the fourth day against Richard Felawe of Ipswich, merchant, of a plea wherefore *vi et armis* the goods and chattels of Richard Eweyn to the value of 40*l.* at Kyrkeby in le Soken found did take and carry away, etc. Defendant came not and the Sheriff being commanded to attach him returned a *nihil,*[5] and upon an order to take him he was not found.[6]

1523. The distribution of the Ewens in the early sixteenth century can be ascertained from the returns of the assessors of the Subsidy of 1523, which record has been fully noticed under Suffolk.[7] From Essex rolls the following particulars have been extracted.

Uttlesford Hundred. (*Subsidy* 108/171.)

Brooke Walden. [87 names.]

Roger Ewyn [in londes yerely] . . . xviij.lĩ . . . ix.s̃.
Willm Ewyn [,, ,, ,,] . . . xiiij.lĩ . . . vij.s̃.
[Total £6 4*s.* 0*d.*]

Wyditon. [37 names.]

Richard Ewen, movables . . . xl.s̃ . . . xij.d̃.
[Total £2 13*s.* 6*d.*]

Dunmow Hundred. (*Subsidy* 108/202.)

Broxhed and Chawrath. [36 names.]

John Ewen, goodes . . . xl.s̃ . . . xijd̃.
[Total £5 14*s.* 8*d.*]

Thaxsted Towne. [154 names, some rubbed.]

John Ewen, bacheler, goodes . . . lx.s̃ . . . xviij.d̃.
John Ewyn, sen̄, goodes . . . . . lxx.s̃ . . . xxj.d̃.
Will'm Ewyn, goodes . . . . . xx.s̃ . . . iiij.d̃.

Thaxsted Uplonde. [73 names.]

Willm Ewyn, bacheler, goodes . . . xl.s̃ . . . xij.d̃.
[Total £40 18*s.* 6*d.*]

Tyltey. [13 names.]

Thom's Ewen, goodes . . . xl.s̃ . . . xij.d̃
[Total £0 13*s.* 8*d.*]

It will be noticed that in Walden the Ewens had become men of comfortable means, paying 9*s.* and 7*s.* against an average imposition of 1*s.* 6*d.* The family still flourished in Thaxted and Broxted, but

[1] *Patent Rolls*, Cal., p. 275. He is omitted in Cole's list, Add. MS. 5806, f. 63 (pencil).

[2] Will dated 20 Oct. 1440. Comm. Court of London, 60 *Prowet.* According to Prof. H. C. Lea, priestly marriage had become nearly obsolete by the middle of the 13th century. (*Sacerdotal Celibacy*, p. 305.) It appears, however, from papal records that such unions were by no means rare, even in the 14th and 15th centuries, and that the offspring were, on occasion, decreed by the Pope to be legitimate. In medieval days concubinage also, coupled with all manner of riotous living, was prevalent among ecclesiastics. At the gaol deliveries numbers of beneficed clerks, accused of rape, were handed over to their ordinaries. (P.R.O., Gaol Delivery Rolls.) On the papal registers are recorded numerous dispensations, on account of illegitimacy, to children of priests. In these days the offspring of irregular unions took the father's name, so that the possibility of tracing a family back to a priestly progenitor must not be overlooked.

[3] Edited by W. G. Benham, 1907. The name does not occur in the *Court Rolls*, 1310—52, ed. by I. H. Jeayes. Neither has it been noticed in a good Colchester list of about 170 names, *c.* 1320 (Subs. 107/10), nor in the returns for 1327 (Subs. 107/13). Other long rolls examined and drawn blank were the Poll Tax, 51 Edw. III. (107/54), containing nearly 600 names, but not all legible, and the Hearth Tax returns for 1666, with 900 names (246/20).

[4] *Repertorium eccles. parochiale Londin.*, by Richard Newcourt, ii, 331.

[5] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 802, m. 9.

[6] *Ibid.*, m. 311.

[7] See p. 18.

paid no tax in Halstead or Felstead. Owen appears in Great Sampford but is an error for another Cymric name Onion, and in other Exchequer rolls it may be found Onwyn and Onyon.[1] In 16th century records of Essex Welsh names are often very noticeable, Evans in particular became very common in some parishes.[2] In some cases it is clear that the Owens were not natives. Israel Owen who bought Little Chesterford has been pedigreed as a son of John Owen of London, and John Owen of Little Bardfield, living in 1634, was a son of Israel.[3]

1539. John Ewen or Ewayne was presented by Sir Giles Capell to the rectory of Rayne (6 miles S. from Great Bardfield).[4]

1587. From a will of this year the following pedigree is taken.

ROBERT EWEN
of Great Bardfield.
Will 1 Mar. 1586/7; proved 29 Mar.
m. Dorothy . . . ., occ. 1587.

DOROTHY EWEN, occ. 1587.	FRANCES EWEN, occ. 1587.	ROBERT EWEN of Great Bardfield, occ. 1587.	RICHARD EWEN, occ. 1587.

Nothing further has been traced, and the Ewens who held land in Great Bardfield in later years may have been of a different family.

1591. From orders in Chancery in a cause Ewen *v.* Abdy it may be gathered that there were some proceedings of which no record is now extant. Thomas Ewen exhibited a bill of complaint against Christopher Abdy and others, and made oath for the serving of a *sub pœna* on them. Defendants not appearing, an attachment was awarded against them returnable in the quindene of St. Hilary.[5] The Sheriff of Essex having returned a *non est inventus* upon an attachment with proclamation, a commission or writ of rebellion issued for the apprehension of Defendants, returnable in the quindene of St. Michael, 33 & 34 Eliz.[6] Nothing further in the cause has been noticed.

1600. An indenture made 5 Aug 42 Eliz. and enrolled in Chancery,[7] witnesses that William Ewyn of Lofts [near Chrishall] bought 9 *ac.* of freehold land in Chrishall from Anthony Papworth of Emneth, yeoman, for 24*l.*, which purchase is doubtless the explanation of the appearance of the name William *Evans* under Chrishall in the Ship-money returns shortly to be mentioned.

1624. Kelvedon (12 m. S.W. from Colchester) is outside the scope of the present enquiry, but since the Ewens of Broxted owned some land in the neighbourhood it may be mentioned that by fine which passed in three weeks of St. Michael, 22 Jas. I., John Ewens and Margaret, his wife, acknowledged 12 *ac.* of land, etc., in Kelvedon *alias* Keldon to be right of John Wrighte, who gave them 60*l.* sterling.[8]

1635. The Ewens of Somersetshire had some interest in Essex. John Ewens of Stavordale, gentleman, in 1635 married Ann Brett (sister of Sir Robert Brett, Kt.), whose marriage portion was 1500*l.*, to be paid by Mr. White (father-in-law of Sir Robert Brett, Kt.), and secured upon a lease for years of the manor of Wickford, etc. No money being forthcoming, John Ewens preferred his bill in

[1] Wills of John Oynyon of Olde Sampforde and William Onyon of Muche Sampforth, both 1541 (Archd. Colch. 159*b*, 178 *Sargant*). Similar confusion is to be found in the wills of the family of Owen or Onion of Great Totham, 1621—1725 (Archd. Colch.). In 1522 the name is Onwyn of Samford Magna (Subs. 108/155), and in 1566 Onyon of Sampford Parva (Subs. 110/417). In a final concord (Hen. VIII.) the name occurs as Thomas Unwyn *alias* Onyon (C.P. 25, Ess., Hen. VIII., B 13, file 74, no. 14). In the Book of Reliefs (*Duchy of Lancaster Rolls*) the name occurs under Sampford as Ouyon or Unyon.

[2] See, for instance, the registers of Moze, Greenstead, and Lambourne (publ. by F. A. Crisp).

[3] *The Visitation of Essex*, 1634 (Harl. Soc.), i, 463. The family seems to have been in Bardfield as early as 1523 (Subs. 108/155).

[4] Newcourt's *Repertorium*, ii, 435.

[5] Chancery D. & O., 83, f. 255.

[6] *Ibid.*, f. 475.

[7] Close Roll 1667, no. 27 from outer end.

[8] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 22 Jas. I., Mich., pt. 2, no. 10.

the Court of Requests, when it appeared that White had mortgaged the lands in Wickford for 800*l.*, and it was ordered and decreed that upon John Ewens paying 800*l.* into court the manor should be assigned to him. John Ewens borrowed the money from one John Hunt, which also led to a dispute and a suit in the Court of Chancery.[1]

1637. The Ship-money returns give an idea of the distribution of the families of Ewen in the 17th century. The lists have been preserved for two counties only, Suffolk and Essex, and these have found their way, the one to the British Museum, the other to the Public Record Office. From the latter manuscript[2] the following extracts have been taken.

An Account of the Mony raised in the County of Essex for the Setting out of a Ship of eight hundred Tunne appointed by his Maiesties writt to be ready at Portsmouth on the first of March 1636 [1637].

Freshwell Hundred. [Over 600 names.] p. 3

Hempsted. [64 names.]

Outdweller.

M^r^ Owin . . . . 8*s.* 0*d.* p. 7 (2)

[Total £21 10*s.* 0*d.*]

Bardfield P^a^ [38 names.]

M^r^ Owin . . . . 1*l.* 13*s.* 0*d.* p. 7 (2)

[Total £18 5*s.* 2*d.*]

Dunmow Hundred. [Over 1000 names.] p. 36

Broxtedd. [52 names.]

Henry Ewen . . . . 4*s.* 0*d.* p. 41 (2)

[Total £23 0*s.* 8*d.*]

Uttlesford Hundred. [Over 1000 names.] p. 45

Takely. [77 names.]

Henry Ewin . . . . 15*s.* 0*d.* p. 47 (2)

[Total £23 19*s.* 8*d.*]

Crissall. [49 names.]

William Evans . . . . 2*s.* 0*d.* p. 49 (3)

[Total £20 8*s.* 0*d.*]

Hinckford Hundred. [Over 2000 names.] p. 55

Halstead. [167 names.]

Edward Ewen . . . . 1*s.* 6*d.* p. 64 (3)

[Total £35 10*s.* 11½*d.*]

Fealsted. [85 names.]

John Ewens . . . . 12*s.* 0*d.* p. 67 (1)

[Total £42 0*s.* 11*d.*]

The names Ewen, Owen, and Evans were not noticed under Sampford Magna (75 names) and Widdington (48 names), neither does any variant of the name occur in the lists for Bocking (145 names) and Toppesfield (68 names), in both which places families of Ewen were living at the time. The name now appears in Felstead, and for the first time the Ewens of Halstead are noticed by the assessors.

1661. The name of Ewen or Evans next turns up in records of Great Sampford. Among "the names and qualities of such persons as have laid down ready money for a free and voluntary present to Charles II." is entered Thomas Ewen of Great Sandford, yeoman, 10*s.*[3] By fine levied in 15 days of Easter, 21 Chas. II., John Owen and Bridget, his wife, acknowledged 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, and 32 *ac.* of land, etc., in Gt. and Lit. Sampford to be the right of Thomas Walford, who gave them 60*l.* sterling.[4] Two further fines may be noted.

1661, 16 June. Final agreement made on the octave of holy Trinity, 13 Chas. II. Between Thomas Ewyn, gentleman, and Thomas Chaplin, gentleman, plaintiffs, and Joseph Chaplin and Joan, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 1 cottage, 1 barn, 1 garden, 2 orchards, 53 *ac.* of land, 9 *ac.* of meadow, 20 *ac.* of pasture, and 4 *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, in Terling, Hatfield Peverell, Gt. Samford, and Lindsell. Whereupon a plea,

[1] C 8, 111, 91. Bill dated 10 Nov. 1647.

[2] P.R.O., S.P. Dom., Chas. I., no. 358. About 18,000 names in a book of 158 pages, 3 columns to a page. The following hundreds I examined fully: Freshwell, Dunmow, Uttlesford, and Hinckford. Entries relating to the towns of Colchester, Walden, Maldon, Thaxted, and Harwich are wanting. Under Dedham the names are curiously arranged, the christian names being in alphabetical order.

[3] Subs. 246/7.

[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 21 Chas. II., East., no. 7.

etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas Ewyn as those which Plaintiffs have of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Plaintiffs and heirs of Thomas Ewyn for ever. Warranty by J. and J. for themselves and heirs of Joseph to T. and T. and the heirs of Thomas Ewyn against J. and J. and their heirs for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas and Thomas have given to Deforciants, 120*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1664/5, 20 Jan. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Hilary, 16 Chas. II. Between Josiah Smyth, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewens and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 3 messuages, 1 barn, 1 stable, 1 dovehouse, 2 gardens, 1 orchard, 130 *ac.* of land, 12 *ac.* of meadow, 60 *ac.* of pasture, and 6 *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, in Gt. and Lit. Bardfield. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Josiah as those which he hath of their gift. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Josiah and his heirs for ever. Warranty by T. and E. for themselves and heirs of T. to J. and his heirs against T. and E. and heirs of T. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Josiah hath given to Deforciants, 200*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

1666. Turning to the Hearth returns, the following extracts were found among 30,000 names contained in a very nice paper book for the Lady Day payments for this year.[3]

Freshwell Hundred. [475 names.]
Samford Magna. [76 names.]
Thomas Even . . . . 3 hearths.[4]

Uttlesford Hundred. [Over 1300 names.]
Brook Walden or Audley End. [42 names.]
Roger Ewen . . . . 2 hearths.

Dunmow Hundred. [Over 1000 names.]
Broxsted. [48 names.]
Henry Ewen . . . . 4 hearths.

Takeley. [84 names.]
Henry Ewen . . . . 5 hearths.

It is evident from this record that the name had died out in Thaxted, Tilty, Felstead, and Bocking. Although Widdington is not mentioned, a Ewen served on a jury there in 1676.[5]

1667. Thomas Ewens was one of the defendants in a suit in Chancery instituted by Mark Guyon, gentleman.[6] The bill of complaint has not come to notice, but from the answer of Thomas Ewens, sworn 22 June 1667, it may be gathered that about the year 1663 he contracted with a Mr. Chaplyn (acting for Sir Benjamin Wright) for the absolute purchase of the manor of Pryors and a capital messuage called the Place House, with lands, etc., in Great and Little Bardfield, and Sir Benjamin Wright afterwards conveyed and assured the said manor, etc., to Thomas Ewens and his heirs. In or about July 1663 various other purchasers of other parts of the estates of Sir Benjamin Wright preferred their bill of complaint against Sir Benjamin for the discovery of incumbrances, whereupon the Defendant answered and set forth several judgments and incumbrances whereunto the manor and lands of Thomas Ewens and the others were liable. To indemnify the purchasers from loss and damage Sir Benjamin Wright and others, by Indenture dated 24 July 1663, conveyed to trustees other manors in Finchingfield, etc., and the incumbrances not having been discharged within the time limited the assurance so made became absolute, and the purchasers claimed the security, and accordingly entered into the manors in Finchingfield, which action appears to have been the cause of the complaint.

1687. Twenty years later Henry Ewans, son and heir of Thomas Ewans of Great Sampford, yeoman, an infant, by Henry Ewans, his *prochein amie*, complaining in Chancery, 24 Jan.

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 13 Chas. II., Trin., no. 20. [2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 16 & 17 Chas. II., Hil., no. 18.

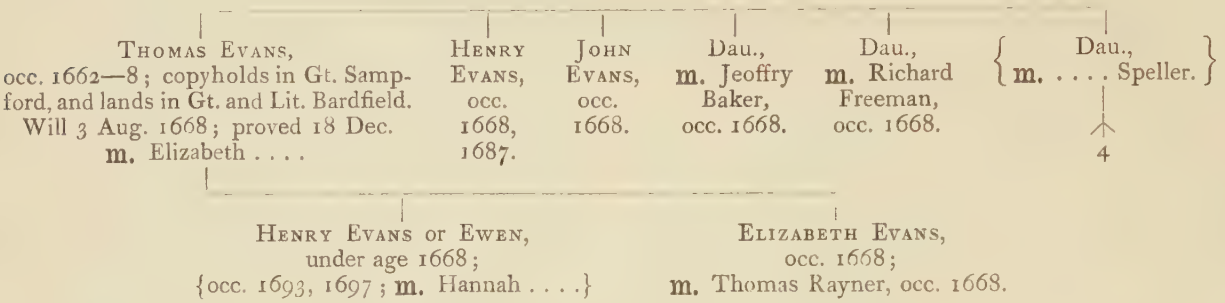
[3] Subs. 246/20. The following hundreds I examined fully: Freshwell, Dunmow, Uttlesford, and Hinckford, and I also looked through the Colchester list (900 names). The only other hundreds included in this record are Winstree, Lexden, and Tendring.

[4] In the returns for the previous Lady Day, Thomas Ewen paid 4*s.* for four hearths, and so also in Michaelmas of the same year. (Subsidies 246/16, 246/17), and in an undated list (246/27).

[5] See under Broxted, p. 212. [6] C 7, 482, 28. Guyon *v.* Ewens, Wright, Draper, Richards, and others.

1686/7,[1] shewed that Sir Martin Lumley and others had made distresses on his lands purchased by his father, in respect of unpaid charges with which the same were incumbered, and recited the will of William Benlowes, Serjeant-at-Law (dated 17 Nov. 1584), by which the lands were charged with the payment of various sums of money and gifts of herrings for the poor folk of Great Bardfield, and further shewed that these charities had been punctually paid by Thomas Ewens, but greatly in excess of the terms of the will. Martin Carter and Hugh Pollett, clerk, two of the defendants, in their joint and several answers recited an indenture tripartite dated 30 July 1663, and made between Thomas Ewans of the first part, Sir Martin Lumley and others of the second part, and Robert Richard of the third part, by which presents Thomas Ewans charged the said lands in Great Bardfield, etc., with payment of the said charities, and further said that the Complainant should not be admitted to dispute the will or indenture because Thomas Ewans, the father, had allowance for the same in his purchase.[2]

Mainly from the will of Thomas Evans of Great Sampford, yeoman, the following pedigree is obtained :—


Thomas Evans, occ. 1662—8; copyholds in Gt. Sampford, and lands in Gt. and Lit. Bardfield. Will 3 Aug. 1668; proved 18 Dec. 1668, m. Elizabeth . . . .
Henry Evans, occ. 1668, 1687.
John Evans, occ. 1668.
Dau., m. Jeoffry Baker, occ. 1668.
Dau., m. Richard Freeman, occ. 1668.
Dau., m. . . . . Speller.
4
Henry Evans or Ewen, under age 1668; {occ. 1693, 1697; m. Hannah . . . .}
Elizabeth Evans, occ. 1668; m. Thomas Rayner, occ. 1668.

1693, 28 Nov. Henry Ewen of Great Bardfield, gentleman, exhibited a bill in Chancery, complaining that having in July 1692 borrowed 300*l.* from James Pearce of Bocking, securing repayment by a grant of divers lands in Great and Little Bardfield, and also entered into a bond of 600*l.* for the better securing the said 300*l.*, and having offered repayment upon the day agreed, Defendant refused to take the money or to reconvey the mortgaged premises.[3] Nothing further in the cause came to notice.

Possibly the same Henry Ewen[4] occurs in a fine acknowledged and levied four years later.

1697, 1 May. Final agreement made from Easter day in one month, 9 Wm. III. Between Nathaniel Paine, plaintiff, and Henry Ewen and Hannah, his wife, deforciants of 4 messuages, 1 dovehouse, 3 barns, 2 stables, 5 gardens, 1 orchard, 120 *ac.* of land, 12 *ac.* of meadow, and 20 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Gr. and Lit. Bardfeild. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Nathaniel as those which he hath of their gift. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Nathaniel and his heirs for ever. Warranty by H. and H. for themselves and heirs of Henry to N. and his heirs against H. and H. and heirs of Henry for ever. Like warranty by H. and H. for themselves and heirs of Hannah. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Nathaniel hath given to Deforciants, 200*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[5]

[1] C 8, 394, 4, and C 10, 226, 31. Ewans *v.* Sir Martin Lumley, Bt., and others. Chanc. D. & O., 269, f. 1127.

[2] Depositions taken on behalf of Lumley in Oct. 1687 support his answer. Chanc. Depositions, 627, 34.

[3] C 6, 525, no. 179.

[4] Another unidentified Henry Eweng was a defendant in a Chancery suit in 1671. Margaret Bowtell, widdowe, James Brocke and Margaret, his wife, *v.* Henry Eweng and Jane, his wife, Mary Warner, widdowe, and William Hills. Only the depositions in the cause came to notice. (Chanc. Depositions, 229, 40.) The dispute concerned the will of Francis Bowtell, deceased, of Little Aston, Essex, and the soundness of the mind of the testator. Interrogatories were administered to witnesses at the Cocke Inn at Braintree, 17 Aug. 23 Chas. II. No mention of Eweng was traced.

[5] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 9 Wm. III., East., no. 7.

During the 18th century the name of Ewen died out in the northern part of Essex, except in the Halstead district, where it lingered for another 100 years. Later on several families from neighbouring counties settled in N. Essex.[1] Ewin of Ashdon (Freshwell Hundred) came from Shudy Camps (Cambs.),[2] and the name occurs from 1824 to 1841. In 1832 Caroline, daughter of John Ewen of Reydon, and widow of the Rev. Samuel Burrough, died at Dedham, bequeathing her property to her nephew Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of East Bergholt, who founded a family in Dedham which, however, became dispersed about the end of the century.[2]

The following is a list of places in North Essex with which the Ewens (including some early Owens and Evans) can be traced as being principally associated either as residents or tenants, with dates as far as at present ascertained.

Place	Hundred with no. on map		Period	Remarks
Colchester	Lexden	5	1086 : 1438	Owin (*pers.*), Ewyn
?	Chelmsford	14	1086	Oin (*pers.*)
Thaxted	Dunmow	8	1327—1566	Ewayn, Ewen
Walden	Uttlesford	1	1327—1681	Iwayn, Ywayn, Ewyn, Ewen, Huwayn
			—1750	Owen
			—20th cent.	Evens
Stebbing	Hinckford	4	1327	Hoen
Broxted	Dunmow	8	1327—1734	Ewayn, Ewen
Hedingham Sible	Hinckford	4	1332	Iwayn, Owen
Halstead	Hinckford	4	1332—1830	Iwayn, Awyn, Oweyn, Ewen, Evans
Great Dunmow	Dunmow	8	1377 : 1922	Ewayn, Hewing
Fordham	Lexden	5	n.d.	Oyn
Lit. Chesterford	Uttlesford	1	1411	Ewen
Springwell	Uttlesford	1	1506—1681	Owen, Ewyn, Hewyn, Ewen
Widdington	Uttlesford	1	1523	Ewen
Tilty	Dunmow	8	1523	Ewen
Great Sampford	Freshwell	3	1523—{1697}	Owen, Ewans, Ewyn, Evans
Takeley	Uttlesford	1	1545—1717	Ewen, Ewens
Stansted Mountfitchet	Uttlesford	1	1566—1572	Owen, Ewen, Evans
Great Bardfield	Freshwell	3	1587—1697	Ewen
Bocking	Hinckford	4	before 1588—1640	Ewin
Chrishall	Uttlesford	1	1600—1637	Ewyn, Evans
Kelvedon	Witham	9	1624	Ewens
Toppesfield	Hinckford	4	1636—1646	Ewins, Evens
Felstead	Hinckford	4	1637	Ewens
Lit. Bardfield	Freshwell	3	1637—1697	Owin, Ewen
Great Braxted	Witham	12	1686—1688	Ewen, Ewine
Wethersfield	Hinckford	4	1691—1717	Ewen
Wickham Bishops	Thurstable	10	1705	Ewen
Layer Marney, etc.	Winstree	11	1712—1731	Ewins
Ashdon	Freshwell	3	1768—1841	Ewin (from Cambs.)
Dedham	Lexden	5	1832—1901	Ewen (from Suff.)

[1] Further south, in Ingrave near Brentwood, a family of Ewen came from Scotland in the 18th century. The name (personal and family) is very common in Scotland, there once having been a Clan Eoghan or Ewen. Ongar Par. Reg. mentions Ewin of London.

[2] See *post*.

A glance through recent directories[1] reveals a surprising scarcity of the name in the places above listed, Hewing under Dunmow being the solitary example. In Brentwood, Uwins, Ewen, and Owen occur, and the latter variant may also be found in Bradwell and Chelmsford. Elsewhere in the eastern hundreds, Ewens in Maldon, Owen in Southminster, and Ewings, Ewing, Ewin, and Owen in Southend and Leigh were the only examples noticed. Within a ten mile radius of London, Owen and Evans are common, Hewing occurs in Plaistow and Woodford; Ewing in Romford, Stratford, and Ilford; Ewin in Wanstead; Ewins in Forest Gate; Ewen in Ilford and Manor Park; Yewen in Stratford and Walthamstow; and Youens in Leytonstone and Manor Park.

Subsequent to the use of patronymics becoming general but two examples of Ewen as a baptismal name have been noticed in Essex:—Ewen Wennell of Latton, husbandman, at a gaol delivery 7 July 1630, was sentenced to be whipped for stealing 80 arbour poles valued at 10*l.* (Assizes 35/72.) Ewin Freestone of Haverhill (Essex), 1802. (Will of Dr. Ewin of Brentford.)

Some particulars of the Halstead, Walden, Thaxted, Broxted and Takeley, and Dedham families will be given in the following pages.

STRAY ESSEX EVIDENCES.

1587. *Will of Robert Ewen of Moche Berdefeilde* [*Great Bardfield*].

Dated 1 Mar. 1586 [1587]. To daughter Frauncys Ewen, 20*l.* To "base son" Richard Ewen, 20 marks. To daughter Dorathie Ewen, 20 marks. To wife Dorathie, for life, a messuage called Thorne's and also the tenement adjoining, remainder to son Robert Ewen and his heirs, etc. Residuary legatee and executrix, wife Dorathie. Overseer: Rauffe Anneys. Witnesses: John Brand, Robert Wright, Thomas Cosen, Rauffe Anneys.

Probate, 29 Mar. 1587. Administration granted to Dorathie Ewen, the relict and executrix named. *Archd. Colchester*, 24 *Newman*. Unregistered will.

1668. *Will of Thomas Evans of Great Sampford, yeoman.*

Dated 3 Aug. 1668. To son Henry and his heirs, all my messuages, lands, etc., lately purchased from Sir Benjamin Wright in Gr. and Lit. Bardfield, my wife Elizabeth to receive the rents, etc., until said son 21 years. My wife to have the education of said Henry Evans, and if she die or marry before he come to 21 then brother Henry Evans and brothers-in-law Jeoffry Baker and Richard Freeman to have the education, etc. If son Henry die before 21 then the said messuage to said brother Henry and his heirs upon condition to pay brother John Evans, 5*l.* per ann. for life. My wife to pay Elizabeth Rayner's portion when due. Brother Henry to pay "my son-in-law and my daughter-in-law" Thomas Rayner and Elizabeth Rayner, 100*l.* apiece after the decease of my son Henry, and to four children of my sister Speller, 20*l.* apiece. To wife Elizabeth and her heirs, my customary lands, etc., holden of the manor of Great Sampford, lately purchased of Thomas Trott. Until son Henry becomes 21, brother John to have 20*s.* half yearly. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Elizabeth. Witnesses: Richard Freeman, sen., Hen. Jebb.

Probate, 18 Dec. 1668. *Comm. London* (*E. and H.*), 222[b] *Fish.*

[1] Kelly's Directories for Essex, 1917 and 1922.

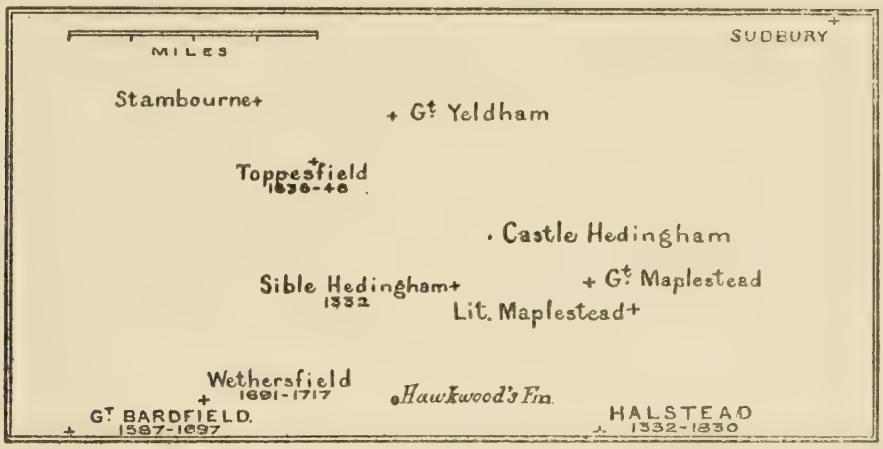
HALSTEAD.

[Halstid, Haustrd, Howlstede, etc.]

HINCKFORD HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Halstead and Hedingham. Archdeaconry of Colchester. Diocese of Chelmsford.

Halstead is an ancient town situated on the river Colne, and about 8 miles S.W. from Sudbury. Hedingham Sible [*Hengham, Hythingham*, etc.] is a parish and village 4 miles N.W. from Halstead and on the road to Haverhill (13 miles distant). There are said to have been six manors in Hedingham Sible and three in Halstead, viz., Bois Hall, Stansted Hall, and Hipworth Hall.[1] The latter was held by William de Waren at the Survey in 1086.



The earliest manorial court roll available is for the year 1312.[2] The name Ewen does not appear, nor has it been noticed on the Exchequer rolls for 1327 either under Halstead or Hengham Sibille,[3] yet the family was established here at this early date. From 14th century rolls[4] of the manor courts of Hipworth Hall [*Hyppeforthe*] the following presentments have been translated. At the end of this chapter a few examples in the original contracted Latin will be found.

Leets held at Halstead.

1332, 9 June, Whit-Tuesday. (Latin version, p. 187.)

The capital pledges [*i.e.*, headboroughs or homagers] present that John Iwayn bought from James le Taylour a cottage with ½ *r.* of land of the lord's fee in Hedingham Sible. Therefore be he distrained to shew by what right [he has invaded the lord's fee]. And afterwards he came and fined 4*d.*

[1] *The History of Essex*, by Philip Morant, ii, 249.

[2] P.R.O., Court Roll 214/3.

[3] Subs. 107/13: Halstead, 60 names; Hengham Sibille, 44 names.

[4] In P.R.O. The Halstead Rolls are not in good condition and in some cases are troublesome to read. The Ewens are not mentioned in the early rolls for Toppesfield. (P.R.O.) The name could not be traced in a rental of Abell's in Halstead, 1555. (Duchy of Lanc., 3/21.) Various rolls for Hedingham manors yielded nothing—Bloyes and Gravesall manors, 1557—1602 (Add. Ch. 44,690—44,693, 36 mem.); Grayes and Prayers, 17th cent. (State Papers, *Domestic*, Charles I., vol. 140); Rentals of the Honour of Clare—but there is a reference to Awen's croft in Hawkwoods in Hedingham Sible (Duchy of Lanc., 3/6 and 3/21, f. 6*b*). The Books of Reliefs were also drawn blank.

Also they present that Emma wife of John Iwayn, and the wife of Geoffrey Clerk are bakeresses and have baked and sold bread contrary to the assize.[1] They are amerced *3d.* each.

1336, 21 May, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/10, m. 2 *d.*)

In this roll the name does not appear, but it may be noted that Emma *Alger* baked and sold bread contrary to the assize.

1339, 18 May, Whit-Tuesday. (Rolls 214/11, m. 4, 116/1765, m. 1, 214/11, m. 9.)

A similar entry appears, and so also for the courts held at Halstead in the two following years, the amercement in each case being *3d.* Alger is a surname frequently occurring on the rolls of Halstead, Stambourne, and Toppesfield, and probably Emma Alger was the wife of John Iwayn.

1341, 29 May, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/11, m. 9.)

The homagers present that Emma Alger and others named are brewsters and have sold ale contrary to the assize.

The roll for the following year is very indistinct, but it appears that Emma Alger is amerced *3d.* for default in her baking and possibly also *6d.* for a deficiency in her ale. (214/11, m. 11 *d.*)

1345, 17 May, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/12, m. 6 *d.*)

The homagers present that Emma wife of John Aweyn, and [the wife] of John Bernolf are bakeresses, and have sold contrary to the assize. Therefore they are in mercy, *i.e.* amerced, *3d.* each.

Further they present that Emma Aweyn, Joan Holcroft, and 10 others named are ale-wives and have sold contrary to the assize, and also that all have sold by measures not sealed. Therefore amerced.

1346, 6 June, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/12, m. 11, 11 *d.*)

The homagers present that Emma wife of John Awyn, and Margaret wife of John Bernolf are bakeresses, and have broken the assize. Margaret only is amerced *9d.*

Also they present that Emma wife of John Awyn, Joan wife of John Holcroft, and 11 other ale-wives named have broken the assize. Emma again goes free, the others pay *6d.* to *1s.* each.

1348, 10 June, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/13, m. 9 *d.*)

The homagers present that Emma Alger, and the wife of John Bernolf are bakeresses, and have baked and broken the assize. Therefore, etc.

Also they present that the wife of John Bernolf (*9d.*), Matilda Clerk (*6d.*), Agnes Meller (*1s.*), Emma Alger (*6d.*), and 8 other ale-wives have sold contrary to the assize. Therefore, etc.

1349, 2 June, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/14, m. 6.)

The homagers present that the wife of John Ewayn is a bakeress, and has sold contrary to the assize. Therefore amerced.

Also they present that Lucy Cok, the wife of John Skreyk, Alice Rede, the wife of John Ewayn, and other ale-wives have sold contrary to the assize. Therefore amerced.

And further that John Ewayn bought a cottage from John Custe and William Rolf of the lord's fee in Heng[ham] Sibill. Therefore, *etc.* (*Very faint.*)

1354, 3 June, Whit-Tuesday. (Latin version, p. 187.)

The homage present that John Ewayn bought from Sir John Paul, prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, [in Little Maplestead[2]] one cottage of the lord's fee and he fines *4d.*

[1] *Statutes of the Realm*, i, 199. *Assisa panis et cervisie*, 51 Hen. III.

[2] The cartulary is in the British Museum (Cott. MS. *Nero* Evi), but the name Ewen has not been traced. There are numerous Halstead charters.

1357, 30 May, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/17, m. 4 *d.*)

This roll is nearly illegible, but it appears that at this leet Emma Owayn was presented for breaking the assize in respect of her sales of both bread and ale and also for using unsealed measures.

1362, 7 June, Whit-Tuesday. (Latin version, p. 187.)

Emma Ewayn has similarly broken the assize and is amerced 6*d.* for bread and 1*s.* for ale, twice the former amounts, as, now after 30 years, she must have been considered to be a hardened offender. It is probable that this treatment was lenient and attended with some risk to the Steward or Bailiff. It may be noted that, by Statute, bakers and brewers convicted of transgressing the Assize of Bread and Ale were for the first, second and third times amerced, if the offence were not over grievous, but if the offence were grievous and often, then the offender had to suffer punishment of the body, a baker to the pillory and a brewer to the tumbrel. Stewards and bailiffs were forbidden to release punishment of the body already judged, and doubtless it suited the lord, and perhaps also his servant, to inflict pecuniary penalties.

The homagers further say that William Hunte, William Aleyn, Henry atte Brook, and John son of John Ewayn are not in a tything, and they put themselves in a tything and take the oath, *etc.* Thereafter John Ewayn appears among the capital pledges.

1363, 23 May, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/20, m. 5 *d.*)

An almost illegible roll. Emma Ewayn is amerced twice as at the last court.

1367, 7 June, Whit-Monday. (Roll 214/12, m. 2 *d.*)

This year the leet was held a day earlier than customary, the Shalford court, which it follows, being held on Whit-Sunday. This roll is also nearly illegible.

John Iwayn is one of the 6 capital pledges sworn and who present that Emma Owayn and other ale-wives named have sold ale again and again contrary to the assize, and that Emma Owayn, bakeress, has also repeatedly offended. This time she pays 12*d.* on each charge, it being her last appearance as a delinquent, and, in all probability, she died soon after.

1373, 7 June, Whit-Tuesday. (Roll 214/23, m. 3 *d.*)

The homagers present that the wife of Gilbert Skreyk (6*d.*) and the wife of John Ewayn (6*d.*) are breweresses, and have broken the assize, and that the wife of Richard Richer and the wife of John Ewayn are bakeresses, and have broken the assize, therefore they are amerced 2*d.* each. The second named offender was perhaps the wife of John Ewayn, the younger, mentioned above under year 1362.

The rolls for 1374 and 1375 are very indistinct, and the name has not been noticed.[1] On 13 July 1379 John Ewayn appeared as a juror summoned to an inquisition taken at Halstead in the Coroner's Court to view the body of William Piper,[2] and on 28 May 1387 he was one of the homage at a Halstead leet.[3]

In the above extracts the forms of the name illustrate such a wide range of variants that a fine which was levied in 1390 probably relates to a sale of land by the same John Ewayn.

1390, 1 May. Final agreement made from Easter day in one month, 13 Ric. II. Between Thomas Toppesfeld and John Cok, plaintiffs, and John Owayn of Hengham Sibille and Alice, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 8 *ac.* of land, and 1 *ac.* 1 *r.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Hengham Sibille. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas as those which Thomas and John Cok had of the gift of Deforciants, to have and to hold to Thomas and John Cok and

[1] Court Rolls 214/24, m. 1 *d*, and 214/25, m. 3 *d.*

[2] P.R.O., Coroners' Roll 33A, m. 2.

[3] Court Roll 214/27, m. 4.

heirs of Thomas of the capital lords of that fee, by the services which belong to the said tenements, for ever. Warranty by J. and A. for themselves and heirs of A. to T. and J. C. and heirs of T. against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas and John Cok have given to John Owayn and Alice, 10 marks of silver. Essex.[1]

1393, 25 May, Whit-Sunday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 214/28, m. 2.)

John Ewayn is one of twelve sworn men who present that the wife of Gilbert Skreyk, the wife of John Ewayn, and Alice Toterich, brewsters, have sold ale contrary to the assize. The wife of John Ewayn is mulcted in 4*d.* and is further presented for having sold bread by false weights.

1398, 23 May, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 214/29, m. 2.)

The homagers (of whom John Ewayn is one) present that Gilbert Skreyk and John Ewayn are common brewers and have sold ale contrary to the assize. Gilbert pays 4*d.* and John 9*d.* for their respective delinquencies, and the latter was fined a further 6*d.* for selling bread by false weights. And it is also said that Gilbert Skreyk unjustly raised the hue on John Ewayn for which he (Gilbert) is in mercy, 3*d.*

1400, 8 June, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 116/1773, m. 1.)

At this leet John Ewayn was treated more lightly, 3*d.* for his faulty ale, and a similar amount for having sold bread (for horses) by false weight.

1402, 16 May, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 116/1773, m. 2.)

John Ewayn regrator (or retailer) of ale is amerced 3*d.* This is the last appearance of John on these rolls and he was evidently succeeded by Alice Ewayn, perhaps his widow, who figures at both Stambourne and Halstead courts.

1403/4, 5 March, Wednesday. Court held at Stambourne. (Latin version, p. 187.)

Alice Ewayn pays 3*d.* for leave to compromise with John Smyth in a plea of debt.

1404, 20 May, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 116/1774, m. 6.)

Sundry free tenants who owe suit of court to this leet and are in default are amerced, among them the tenant of the land of John Ewayn.

The homagers further present that Alice Ewayn is a common breweress and has sold ale contrary to the assize. Therefore she pays 2*d.*

1405, 9 June, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Latin version, p. 187.)

Alice Ewayn pays 3*d.* for breaking the assize of ale, and 2*d.* for selling bread (for horses) under weight.

Sundry free tenants including Alice Ewayn owe suit and default. Alice afterwards comes into court and therefore is not amerced.

1405, 2 July, Thursday. Court of the Honour of Stambourne. (Roll 116/1775, m. 2.)

Alice Ewayn is amerced 3*d.* because she did not answer John Gurnay in a plea of debt, and on 23 July for a like complaint she pays 4*d.*

1406, 1 June, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 214/32, m. 1.)

Alice Ewayn is amerced 3*d.* for the deficiencies of her ale and 2*d.* for her bread (horses).

1407, 17 May, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 214/32, m. 2.)

Alice Ewayn pays 3*d.* for default in suit of court and 3*d.* for her beer.

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, Ric. II., Case 69, file 249, no. 303.

1409, 28 May, Whit-Tuesday. Halstead Leet. (Roll 214/32, m. 3.)

Alice Ewayn is again amerced for default in suit. The following year[1] her name does not appear and she was probably dead, the reference in 1411 being to the tenant of Awyne's.[2] Nothing further occurs in a roll for 1411—1420.[3]

For about 150 years there is no trace of the family, yet they had not died out in Halstead. The rolls continue, but with fewer and fewer entries, until at last the Halstead business seems to have been dealt with at the courts of the Honour of Clare held at Stambourne or Yeldham. This splendid set of records continues until the close of the 18th century, but the name of Ewen does not appear,[4] except in references to Ewayne's land in 1422 and Awen's croft in 1533. Subsidy rolls for 1523, 1545, and 1566 give no clue to the existence of the family,[5] and the next available information is from the foot of a fine which passed early in Elizabeth's reign.

1562, 6 Oct. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Michael, 4 Eliz. Between William Horne, plaintiff, and Robert Ewyn and Agnes, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage and 1 garden, with appurtenances, in Halsted. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of William, etc. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to William and his heirs for ever. Warranty by R. and A. for themselves and heirs of A. to W. and his heirs, etc. And for this acknowledgment, etc., William hath given to Robert and Agnes, 40*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

Towards the end of the 16th century a family of Ewin, Ewyns or Ewinge becomes noticeable in Bocking, about 5 miles to the S.W. They do not appear in fiscal returns,[7] and little information has been gathered regarding them. In the early parochial registers, as in those of Halstead and Toppesfield, the name is written Evans. In lists of about 100 tenants in Halstead and a similar number in Bocking the name does not occur,[8] nor in lists of tax-payers for the same places in 1598.[9]

Further fines were levied in 1610 and 1626.

1609/10, 3 Feb. Final agreement made on the morrow of the Purification of the blessed Mary, 7 Jas. I. Between Thomas Owen, plaintiff, and John Nicholson, deforciant of 14 *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Hennyngham Syble. Whereupon a plea, etc. John hath acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas, etc. Warranty. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas hath given to John, 41*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[10]

1626, 23 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 2 Chas. I. Between Edward Ewen, plaintiff, and Vincent Spurgion and Alice, his wife, and John Spurgion, deforciants of 1 messuage and 1 garden, with appurtenances, in Halsted. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Edward, etc. Warranty by V. and A. for themselves and heirs of V. to E. and his heirs, against V. and A. and heirs of V. for ever. Like warranty by V. and A. for themselves and heirs of A. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Edward hath given to Deforciants, 41*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[11]

About this time Edward Ewen of Halstead, a tailor, instituted a suit in Chancery against Elizabeth Clibury and William Rogers. The bill of complaint is the only document which has been noticed.

[1] Court Roll 214/32, m. 4. [2] Court Roll 214/33, m. 1. [3] Court Roll 214/33, m. 2.

[4] I must confess I have not examined all the rolls and books, although I spent several weeks with this set.

[5] 1523, Subs. 108/163 (110 names): 1545, Subs. 109/297 (62 names): 1566, Subs. 110/425, also 111/440 (59 names).

[6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 5 Eliz., Hil., no. 289. Several Michaelmas fines are included in this file.

[7] Subsidy rolls examined for Bocking and Toppesfield: 108/163, 108/176, *c.* 1523 (150 names); 109/297, *c.* 1545 (74 names); 110/425, *c.* 1566 (41 names); 111/440, *c.* 1572 (53 names, a nice list); 111/512, 111/518, *c.* 1597 (54 names, very clear); 112/606, *c.* 1624 (54 names); 112/627, *c.* 1628 (44 names); Ship-money, 1637 (145 names); 112/646, *c.* 1641 (26 names); Hearth Tax, 112/687, 112/708, and 246/20, 1666 (166 names).

[8] Book of Reliefs, 123/1860. [9] Subs. 111/512, so also in 111/518. [10] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 7 Jas. I., Hil., no. 2.

[11] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 2 Chas. I., East., pt. 1, no. 4.

1628, 31 May. Chancery. EWEN *v.* CLIBURY AND ROGERS.[1]

To John, Bishop of London, Lord Keeper.

Edward Ewen complaining sheweth that Richard Clibury, late of Felsted, deceased, about 20 Sept. last past, was seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in one messuage with divers lands, meadows, and other hereditaments, lying in Panfeilde, and of and in certain lands, etc., lying in Hatfeild Brodocke *alias* King's Hatfeilde, and about 20 October last past died so seised, by force whereof the said lands did descend and come unto John Cliburye, his "cosen" and next heir, who is an infant under the age of 21, and lately placed with Complainant by the overseers of the poor of Halsted as his apprentice and guardian in socage. After whose death one Elizabeth Clibury, widow, late wife of the said Richard Cliburye, and one William Rogers, happening by casual means to get into their possession all the evidences concerning the said lands and knowing that the said John could not for want of those evidences defend his right and title, entered into the said lands, and have received and taken the issues and profits of the premises from Complainant, being guardian to the said John Cliburye ever since the death of Richard. Prays a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Elizabeth Clibury and William Rogers.

Various forms of the name such as Ewen, Ewins, and Evans now begin to appear on the rolls of the courts of the Honour of Clare held at Stambourne. It is not possible to say from which parishes the various parties come, but there are indications that Halstead and Toppesfield are represented. The entries are of little interest, and deal mainly with pleas of trespass[2] and debt.

1629, 2 July, Thursday, (Latin version, p. 187.)

Thomas French *v.* Edward Ewen in a plea. William Thurgood, gentleman, is surety for Defendant. Plaintiff has a day to declare, *i.e.*, to state his case. Defendant is in his first default, *i.e.*, does not appear.

1629, 13 Aug., Thursday.

Thomas French *v.* Edward Evance in an action for breach of covenant. Plaintiff has declared. Defendant has a copy of the plea and a day until the next court.

1629, 3 Sept., Thursday.

Thomas French *v.* Edward Evance. In court Plaintiff produces an indenture. Defendant has a further day.

1629, 8 Oct., Thursday.

Thomas French *v.* Edward Evance. [Defendant] says nothing.

1630, 8 Apr., Thursday.

William Butcher *v.* Hercules Evans in a plea of trespass. Defendant was distrained by one fire pan. Plaintiff says nothing and the case was not called again. This Hercules Evans was probably of Toppesfield.[3]

1630, 7 Oct., Thursday.

John Storie *v.* Edward Ewen in a plea of trespass and assault. Plaintiff appeared by his attorney W. T. The attorneys' initials in this and other cases are placed above the names of their clients. Plaintiff has a day.

1630, 28 Oct., Thursday.

John Story *v.* Edward Ewen in the aforesaid plea. Defendant says nothing. Therefore issues a writ of inquiry of damages returnable at the next court. Plaintiff has declared.

1630, 2 Dec., Thursday. (Roll 120/1844.)

John Story *v.* Edward Ewen. [Defendant] says nothing.

1632, 19 July, Thursday.

Thomas Clarke *v.* Edward Ewens in a plea of trespass upon the case. Thomas Ewens is surety for Defendant. Plaintiff has a day. Defendant's first default.

Thomas Harvey in a like plea, etc.

[1] C 3, 347, no. 28. [2] For a definition of trespass, see p. 49, note 5. [3] See parish register 1637, p. 188, *infra*.

1632, 9 Aug., Thursday.

Thomas Clarke *v.* Edward Ewens. [Defendant] says nothing.

1632, 30 Aug., Thursday.

Thomas Clarke *v.* Edward Ewens. Defendant pleads the general issue, *i.e.*, not guilty, etc., and by consent will give special matter in evidence, and prays a writ of *venire facias ad respondendum* (a summons for plaintiff to appear and answer) returnable at the next court.

1632, 20 Sept., Thursday.

Thomas Harvey *v.* Edward Evans. The jurors [appearing and being elected, tried and sworn, find] for Plaintiff. Therefore judgment is given in his favour and a levy granted for 40*s.* damages, returnable at next court. Thomas Clarke obtains a similar verdict and a levy for 40*s.* 4*d.*

1635/6, 14 Jan., Thursday.

Zachary Buttolph *v.* Edward Evans in a plea of trespass upon the case. John Evans is surety for Defendant. Plaintiff has a day. Defendant's first default.

1635/6, 25 Feb., Thursday.

Zachary Buttolph *v.* Edward Evans. [Defendant] says nothing.

1636, 9 June, Thursday.

Josiah Clarke, gentleman, *v.* Robert Evans in a plea of trespass upon the case. Robert Smith is surety for Defendant. Plaintiff says nothing.

1636, 24 Nov., Thursday. (Roll 120/1845.)

Robert Ewens *v.* Dorcas Pasfield, widow, in a plea of debt. Henry Bridge is surety for Defendant. Plaintiff has a day to declare. Defendant is in her first default. A similar entry follows.

1636, 15 Dec., Thursday.

The same parties in two pleas of *trespass* [evidently an error for debt].

1636/7, 12 Jan., Thursday.

Robert Ewens *v.* Dorcas Pasfield, widow. Defendant's third default. Therefore [according to the custom of this court] judgment [for the Plaintiff] and [he has grant of] a levy for 36*s.* 10*d.* returnable the next court. So also in the second suit for 37*s.* 8*d.*

Reference to the Ship-money returns[1] for this year shews that in Hinckford hundred Edward Ewen paid 1*s.* 6*d.* in Halstead and John Ewens 12*s.* in Felstead (11 miles distant), but it is known from other records that the Ewens were also resident at this time in Bocking and Toppesfield, so that it is probably members of more than one family who appeared at the courts held in the Moot Hall in Stambourne.

1637, 19 Oct., Thursday. (Roll 120/1845.)

John Ewen and Jane, his wife, *v.* George Barbor.

1637/8, 22 Feb., Thursday.

Richard Ewen *v.* William Boornes in a plea. {The distress remains with the bailiff.} Plaintiff has a day. Defendant's first default.

1638, 5 Apr., Thursday.

Richard Ewyns *v.* William Boornes. Plaintiff has declared. Defendant's third default. Plaintiff prays a levy for 7*s.* 4*d.* and 14*s.* 8*d.* for costs and expenses incurred in the suit, making in all 22*s.*, returnable at next court. At these courts the expenses allowed sometimes ran to many times the original claim.

1638, 29 Nov., Thursday.

Richard Evans, etc., as in Feb. above.

[1] See p. 172.

1638, 20 Dec., Thursday.

William Evans *v.* William Boornes. Plaintiff has declared. Defendant's second default.

1638/9, 17 Jan., Thursday.

William Evans *v.* William Boornes. Plaintiff has declared. Defendant has a copy [of the plaintiff's declaration] and has pleaded to issue, but does not pray a writ of *venire facias*.

1638/9, 22 Feb., Thursday.

William Evans *v.* William Boornes. Continued by plaintiff's attorney.

1638/9, 14 Mar., Thursday.

William Ewyn *v.* Nathaniel Maysant in a plea. John Maysant is surety for Defendant. Plaintiff has a day. Defendant is in his first default.

1640, 2 June, Thursday.

To this Court comes Edward Ewen in his own person, tenant of 1 messuage with appurtenances in Halstead of the fee of the Honour of Clare which he purchased from Thomas Lusher, Benjamin Norton, and Samuel Gibbons, and he gives to the lord the King for his fine of ingress into the said premises the sum of 12*d.* according [to the custom of the fee of the honour aforesaid].

1640, 30 July, Thursday.

Edward Ewens *v.* Roger Clibery. Defendant not to be distrained, possibly he had nothing which could be lawfully taken by this Court and the case is not again called.

1640/1,[1] 18 Mar., Thursday.

Edward Evans *v.* John Mathewes in a plea of debt. John Dooe is surety for Defendant. Plaintiff does not prosecute therefore [the Defendant goes without a day] and is allowed his costs (8*s.*) and has a levy granted thereupon returnable at the next court.

In April 1641 Evans proceeded against Mathewes in a plea of trespass upon the case. The same action is repeatedly called but no judgment is entered.[2] Mentioned in 1645 is Robert Bush *v.* Thomas Ewen otherwise Evans in a plea [of debt]. Judgment for Plaintiff with grant of a levy.[3] Another cause of the same year is Thomas Hickman *v.* Thomas Evans.[4]

1647. A gaol calendar for the Lent Assizes, 23 Chas. I., gives the names of 41 prisoners in the gaol at Colchester Castle, among whom was John Ewen, who had been committed to prison and charged with "burglary for breakinge a howse and takinge certeyne goodes as brasse, pewter, lynnen, and such like." The indictment may be Englished as follows:—

The jurors upon their oath present that Richard Hammond, late of Sibble Henningham, labourer, William Hudson, late of the same, labourer, Robert Hudson, late of the same, labourer, John Ewins, late of the same, labourer, on 16 Jan. 22 Chas. I., between the hours of 11 and 12 in the night of the same day with force and arms at Sibble Henningham, the mansion house of George Jerman feloniously and burglariously did break and enter, and 2 linen sheets worth 14*s.*, 2 kettles (*cacibos*) worth 40*s.*, 1 cupboard cloth (*abacale*) worth 10*s.*, 1 pillow-beere (*pulvinar*) worth 3*s.*, 2 napkins (*mappa*) worth 2*s.*, 6 pewter dishes (*discos stanneos*) worth 10*s.*, 20 pounds weight of pork worth 5*s.*, and 9 pounds of beef worth 2*s.* of the goods and chattels of the said George Jerman then and there in the said mansion house, being found then and there feloniously and burglariously did steal, take, and bear away against the peace of our said lord the King, his crown and dignity.[5]

The great inquest having found a true bill the prisoners stood their trial. Progress is recorded by memoranda in very contracted Latin entered above each culprit's name in the indictment. For the first three—po se non cul p burglar cul p bon ca null pet libr legit vt clic cremat'. This may be rendered—He puts himself [for good and evil upon the country, *i.e.*, jurors, the verdict was] not guilty for the

[1] The roll is wrongly dated 1641. [2] Court Roll 120/1845. [3] *Ibid.* [4] Court Roll 120/1846. [5] Assizes 35/89.

burglary [but] guilty for the goods [and he has] no chattels nor goods. He prayed the book [and] read as a clerk. He is to be branded [on his hand and then must be discharged paying his fees]. Above the name of John Ewins was written, po se non cul ner, that is, he puts himself, etc., the verdict was not guilty nor fled (*nec retraxit* or *recessit*).

According to a second indictment, also endorsed *billa vera*, the same parties, the following day between the hours of 2 and 3 at night, broke and entered the mansion house of John Sparrowe at Sibble Henningham. Hammond was convicted of taking a mantle, the others were found not guilty. John Ewins was ordered to find sureties to appear at the next gaol delivery and in the meantime to be of good behaviour.[1]

1651. In the Court of Common Pleas in Hilary term, 3 Chas. II., Edward Ewen late of South Hawsted, tailor, was attached to answer William Cropley of a plea that whereas the said Edward, 30 Sept. 1649 at Bury St. Edmunds, in consideration that William at the special instance and request of Edward sold and to his proper use delivered 2 ends of hops at a price of 4*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*, did faithfully promise to pay, etc. A like sale and delivery was made and 12*d.* paid by Edward, but craftily and subtilely intending to deceive and defraud Plaintiff the balance 8*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* had not been paid. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff, the damages to be enquired by inquisition from Easter day in 15 days.[2]

Courts held at Stambourne. Roll 120/1847.

1656, 21 Aug.	William Spurgin *v.* Edward Ewen and others	. . .
1657, 3 Dec.	Philip Grey *v.* Thomas Ewen	. . .
1657, 24 Dec.	„ „ „ „	2nd default.
1657/8, 14 Jan.	„ „ „ „	3rd „
1658, 15 July	William Fenton *v.* Thomas Evens	1st „
1658, 5 Aug.	„ „ Thomas Evans	2nd „
1658, 26 Aug.	„ „ „ „	Def. pleads.
1662, 4 July	Robert Hum *v.* Thomas Ewens	1st default.
1663, 16 Apr.	Henry Evans *v.* Robert Cheape	1st „
1663, 3 Sept.	Walter Makyn *v.* Thomas Ewens	1st „
1663, 24 Sept.	John Fokes *v.* „ „	1st „
	Walter Makyn *v.* „ „	1st „
1664/5, 9 Mar.	John Little *v.* Thomas Evens	1st „
1665, 6 July	„ „ „ „	1st „
	Thomas Cooper *v.* Thomas Evens	1st „
1665, 27 July	„ „ „ „	2nd „
	Thomas Little *v.* „ „	2nd „
1665, 7 Sept.	John Coppyn *v.* Edward Ewens	1st „
1679, 24 Apr.	Thomas Bunting *v.* Thomas Ewens[3]	1st „
1679, 15 May	„ „ „ „	. . .

It may be noted that no Ewens are mentioned as paying Hearth Tax in Hinckford hundred, 1665—1674,[4] yet they had a messuage in Halstead at this time.

1666, 19 Apr. To this Court comes Edward Ewen (by his attorney), tenant of 1 messuage with appurtenances in Halstead of the fee of the Honour of Clare which he had after the death of Thomas Ewen his father, and he gives to the lord the King for fine for having his entry therein, 12*d.*, etc.[3]

1677/8, 21 Mar. To this Court comes Isaac Cooke (by his attorney), tenant of 1 messuage with appurtenances in Halstead, etc., which he bought from Edward Ewen, and he gives to the King for fine, etc., 12*d.*[3]

[1] Assizes 35/89. [2] C.P. 40, 2606, m. 1499*d*. [3] Court Roll 121/1850.
[4] Subsidies 112/687, 246/20, 246/22, good lists of over 2000 Hinckford names.

1680/1, 17 Mar. To this Court comes Edward Ewen (by his attorney), tenant of 1 messuage with appurtenances in Halstead, etc., which he bought from Isaac Cooke, and he gives to the King for fine, etc., 12*d.*[1]

There are no rolls for the Honour of Clare for the period 1688—1702, but from a book of ingress fines relating to Halstead it appears that in 1685-6 Edward Ewen paid 12*d.* for entry into a messuage bought from Rosamond Searle, and in 1701-2 fined a like amount in respect of a purchase of premises from John Mixer, also in Halstead. In 1688 John Evans acquired messuages from John Morley, the younger, and paid the usual ingress money.[2] A fine which was levied may now be noticed.

1699, 27 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in one month, 11 Wm. III. Between William Ewin, Thomas Plume, and Mary Harrington, spinster, plaintiffs, and Joseph Downes and Sarah, his wife, Francis Mildmay and Anne, his wife, and Thomas Cleere and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 4 barns, 2 stables, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 60 *ac.* of land, 2 *ac.* of meadow, and 30 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Lit. Yeldham, Gt. Yeldham, Belchamp St. Paul, Finchingfeild, Lit. Tey, Gt. Tey, and Aldham. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of William as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Plaintiffs and the heirs of William for ever. Warranty by J. and S. for themselves and heirs of S. to Plaintiffs and heirs of W. against J. and S. and heirs of S. for ever. Like warranty by F. and A. for themselves and heirs of F. Like warranty by T. and A. for themselves and heirs of T. And for this acknowledgment Plaintiffs have given to Deforciants, 160*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

In records of the manor courts held at Great Yeldham was noticed: 1712, 28 Aug., William Ewin *v.* Edward Garrold, and 1714/5, 27 Jan. and 28 Feb., William Ewin *v.* Joseph Mixer.[4] Possibly the same William Ewin was deforciant in a fine which passed a few years later.

1717/8, 9 Feb. Final agreement made on the octave of the Purification of the blessed Mary, 4 Geo. I. Between Robert Matthums (*sic*), plaintiff, and William Ewin and Mary, his wife, and George Cress and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 3 messuages, 5 barns, 3 stables, 3 gardens, 3 orchards, 50 *ac.* of land, 3 *ac.* of meadow, and 16 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Gt. Yeildham, Lit. Yeldham, Belchamp St. Paul, Haverhill, and Bardfeild Saling. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by W. and M. for themselves and heirs of W. Like warranty by G. and M. for themselves and heirs of M. And for this acknowledgment Robert hath given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[5]

In 1732 the manor courts were held at Halstead when, in accordance with the Act of 4 Geo. II., the records were written in English. William Moys, gent., *v.* William Ewins in a plea of trespass is twice entered.[6] In later years the courts were held at Great Yeldham. Entries are: 1742/3 John Evans *v.* William Bream, trespass, and 1744 Robert Evens *v.* Charles Gibb, which latter cause was continued from court to court until 26 Sept. 1745.[7] The last extract is from a book of reliefs, 1820—30, of Mary Ewens, widow, for entry into 1 messuage after the death of Richard Tenant, her father, 12*d.*[8]

Only one will has been found for the Ewins of Halstead, and entries in the parish registers are few, so that no useful pedigree can be constructed, but the information collected is sufficient to shew that the Ewins were settled in this district from early date and continued there for at least five centuries without much improvement in station.

[1] Court Roll 121/1850.
[2] Court Roll 123/1862.
[3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 11 Wm. III., Mich., no. 17.
[4] Court Roll 121/1852.
[5] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 4 Geo. I., Hil., no. 12.
[6] Court Roll 121/1854.
[7] *Ibid.*
[8] Court Roll 123/1862. Halstead.

HALSTEAD EVIDENCES.

[1332] P.R.O., Court Roll 214/8.

Halstede. Leta ibidem tenť die martę in sept' penť anno r̃ r̃ Ē. tercij conquesť sexto. m. 4

fiñ iiij d̃. Iť̃m preš quod Joħns Iwayn pquiš de Jacobo le taylour vnū cotag̃ conť dj̄ rod̃ in sibelihythinh'm de feod̃ d̃ne iđo diš ad ost̃ quał &c., et p̄ fiñ. Et postea veñ et feč finē.

vj d̃. Iť̃m preš quod Emma vx̄ Joħes Iwayn (iij d̃) vx̄ Galfr̃ clīo (iij d̃) sunt pistor̃ et furñ et vend̄ cont' ass'm.

[1354] P.R.O., Court Roll 214/16.

Halstede. Leta iƀm tenť die marť in sept̃ pentecost anno xxviij. m. 5

Cap̄ pleg̃ iƀm p̄senť q̃d Joħes Ewayn pquiš de šre Joħe Pauli prior̃ hosp̄ sči Joħnis de Jrť̃m in Angł vnū cotag̃ de feod̃ d̃ne . . . . et feč suis p̄ iiij d̃. (*Indistinct.*)

[1362] P.R.O., Court Roll 214/19.

Halsted. Visus ff'ncipleg̃ tenť iƀm septīo die menš Junij anno r̃ r̃ Ē. p̄cij p̄t conq̃ xxxvj^to^. m. 3d

m̃ vj d̃. Emma Ewayn est pistor̃ et ffr̃git assiš. Īo in mīa.

m̃ iij š ij d̃. Emma Ewayn (xij d̃) Margar̃ta Custe (viij d̃) Cristina Skreyk (vj d̃) et Lucia Cok (xij d̃) sūt brač et vend̄ p̄uis con' assiš et per mensur̃ nō sigiłł. Īo in mīa.

Et dicūt q̃d Wiłłus Hunte Wiłłus Aleyn Henr̃ atte Brook et Joħ filius Joħis Ewayn sūt ex' decenñ et pō se in deceñ et feč sac'mentū, *etc.*

[1404] P.R.O., Court Roll 116/1774.

Stambōne. Cur̃ tenť iƀm v^to^ die marť a^o^ r̃ r̃ henr̃ iiij post conq̃ v^to^. m. 3

m̃ iij d̃. Alič Ewayn pō se p̄ lī coñ cū Joħe Smyth̄ in pł deƀi in mīa.

[1405] P.R.O., Court Roll 116/1775.

Halstede. Leť tenť iƀm die marť in sept̃ penť a^o^ r̃ r̃ henr̃ iiij post conq̃ sexto. m. 3

m̃ ix d̃. Et q̃d Alič Ewayn (iij d̃) Joħes Daven'nt (iij d̃) Alič Basset (iij d̃) cōic braš et vend̄ p̄uic 9' asł Īo &c.

m̃ ij d̃. Et q̃d Alič Ewayn est pist̃ pañ eq̃ et vend̄ falš ponder̃ Īo &c.

m̃ xij d̃. [Various tenants named] (xij d̃) et Alič Ewayn [postea veñ] sunt liƀ teñ deƀ sect̃ et fač defalt̃ Īo ip̄i in mīa.

1629. P.R.O., Court Roll 120/1844.

Honor de Clare. Cur̃ d̃ni Regis hono'is sui de Clare . . . . tenť apud Stamb'ne . . . . in le Moothall iƀm die Jovis scilt sc̄do die Julij . . . . a^o^ d̃ni 1629.

Quereł. Thom's French quer̃ v̄ss Edr̃m Ewen de pł W^s^ Thurgood geñ pleg̃ p̄ def quer̃ ħet diē def in j defect̃.

Honor de Clare. Cur̃ d̃ni Regis, *etc.*, die Jovis scilt decimo tercio die Augusti . . . . a^o^ d̃ni 1629.

Thom's French q̃ v̄ss Edr̃m Evance de pł conveñ fract̃ q̃ nar̃ def ħet cop̄ et diem ad respondend̄ usq; p̄x.

Honor de Clare. Cur̃ d̃ni Regis, *etc.*, die Jovis scilt tercio die Septembr̃ . . . . a^o^ 1629.

Thom's French v̄ss Edr̃m Evance q̃ osteñ in cur̃ indentur̃ def ħet vlter̃ diem.

Honor de Clare. Cur̃ gen̄ał d̃ni Regis, *etc.*, die Jovis scilt octavo die Octabris . . . . a^o^ d̃ni 1629.

Thom's French q̃ v̄ss Edr̃m Evance ñil.

1630. P.R.O., Court Roll 120/1844.

Honor de Clare. Cur̃ gen̄ał d̃ni Regis, *etc.*, die Jovis scilt octavo die Aprilis . . . . anno d̃ni 1630.

Quereł. Willm̃s Butcher quer̃ v̄ss Hercuł Evans de pł t'nsgr̃. def distr̃ p̄ le ffier pann rem̃ in man̄ bał quer̃ ñil.

Honor de Clare. Cur̃ gen̄ał d̃ni Regis, *etc.*, die Jovis scilt septimo die Octobris . . . . anno d̃ni 1630.

Quereł. Joħes Storie [p̄ lō W. T.] v̄s Edr̃m Ewen [p̄ lō T. J.] de pł t'nsgr̃ et insult̃ q̃ ħet diē.

Honor de Clare. Cur̃ d̃ni Regis, *etc.*, die Jovis scilt vicesimo octavo die Octobris . . . . anno d̃ni 1630.

Joħes Story v̄ss Edr̃m Ewen de pł tr̃ et insult̃ def ñil dič Īo brē de inquir̃ dā r̃ in p̄x quer̃ nar̃.

1637. *Will of William Ewine of Bocking, locksmith.*

Dated 27 Oct. 1637. To eldest son Henry Ewine, son Richard Ewine, son John Ewine, son Aron Ewine, daughter Susan Ewine, and son William Ewine, 12*d.* each. To wife Susan Ewine, my house in Bocking. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Susan. Witnesses: Job Pigbone, John Cursall, Frauncis Lovele, sen^r^. *Deanery of Bocking, unreg.*

1640. *Will of Robert Ewins of Bocking, husbandman.*

Dated 22 Aug. 1640. To wife Sara for life, a house and yard in Great . . . . field in Essex, remainder to daughter Sara, she to pay her two sisters 10*l.* apiece. To said three daughters, 4*l.* apiece. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Sarah. Witnesses: W^m^ Jekyll, Edward Pilgrom. *Deanery of Bocking, unreg.*

1723. *Will of Joseph Ewin of Halstead, innholder.*

Dated 31 May 1723. To wife Phillis, for life, four messuages in Halsted in the occupation of Edward Wisby, Richard Wisby, Abraham Newton, and Elizabeth Sudbury, widow: remainder to three sons Joseph, John, and Thomas. To four daughters Elizabeth, Phillis, Susan, and Anna, 10*l.* apiece at 21. Residuary legatee: wife. Executors: wife and son John. To said son John, 40*s.* Witnesses: Edward Baron, John Clarke, George Brooke.

Probate, 8 Aug. 1723. Administration granted to Phillis Ewin, widow, one of the executors named, power being reserved, etc. *Comm. London (E. & H.)*, 383^b^ *Goodwin.*

Halstead Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

†1569/70 Jan. 1 Margaret Evan.
†1610/1 Feb. 3 Thomas Owyn, son of Ed*mnd.*
†1640 Sept. 25 Grace Ewins.
†1663 Apr. 9 John Ewins, son of Ed*mnd* and Elizabeth.
†1663 Apr. 9 Elizabeth Ewins, dau. of do.

Marriages.

†1568/9 Jan. 26 Henry Evan and Margaret Fuller.
†1663 June 30 John Pudney, wid^r^, and Grace Even.
†1676 Oct 17 George Harper, wid., and Elizabeth Ewen.
†1677/8 Feb. 12 Thomas Ewen and Abigail Mullins.
†1686 Oct. 24 John Jarvis (carpenter) and Elizabeth Ewin.

Bocking Parish Registers.[2]

Baptisms.

†1563/4 Mar. 2 John Evan.
†1588 Apr. 7 Sara Ewine, dau. of George.
†1588 Apr. 7 Rebecca Ewine, dau. of George.
†1603 Nov. 20 William Ewin, son of William Ewin.

Marriages.

†1602/3 Jan. 20 William Ewinge and Susanna Freth.
†1630 Nov. 4 Henry Ewines and Joana Harrison, widow.

Burials.

†1588 Apr. 24 Rebecca Ewen.
†1606 Oct. 18 John Ewin, son of William Ewin.
†1614 Aug. 5 Mary Ewyns, dau. of William Ewyns.

Toppesfield Parish Registers, 1559—1650.[3]

Baptisms.

†1637/8 Jan. 18 John, s. Henry Ewins and Susan.
†1645/6 Feb. 10 Robert, s. Henry Eivens and Alice.

Marriage.

†1636 Oct. 17 Henry Evens and Susan Ostler.

Burials.

†1637 Dec. 25 Hercules Eveins (elsewhere Evan, Evens, Evins).
†1641 June 11 Susan, wife of Sydney Eivens.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. T. Higham Curling, Vicar of Halstead, 1923.

[2] Publ. by J. J. Goodwin, 1903. (Latin.)

[3] Publ. by The Merrill Press, U.S.A., 1905.

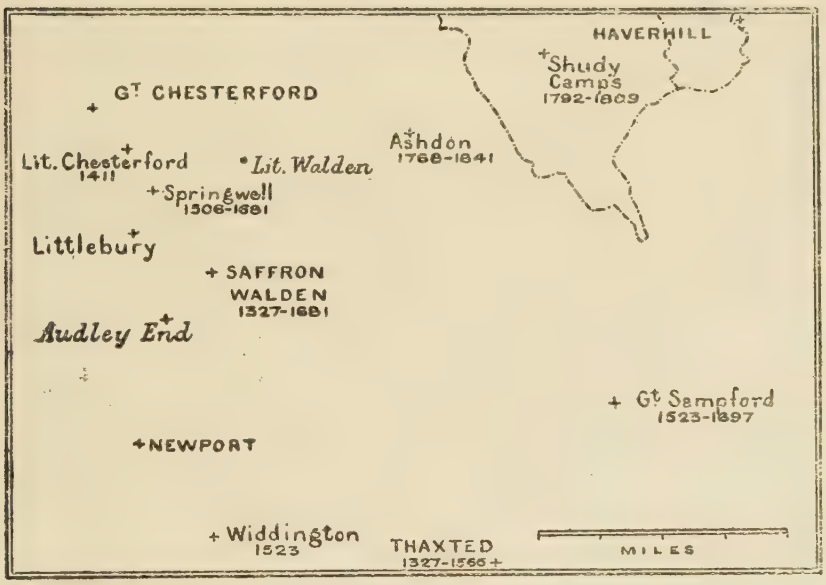
SAFFRON WALDEN.

[Waledene, Waldone, Great Walden, Chipping Walden, etc.]

UTTLESFORD HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Saffron Walden. Archdeaconry of Colchester. Diocese of Chelmsford.

Saffron Walden (Great Walden or Chipping Walden) is an ancient market town on the road from Cambridge to Chelmsford, in the extreme N.W. of the county. Neighbouring hamlets are Audley End or Brooke Walden, 1 mile to the S.W., Springwell, and Little Walden, 2 miles to the N. The monastery of Walden is said to have been founded in 1136.



Littlebury (1½ miles to the N.W.) belonged to Ely Monastery at the Survey and until the dissolution by Henry VIII. There were numerous manors in these two towns.

1327. Walden was the centre of activity of one or more ancient families of Ewens. They appear in both Audley End and Springwell, and also had property in Littlebury. Richard Ewayn of Waledene, who paid 9*d.* towards the twentieth of 1 Edw. III., has already been mentioned.[1]

[*c.* **1333**] A dirty and largely illegible roll for 6 Edw. III. somewhat unexpectedly gives 71 names for Walden quite clearly.[2]

De Rič̃o ywayn . . . . . xvij.d̃.

In the absence of manorial court rolls, an indenture from the fine Walden cartulary forms a useful link. It may be Englished as follows[3]:—

1367, 6 Nov. This indenture bears witness that John, by permission of our Lady, abbot of the Monastery of Walden, and the Convent of the same place have granted and as to the fee farm have quitted to William Huwayn of Walden, and Mabel, his wife, 1 messuage and 1 croft of arable land adjacent in the vill of Walden, which formerly belonged to Gilbert, the clerk, which certain messuage lies between the messuage of the said William and Mabel on the west and the messuage of Richard Gal on the east, and contains in breadth at the south end next the road 2½ perches and 6 feet and at the north end 2⅝ perches. To have and to hold the said tenements with appurtenances to the said William and Mabel for their lives, rendering yearly therefor to the outside Cellarer of the said Monastery for the time being 7½*d.* and to the Almoner of the same Monastery for the

[1] Subs. 107/12, so also in 107/13, see p. 168. In an earlier roll Walden was not noticed (107/10).

[2] Subs. 107/17.

[3] Latin version, p. 193.

time being, 8*s.* and 4 capons, at Easter and Michaelmas by equal portions. And after the death of the said Mabel and William, all the aforesaid tenements with appurtenances may remain to Richard son of the said William, for his life, by rendering the said services yearly at the said terms. And before the end of the three years next following the date of this indenture, the aforesaid William and Mabel will build a house (except the posts) in the said messuage, of the said length of 2½ perches and 6 feet and of breadth between walls of 15 feet, with a suitable garret at the east end of the said house, at their own expense except for the ground-sill and rasens which the aforesaid Abbot and Convent will procure as likewise repair. The aforesaid William, Mabel, and Richard will preserve and maintain [the same] without waste and destruction. And if the said rents at any one of the appointed terms in part or in whole chance to be in arrear and not paid, then it shall be lawful for the said Abbot and Convent and their successors to re-enter the said tenements with their appurtenances, and to retain and possess them with all goods and chattels found in the same. And to the well and faithful keeping and performing the before-mentioned covenant on the part of the said William and Mabel the same William by these presents binds himself, his heirs and executors, and all his goods and chattels in the hands of whomsoever they may have come. And the aforesaid Abbot and Convent and their successors will warrant the said tenements with their appurtenances to the said William and Mabel and Richard son of the said William for life in manner and form aforesaid against all people. In witness of this deed the aforesaid Abbot and Convent have set their common seal to the part of this indenture remaining in the possession of William and Mabel, and the said William and Mabel have set their seal to the part in the possession of the said Abbot and Convent for the time being. Given at Walden in the Chapter House of the said Abbot and Convent, 6 Nov. 41 Edw. III.

This William Huwayn was possibly a descendant of Richard Ewayn or Iwayn of the Subsidy roll; later on the aspirated form of the name will be noticed again. From the deed it is evident that William having one house was willing to build another, and so acquired land from the Abbot of Walden for that purpose. The width only being given, the area of the land cannot be estimated, but the size of the house is specified, and taking the perch at 16½ feet, was to be 41¼ ft. by 15 ft. In the 14th century a house of this size would be mainly constructed of wood, and the Abbot undertook to provide all the heavy timber, namely, the groundsill[1] (the foundations), the posts (vertical members), and the rasens (the horizontal members which receive the beams or rafters).

1506. Nothing further to record has been found until the will of Richard Owen of Springwell, dated 16 Dec. 1506. As in Halstead, Owen can be clearly shewn to be a variant of Ewen. Richard Owen devised a house and lands in Springwell and 33 *ac.* of copyhold land in Littlebury field to his wife, with remainder to his son Roger. He directed that his house in Castle Street, Walden, should be sold to pay his debts, but it seems to have been retained in the family.

Turning again to the fiscal returns it appears that Roger Ewen and also a William were tax-payers, and in comfortable circumstances, Roger being the highest assessed in the list of Brook Walden men. The returns for the first payment of 6*d.* in the £ on annual value of lands are badly damaged, but the following entries are preserved :—

[1523] Broke Walden. [31 names remain, over 30 missing.][2]

Rogere Ewayne . . . . . xviij.lĩ . . . ix.s̃.
Wiłłm Ewayne . . . . . xij.lĩ . . . vj.s̃.

The returns for the second payment of this subsidy have been given,[3] and it may be noted that William's assessment is increased to 14*l.* 87 persons in Brook Walden paid 6*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.*, so that the Ewens were well above the average financial status. In Widdington, about 4 miles from Audley End, one Richard Ewen is also taxed.[4]

[1] This is an earlier example of the use of this word than is given in the *New English Dictionary*.
[2] Subs. 108/155. [3] See p. 170. [4] Subsidies 108/155 and 108/171. See also p. 170.

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF SPRINGWELL.

Richard Owen
of Springwell, Castle Street and Alms Lane, Walden, *33 ac.* copyhold in Littlebury; bur. at Walden. Will 16 Dec. 1506. **m.** Alice . . . ., occ. 1506.

- **Margaret Owen**, occ. 1506.
- **Roger Owen, Ewyn or Hewyn** of Springwell, occ. 1506, 1523; house in Castle Street, Walden, lands in Littlebury; bur. at Walden. Will 29 April 1546. **m.** Joan . . . .; bur. at Walden. Will 27 Mar. 1546/7.
  - **Susan Ewen**, occ. 1573; **m.** . . . . Cornell of Lit. Walden.
  - **Robert Ewyn or Hewyn**, occ. 1546, 1547.
  - **Thomas Ewen or Owen** of Springwell, eldest son, lands in Walden and Littlebury; occ. 1546, 1556. Will 2 Feb. 1567/8; proved 29 April 1568. **m.** . . . . She died before 1568.
    - **Roger Ewyne or Huen** of Springwell, occ. 1546, 1547, 1574. Will 1 Sept. 1593; proved 23 Nov. **m.** 12 Apr. 1562, at Walden, Margaret Parker.
      - **Robert Ewen or Huen** of Springwell, occ. 1568, 1593; **m.** 21 Sept. 1609, at Lit. Chesterford, Mary Steward.
      - **Roger Huen or Ewyn** of Springwell, husbandman, bapt. 12 Jan. 1568/9 at Little Chesterford. Will 14 Jan. 1645/6. {**m.** 30 Oct. 1597, at L. Chesterford. Eleanor Titterington.} **m.** 24 Feb. 1616/7, at Walden, Frances Blanckes, occ. 1646.
        - **Ellen Ewen**, **m.** 2 Feb. 1618/9, at Lit. Chesterford, Philip Godding at Gt. Chesterford.
        - **Robert Ewyn** of Springwell, occ. 1646.
        - **William Ewyn**, occ. 1646.
        - **Roger Ewyn** of Duck Street, Walden, husbandman, occ. 1646. Will 6 Mar. 1679/80; proved 10 Dec. 1680; **m.** 21 Dec. 1643, at Walden, Alice Roode, widow.
          - **Sarah Ewen**, occ. 1680; **m.** Symon Shelford — 2
          - Dau. **m.** John Lord, occ. 1680.
          - **Anne Ewen**, occ. 1680; **m.** Stock Drayton. — 2
          - **Edward Ewen**, occ. 1680; **m.** . . . . — 2
          - **Roger Ewen**, occ. 1680; **m.** 1 May 1681, at Cambridge, Mary Wellby of Ickleton, Cambs. Lic.
          - **Alice Ewen**, occ. 1680; **m.** 22 June 1680, at Lit. Chesterford, Thomas Hautler of Walden.
      - **Dorothy Huen**, occ. 1593. — **Elizabeth Huen**, occ. 1593.
    - **John Ewyne**, occ. in will 1546. — **Thomas Ewyne**, occ. in will 1546.
    - **William Ewyne or Hewyn**, occ. 1546, {1593}. — **Richard Ewyn**, occ. 1546, 1568.
    - **Robert Ewen or Huen**, occ. 1568, 1593. **m.** 18 Nov. 1571, at Walden, Margaret Chapman.
    - **Elizabeth Ewen**, occ. 1568. — **Dorothy Ewen**, occ. 1568.
    - **Christian Ewen**, occ. 1568.
  - **Ann Hewyn**, **m.** . . . . Dau., occ. 1547.
  - **William Hewyn, Iwayn, or Ewyn** of Castle Street, Walden, occ. {1533}, 1546, 1547; **m.** {Joan} . . ., occ. 1533, 1547.
    - **William Ewyn**, occ. 1546, {1593}, *possibly identical with* **William Ewyn**, **m.** . . . .
      - **Dorothy Ewen**, bur. 13 June 1559 at Walden.
      - **Susan Ewyn**, bapt. 19 May 1560 at Walden; **m.** 9 June 1577, at Walden, Henry Pettet.

About this time a fine was levied.

1533, 11 May. Final agreement made from Easter day in one month, 25 Hen. VIII. Between Henry Pumfrett and Agnes, his wife, Thomas Erswell, the elder, Thomas Nicoll, the elder, and William Bollyng, plaintiffs, and William Iwayn and Joan, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, and 1 garden, with appurtenances, in Walden. Whereupon a plea, etc. William Iwayn and Joan have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Henry as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them the said William Iowayn and Joan and heirs of Joan to Plaintiffs and the heirs of Henry for ever. Warranty by W. I. and J. for themselves and heirs of J. to Plaintiffs and heirs of H. against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to William Iwayn and Joan, 40*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

An Exchequer roll, possibly for a payment about the end of the reign of Hen. VIII., gives the following information :—

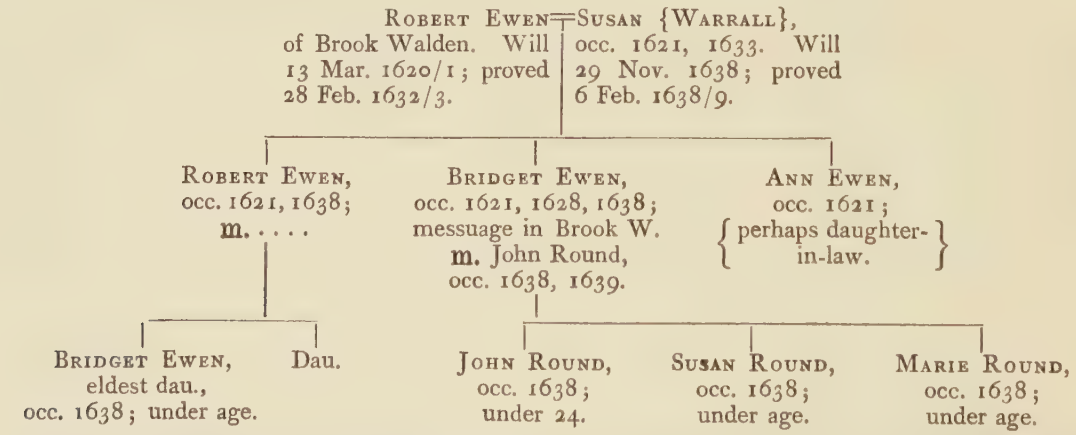
{Walden} [About 200 names, some illegible.][2] m. 2
Roger Ewen . . . . . xiij.s̃ . . vij.d̃.
Will'm Ewen . . . . . vj.d̃.

This William does not appear as contributing to the subsidy payable 30 June 1546, and he may be that William who died in 1540 leaving no male issue. The widow removed soon after to Cambridge, and died there in 1546.

[1546] Walden. [174 names.][3]
Roger Ewen . . . . . xxvj.s̃ . . viij.d̃.

Roger died in 1546 or the following year. He devised the house at Springwell and lands in Littlebury to his son Thomas, and his house in Castle Street to another son William. That this Roger Ewyn was son of Richard Owen is established by the reference to "father Richard and mother Aleice."

A clear list of 165 Walden tax-payers in the reign of Edward VI. supplies the name of Roger's son and successor in Thomas Ewen, who paid 10*s.*[4] He seems to be called both Owen and Ewen in the will of his kinsman, George Basse of Little Chesterford. Dying in 1568, he was succeeded by his eldest son Roger. A search of the parochial registers of Saffron Walden has been disappointing and provides little information regarding births and burials of this family, which are in singular disproportion to the marriages. The Elizabethan Subsidy rolls also do not mention the name.[5]


Robert Ewen of Brook Walden. Will 13 Mar. 1620/1; proved 28 Feb. 1632/3.
Susan {Warrall}, occ. 1621, 1633. Will 29 Nov. 1638; proved 6 Feb. 1638/9.
Robert Ewen, occ. 1621, 1638; m. . . . .
Bridget Ewen, occ. 1621, 1628, 1638; messuage in Brook W. m. John Round, occ. 1638, 1639.
Ann Ewen, occ. 1621; {perhaps daughter-in-law.}
Bridget Ewen, eldest dau., occ. 1638; under age.
Dau.
John Round, occ. 1638; under 24.
Susan Round, occ. 1638; under age.
Marie Round, occ. 1638; under age.

The next available evidence is the note of a fine, the foot being lost. The plaintiff is probably the Robert Ewen of the above pedigree.

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, Hen. VIII., B'dle 12, file 62, no. 13.
[2] Subs. 109/281. The headings are lost.
[3] Subs. 109/297. A troublesome roll, 80 m.
[4] Subs. 110/348. No Ewen in rolls 110/342, 110/360, 110/417.
[5] Subs. 111/441, 111/513, 111/519.

1578/9, 20 Jan. Between Robert Ewen, plaintiff, and John Evered and Alice, his wife, deforciants of a moiety of 1 messuage and 1 garden, with appurtenances, in Walden and Audlyende. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said moiety, etc. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by J. and A. for themselves and heirs of A. to R. and his heirs against J. and A. and heirs of A. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 40*l.* sterling. Essex. On the octave of St. Hilary, 21 Eliz.[1]

The Owen family begin to become more prominent, but there is no evidence to connect them further with the Ewens. For the second payment (Feb. 1600) of the subsidy granted in 39 Eliz. Timothy Owen paid 8*s.* on an assessment of his goods at 3*l.*[2]

Roger Huen died in 1593, and a list of debts given in his will creates the impression that the family was not so well off as formerly, which may account for the absence of the name in the fiscal returns, although these are not so comprehensive as might be. The Ship-money list does not contain any entries for Walden. A roll for one of the subsidies of Charles I. gives only 49 names and no Ewen is mentioned.[3] Another Roger Ewyn of Springwell died in 1646 as appears by his will, and he was succeeded by Robert, of whom or of his branch of the family nothing further is known. A number of Hearth Tax returns are extant and the name is occasionally found. In 1664 Roger Ewen of Brooke Walden *alias* Audliend paid 2*s.* for two hearths.[4] Similar entries may be seen in later rolls,[5] and in the last of these records, which is a good parchment list of about 30,000 Essex names for the year 1674, Roger Evans of Audleyend was certified as having three hearths.[6] As in Halstead and elsewhere there was a tendency for Ewen to become Evans, and many families of the latter name must have been originally Ewens.

A Roger Ewen died in 1680 leaving sons Edward and Roger, but nothing further has been found regarding this family. The name Evens has been noticed under Saffron Walden in a recent directory. An attempt has been made to pedigree the information collected, but a good many items, owing to repetition of name and consequent uncertainty in identification, have to be omitted.

WALDEN EVIDENCES.

[1367, 6 Nov.] Indentura cont' Willm̃ Huwayn de . j . meš 7 . j crofta tre arabil sibi dimisf p abbem et cont[u]' de Waledeñ.

Hec indentura testat' q̃d Johannes pmissione dmina Abbas monastij de Waldeñ 7 eiusdem loci conuent[o] concesserũt 7 ad feodi firmam dimiserũt Willmo Huwayn de Waledeñ 7 Mabilie vx eius vnũ mesuag̃ 7 j croft̃ tre arabil adiacent̃ ī villa de Waledeñ que quond'm fuerũt Gilberti le clerc quod quidem mesuag̃ iacet int̃ mesuag̃ dictoz Willmi 7 Mabilie ex pte occidental 7 mesuag̃ Riči Gal ex pte orient̃ 7 cont̃ in latitudine ad caput austral iuxta viam duas pticat̃ 7 dimid 7 sex ped̃ homis. Et ad caput boriał duas ptič 7 dimid 7 octauam ptem vni[o] pticate. Habend et tenend dicta tenem̃ta cum suis ptiñ dictis Willmo 7 Mabilie ad totam vitam eozdem. Reddendo inde annuatim forinseco celerar̃ dicti monastij qui p tempore fuerit septem denar[o] 7 obolum 7 elemosinar̃ eiusdem monasterij qui pro tempore fuerit octo solidos 7 quatuor capones ad festa pasche et sancti Michaelis p equal porciones. Et post decessum dictoz Mabilie 7 Willmi om̃ia predicta tenementa cū suis ptiñ remaneant Ričo filio dicti Willmi ad totam vitam suam p seruicia predicta annuatim dictis tmīs reddend. Et dicti Willm̃s 7 Mabilia edificabũt domũ absq; postibz in dicto mesuag̃ infra finē tum annoz px sequent̃ dat̃ hui[o] indente de long̃ dictaz duaz ptič 7 dimid 7 sex pedũ homis 7 de latitudine int̃ parietem q[u]indecim ped̃ hoīs cū conuement̃ solar̃ ad oriental finem dicte domus sumptibz suis pp's exceptę *gronsell* 7 *rasenis* quas dicti Abb 7 conuent[o] inuenient quam sic repatam dicti Willm̃s Mabil 7 Ričus absq; vasto et destructione custodient 7 manutenebunt. Et si contingat dčm redditũ ad aliquē tminũ pfixum in pte uel in toto a ret' esse nō solut̃ tunc bene liceat dictis Abbati 7 conuentui et successoribz suis dicta tenementa cū suis ptiñ reintr'e 7 ea cū om̃ibz bonis 7 catallis in eadem inuentis retinere 7 habere. Et ad conuencões pnotatas bene 7 fideliť ex pte dictoz Willmi 7 Mabil tenend 7 implend idem Willm̃s obligat se her̃ 7 executor̃ suos 7 om̃ia bona 7 catalla sua ad quoz man[o] deuenerint p psentes.

[1] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (1), 178. [2] Subs. 111/513 and so also 111/519. [3] Subs. 112/691. [4] Subs. 246/13.
[5] Subsidies 246/16, 246/17, 246/20, 246/27, and 246/28. [6] Subs. 246/22.

Et p[ro]curi Abbas & conuent[us] & successor sui p[re]dicta tenebitur cum sect[a] gerb predicti Willelmi & Matild & Rad filii dicti Willelmi ad totam v[i]tam suam modo & forma sup[er]dict[a] cont[ra] omnes gentes warrand[izare]. In cui[us] rei testimoniu[m] p[ar]t hui[us] indenturi penes predictos Willm & Matild remanent[em] p[ar]t[em] Abbas & conuent[us] sigillu[m] suu[m] alt[er]ius apposuerunt & p[ar]t penes dictos Abbem & conuent[um] ex stent[em] p[ar]t[em] Willelmi & Matild sigillu[m] suu[m] apposuerunt. Dat[um] apud Waledef in domo capitulari dictor[um] Abbat[is] & conuent[us] sexto die mens[is] Novembris Anno regni Reg[is] Edward[i] filii post conq[uestum] quadragesimo primo. *Reg. Cart. Mon. de Waldena.* Harl. MS. 3697, f. 256 *b* (pencil).

1506. *Will of Richard Owen of Springwell.*

In dei noi'e Amen. The yere of our lorde god m[l] v[c] vj the xvj[th] day of the moonth of Decembre. I Richard Owen of Spryngwell in the countie of Essex beyng of good & hole memory make my testament & laste will in this man' as it folowth to the first I bequeth my soule to almyghti god & to his blessed mother & vyrgyn our lady sweet Mary & to all the blissed co'pany of heven & my body to be buried in the churchyard of our lady in Walden. And also I bequeth to the hie awter for my tithes & offrynges forgoten vjs. viij*d*. And also I bequeth to Walden Church xx*li*. beyng in the handes of Thomas Smyth of Walden or his assignes. And also I bequeth to Alis my wif my howse in Spryngwell w[th] all the londes that longith therto & the p'fites therof for the terme of her lif. And also I gyve vnto her iij acres londe of copyholde lieyng upon the way towarde Cambrige & Walden w[t] o'on pyghill. And also y gyve vnto her xxxiij[li] acres lond of copyholde lying in litilbury fyld for terme of her lif. And after her decesse I gyve the forsaid howse & londes free & copyhold to Roger my son. And y will that he & his heires or his assignes shal[l] kepe an obit yerly a dirige & masse be note for euermore in Walden church for my sowle & for Alis my wife sowle & my father & my mother sowles & all my good frendes soules & then a pore to & his heires or his assignes shall yerly spende iij*s*. iij*d*. And if that Roger my son decese afore Alis my wif w'oute heires lawfully begotton of his body then I will the forsaid howse & londes ceyse & free beside ov[r] myne executo'rs to the ther assignes so that myn yerly obit be kept thereof for euermor' that the howse is sold for & londes ceyse & free be dispended in dedes of charite as that se the best to be done for my sowle. And also y will my howse in Castellstrete in Walden w[t] the p'ten'nces & my howse in the almes lane in Walden w[t] the p'ten'nces beside both as shorly as that may be by my lef & myn executo'r for to pay my dettes & my bequethes. And also I gyve to Margaret my dowght' v marke to be paide in v yeres in money or in worst of money that is to say xx*li* yer & the worth duryng v yeres. And also y gyve to John Lokyngton the indentures & obligac'ons betwen hym & me & all other dettes that he dyde owe vnto mee. And also I bequeth to Margaret Lokyngton vis vnild. And also y gyve to Thomas Lokyngton vjs. viij*d*. And also y gyve to the Chesterford church vjs. viij*d*. And the residue of all my moveable goodes & unmoveable after my dettes & my bequethes paide I gyve to Alis my wif for to dispose as it please good & her & I make the forsaid Alis my wif & Thomas Browne myn executo'rs of this my testament & last will. Witnes hereof & John Wode, William Bynot, John Lyon w[t] other moo at Spryngwell the day & yer a forsaide. *Archd. Colchester* 13*a Clavis.*

1540. *Will of William Ewayn of Brook Walden.*

Dated 12 Aug. 1540. "William Ewayn of brokwalden, carver." To be buried in the churchyard of Walden. To the high altar 3*d*. To daughter's son Richard Browne, an yelde from the side of the house I now dwell in. To Katherine, wife of the said Richard Browne, xxs. at her marriage. To Robert Browne, brother of the said Richard, xxs. to be paid immediately after the death of William Browne, the father. If he die before his father then xxs. to his father and his eldest son, to "poore folkes." "To Richerd, my servant, a hoche." To said Richard, 20s. To James Saunder, my servant, 6s. 8*d*. To wife Agnes, cupboard and contents. To said Agnes, 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and free land lying one side Shorterbere Willes. To poor people, 5*l*. for. Residuary legatee and executrix, wife Agnes and Richard Browne. Witnesses: John Cartar, gentleman, Thomas Browne, Richard Ewayn, and John Ewcley, and diverse other.

Probate, 30 Sept. 1540. Administration granted to executors named. *Archd. Colchester. 85 Sargeant.*

1546. *Will of Agnes Ewen of Cambridge, widow.*

Dated 7 March 1545 [1546]. "Agnes Ewen, widowe, late of Brooke Walden, Essex, now of Trinity parish, Cambridge." To the high Awter in Trinity, Cambridge, 12*d*. To John Sepulchre light there, 8*d*. My son John Rust to pay to the sister Elizabeth Chapman, 15*li*. My daughter Elizabeth Chapman to distribute "for me and my sonne Austen" amongst the poor of Cambridge and Walden in Audley End where I dwelt xxs., also to Trinity Hospital xxs., and at my month day xxs. 8*d*., with the consent of her husband Mr. Robert Chapman. Residuary legatee and executrix, daughter Elizabeth, she to distribute among the children of my son John Rust, her brother, and the children of her sister's daughter John Smythe. To my daughter the p half acres of free land lying on this side Shorterbere, which I at my last husband William Ewen gave me by his last will and testament. Also to her and her assigns for ever 3 acres of land in Bumpe acres wherein p half acres lie in Shorterbere field and p other half acres by Wenden Haydon. Also to her my copyhold land in the parishe of Litlebury, the surrender whereof I have given into the hands of Thomas Kymbolde of Cambridge, tanner, to the same holden, to the right of the wife Margery to the performance of my will. To son John Rust, my house in Brooke Walden on condition that he suffer my daughter peaceably to execute my will and pay her the 15*li*. above mentioned etc. Witnesses, Mr. Robert Chapman, Richard Fraser, Mr. Rowland Sowster, rector of Trinity, Willm. teye, with others.

Probate, 31 March 1546. Administration granted to the executrix named. *Archd. Ely. Reg.* 2. f. 38.

1546. *Will of Roger Ewyn of Springwell.*

Dated 23 April 1546. "Roger Ewyn of Springwell in the p'ishe of Chepping Walden in the Co. of London." To be buried in the church yard of Chepping Walden. To wife Johane the chamber in the west end of my house for her life. To said Johane, household goods [with exceptions specified]. To said Johane 1 cow and 4 mues of corn. My son Thomas to pay to my wife 4 marks yearly and to dwell "w'thin the house" in west end of said house every year during her life. To Johane half my crops and saffron lands etc. and half of house and farm implements etc. To son Thomas, my house at Springwell and lands free and copy belonging etc. in Walden and Littlebury &c to pay to my son Robert 20 marks on leg and to my son William Ewyne, 40s. To son William, my house in Castle Street Walden. To said William 2 hives of bees and to his son William, 1 hive of bees. To son Robert, 3 hives of bees and "oone weanlyne calf." To Richard Short, 1 "coume of barlie." To son Robert, the crop of 1 acre of land named Longcroft. To Roger, John, William, Richard and Thomas Ewyne, the children of my son Thomas Ewyne, my godson William Ewyn, son of my son William Ewyn and to Thomas Wilson, one coume of barley each. My son Thomas to keep a yearly obit etc. in Walden church for my soul and the souls of my wife Johane, my father Richard and my mother Annis, and to bestow xiiijs iiijd. My wife Johane to have the fourth part of all fruit grown in my yard at Springwell. To be bestowed at my burial xiijs iiijd. At my "monethes day" xiijs iiijd in charity. Residuary legatee and executor my son Thomas. *Supervisor:* Master Anthony Redederne, parson of Lytell Chesterford, he to have 6s. 8d. Witnesses: Thomas Webb, priest, John Campyon, William Woodward, John Adam, John Dowson, Thomas Wellm's.

Archd. Colchester, 103 Roberts.

[1547] *Will of Johane Hewyne of Springwell, widow.*

Dated 27 Mar. 1546 [1547]. To be buried in the church yard of Walden by my husband Roger Hewyn. Various amounts to the following persons: Johane Rede, Rosamond Hardman, Margaret Baldyn, Bennett Taylor her daughter, Barnes wife, Cawson [Campion] wife, Margaret Pree my sister Marrone, my son William's wife, Richard Pomery of Bumsted, Alice Savage sometime my maid, Alice Lowell, Margaret Barnes my daughter, Annes daughter to Thomas Webb [see above will], every one of my son Thomas's children, Alice Burton my maid, Margery Barne. To Prudence wife of Richard wife of my rector personne with a kempet veale and my gowne Annes. To high altar at Walden, 4d. To be bestowed at my burial and month day, 20s. Residuary legatee son Robert. Executors: my sons William Hewyn and Robert Hewyn. Supervisor: Sir Thomas Webb. 6s 8d, and William, 6s. 8d. Witnesses: John Campion, William Barne, John Downson, with others.

Probate, 19 April 1547. Administration granted to the executors named. *Archd. Colchester, 129 b Roberts.*

1556. *Will of George Barne of Little Chesterford.*

Dated 1 Aug. 1556. To wife Alice, for her life, houses in Springwell. Sons John and Thomas. Daughters Marie and Elizabeth. I have given a surrender of my copyhold house into the hands of Thomas Owen to the use of my wife and of my son Thomas after her decease. Witnesses: Adam Richardson, clerk, Thom's ewen, Robt. Mynot, & others.

Probate, 4 June 1557. *Archd. Colchester, 62 Hore.*

1557. *Will of Richard Ewyne of Walden.*

Dated 6 June 1557. To be buried in Walden, etc. My wife to sell my tools and pay to Thomas Med of Awdley End, 40s. which I owe him. My house in Rech[1] called "the Swane" to be sold by Thomas Pryme immediately after the death of my mother, he to pay my son [unnamed] £1 when 22 years of age and 20s apiece to each of my daughters [unnamed], etc. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Margery. Witnesses: Thomas Mead, Thomas Seerle, with others.

Probate, 22 Sept. 1562. *Archd. Colchester, 143 b Roberts.*

1563. *Will of John Wynsome of Walden.*

Dated 17 Dec. 1563. "Edward Owene of Walden doth owe vnto me 18s. 4d. Itm I will y^e^ Owen payinge this quietlie to have back his obligations or els to stand in full strength & vertue." *Archd. Colchester, 174 Puckrell.*

1568. *Will of Thomas Ewen of Springwell.*

Dated 2 Feb. 1567 [1568]. To the poor men's box of Walden, 8d. To son Richard Ewen, 10l. at day of marriage. To son Robert Ewen, 6l. 13s. 4d. at day of marriage. To daughter Elizabeth Ewen, 3l. 6s. 8d. at day of marriage. To said Elizabeth, a pied cow. To daughter Christian Vwen, 3l. 6s. 8d. at day of marriage. To said Christian, a pied bullock. To Dorothy Vwen, a red bullock. To Robert Ewen, Roger Ewen's eldest son, two horses or 4l. at day of marriage. To my son Richard, 6 hives of bees. To my son Robert Vwen, 6 hives of bees. To Elizabeth and Christian Vwen, 2 hives of bees each. Bequests of clothing, linen, etc. Residuary legatee: eldest son Roger Ewen. Witnesses: John Campion, Robt. Gibson, Richard Thake, and others.

Probate at Walden, 29 Apr. 1568. *Archd. Colchester, 88 Hore.*

1573. *Will of John Cornell of Little Walden, husbandman.*

Dated 16 Dec. 1573. To wife Eleanor, for her life, my tenement in "duxe streat" Walden held of the manor of Walden, remainder to my daughter Dorothy and her heirs. If Dorothy die before Ellen then to my daughter-in-law Susan Ewen and her

[1] Rech may be near Walden. It is not mentioned in Essex histories, but occurs in Walden chartulary. Harl. MS. 3697.

heirs for ever. To said Dorothy, household goods [*specified*]. To the said Susan, 1 rood of saffron ground. If Dorothy die before 18 years of age then the said goods shall remain to Susan. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife. Supervisor: brother-in-law John Winterfloudde. Witnesses: Robte Mortlage, John Woodwarde, John Winterfloudd, Roger Amye, and others.

Probate, 21 Jan. 1573 [1574]. *Archd. Colchester*, 402 *Hore.*

1574. *Will of Thomas Campyon of Springwell.*

Dated 1 June 1574. Witnesses: Thomas Titterington, Richard Thake, Roger Huen, with others.

Probate, 30 July 1577. *Archd. Colchester*, 40 *Roote.*

1585. *Will of Margaret Rushe of Walden, widow.*

Dated 31 May 1585. Witnesses: James Crofte, Edwarde owen, Richard Day. *Archd. Colchester*, 316 *Roote.*

1593. *Will of Rodger Huen of Springwell.*

Dated 1 Sept. 1593. To wife Margarett for life, the house wherein I dwell with the orchard and close, etc., then to son Rodger Huen and his heirs for ever. To wife, all household furniture, etc., except that in the house in which John Stalwortheman, the younger, dwells. To said wife, all bees except 12 hives, also an annuity of 20*s.* to be paid to her by my son Robert Huen, and the keep of one cow, etc., remainder to son Rodger. To said two sons and daughters Dorothie and Elizabeth Huen, 3 hives of bees apiece. To son Robert, the house, etc., in which John Stalwortheman dwells, and all lands, meadows, pastures, etc., not before bequeathed. The said Robert to allow his mother 4 loads of wood yearly for her life. Executor: son Robert. Debts which I owe: Robert Cowleman, 2*ol.*, John Goodman, 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, Robert Huen, my brother, 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, Richard Jepson, 5*l.* 10*s.*, William Huen, 5*l.* Witnesses: John Goodman, Robart Cowlman, Richard Jepson, and me John Haughton.

Probate, 23 Nov. 1593. *Commissary Court of London* (Ess. & Herts.). Unregistered will.

1621. *Will of Robert Ewen of Brooke Walden.*

Dated 13 Mar. 1620 [1621]. To wife Susan, all goods and chattels for life or widowhood, but if she marry then to my son Robert and my daughter Bridget equally. To daughter Anne Ewen, 10*s.* Executrix: wife. Witnesses: Tho. Cole, Tho. Martine.

Probate at London, 28 Feb. 1632 [1633]. Administration granted to Susan Ewen, relict, the executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 12 *Russell.*

1638. *Will of Susan Ewin of Brookewalden.*

Dated 29 Nov. 1638. To eldest son Robert Ewin, 10*s.* To grandchild John Round, 20*l.* when 24 years of age. To grandchild Susan Round, 20*l.* when 20. To Marie Round and other of my grandchildren, 20*l.* when 20. To Abrey, wife of Thomas Frumant, my best cloth gown. To Thomas, son of Thomas Frumant, 40*s.* To Susan, daughter of Thomas Frumant, 40*s.* To grandchild Bridgett Ewin, eldest daughter of son Robert Ewen, 20*l.* when 20. To son-in-law John Round and my daughter Bridgett, his wife, and their heirs, my messuage or tenement, etc., wherein I now dwell, situate in Brooke Walden, on condition that John Round and Bridgett, their heirs and assigns, pay unto the said Bridgett Ewen or his (*sic*) assigns, at the south porch of the parish church of Walden, the said 20*l.* before given, etc., and maintain and keep her with meat, drink, lodging, and all manner of apparel until she accomplish her full age of 20 years. In default the said messuage, etc., to the said Bridgett Ewin, her heirs, etc. To the poorest people of Brookwalden, 5*s.* Residuary legatee and executor: son-in-law John Round. Witnesses: Willm. Cole, Ric. Felsted.

Probate at London, 6 Feb. 1638 [1639]. Administration granted to John Round, the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 33 *Harvey.*

1646. *Will of Roger Ewyn of Springwell, husbandman.*

Dated 14 Jan. 1645 [1646]. To son Robert Ewne [also Ewen], 5*l.* and the lease of the house in which I now live. To son William Ewyn, son Roger Ewyn, daughter Mary Shead, and daughter Katherine Outmer of Horsehead, small sums of money. To wife Frances, 6*l.* Residuary legatee: wife Frances. Executor: John Goodman of Springwell. Witnesses: Robert Ewen, Mary Marshall, John Goodman. *Archd. Colchester, Bundle* 1643-5, *no.* 153. Unregistered will.

1680. *Will of Roger Ewen of Duck Street, Walden, husbandman.*

Dated 6 Mar. 1679 [1680]. To Anne Drayton (the wife of Stock Drayton), 1*s.* To my daughter Sarah the wife of Symon Shelford, 1*s.* To the three children of John Lord, late of Cambridge Kember, deceased, 5*s.* apiece. To the five children of Mary Allcock of Little Chesterford, widow, 5*s.* apiece. To my son-in-law John Lord, 1*s.* To my two grandchildren of "Ame Drayton my" [daughter], 40*s.* apiece when 21 years. To my two grandchildren of my daughter Sarah Shelford, 3*l.* apiece. To two grandchildren of son Edward Ewen, 10*s.* apiece. Residuary legatees and executors: son Roger Ewen and daughter Alice Ewen. Witnesses: Jeffery Storton, Thomas Hantler, William Sell.

Probate at Henham, 10 Dec. 1680. Administration granted to the executors named. *Archd. Colchester*, 43 *b Collin.*

Saffron Walden Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

1560 May 19 Susan Ewyn, dau. of William.
†1560 Oct. 13 William Owyn, s. of Edmunde.

Marriages.

1562 Apr. 12 Roger Ewin and Margret Parker.
1571 Nov. 18 Robert Ewin and Margret Chapman.
1577 June 9 Henry Pettet and Susan Ewen.
†1579 June 15 William Disborowe and Elizabeth Ewin.
†1589 Sept. 13 Robert Ewin and Margret Mellor.
†1594 June 25 George Watson and Elizabeth Ewen.
†1595 July 25 Timothie Owen and Mary Payn.
†1598 Aug. 27 George Rithard and Margret Ewen.
1599 Sept. 24 Robert Ewen and Susan Warrall.
†1606 July 20 Anthony Owen and Susan Metcalfe.
†1614/5 Feb. 20 William Wolward and Ann Owen.
1616/7 Feb. 24 Roger Ewyn and Frances Blanckes.
†1618 Nov. 17 John Doughtie and Mary Owen.
†1631 May 28 Simon Joslin and Susan Owen.
†1635 Nov. 5 Timothie Owen, wid., and Ann Titterton, wid.
1643 Dec. 21 Roger Ewin and Alice Roode, wid.
†1647 Sept. 21 John Jackson and Sarah Owen.
†1682 July 6 Joseph Owen and Mary Cockett.
†1694 Apr. 15 Thomas Crew and Mary Owen.
†1710/1 Jan. 16 William Owen and Martha Stotton.
†1715 Aug. 30 Thos. Norkett of Milbourn and Mary Ewins of Chesterford. Lic.
†1721 Sept. 23 Benjamin Owen and Ann Rice.
†1725 Oct. 30 William Johnson and Ann Owen.
†1743/4 Jan. 3 John Owen and Ann Surrige.
†1750 May 20 William Owen and Ann Knights.

Burials.

1559 June 13 Dorothie Ewen, dau. of William.
†1744 Aug. 13 Benjamin Owen.
†1747 July 31 Martha Owen.
†1750 Aug. 3 Martha Owen.

Little Chesterford Parish Registers.[2]

Baptism.

1568/9 Jan. 12 Roger Ewen, son of Roger and Margret.

Marriages.

1597 Oct. 30 Roger Ewen and Ellenor Titterington.
1618/9 Feb. 2 Philip Godding of Chesterford Magna and Ellen Ewen.
1609 Sept. 21 Robert Ewen and Mary Steward.
1680 June 22 Thomas Hautler of Walden and Alice Ewyn of Walden.

Burial.

†1588 June 14 Agnes Ewen, wife of Robert of Walden.

Great Chesterford Parish Registers.[2]

Baptism.

†1662 June 26 Francis Evans, son of Peter and Elizabeth.

Marriage.

†1660 Nov. 22 Peter Evens and Elizabeth Hunt.

Burial.

†1662 Oct. 16 Francis Evens, son of Peter and Elizabeth.

Cambridge (St. Edward) Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

†1634/5 Feb. 26 John Evans of Saffon Walden and Margaret Hills, by lic.

Cambridge (St. Andrew the Great) Parish Registers.[3]

1681 May 1 Roger Ewin of Walden and Mary Wellby of Ickleton, by licence.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. L. Hughes, Vicar of Saffron Walden, 1923.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. J. Wynne Davies, Vicar of Great Chesterford, 1923. The Rev. Ernest E. Edgerley, Vicar of Littlebury, kindly searched his registers gratuitously without finding any Ewen entries, although Eyon and Eves appear.

[3] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

THAXTED.

[Chaxstede, Tachesteda, Thacstede, Thakesteede, Thasted, etc.]

DUNMOW HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Dunmow. Archdeaconry of Colchester. Diocese of Chelmsford.

Thaxted is a small town and parish picturesquely situated near the source of the river Chelmer, and about 7 miles S.E. from Saffron Walden and 10 miles S.W. from Haverhill. In the vicinity was founded an abbey for Cistercian monks.[1]

The lordship of the town of Thaxted, formerly Wisgars, was held in 1086[2] by Richard fitz Gilbert or de Clare, count of Brionne, who has been mentioned under Suffolk. The manor remained in this family until the death of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, in 1314, when his three sisters succeeded as coheirs.[3] Margaret, the second of these ladies, married Bartholomew de Badelesmere, who died seised in 1327.[4]

The name Ewen does not appear in a list of 69 taxpayers in the time of Edw. II.,[5] the first reference being in the Subsidy roll of the following reign. This return for the year 1327 shews that John Ewayn of Thaxstede paid 10*d.*[6]

A dirty and almost illegible roll relates to the tallage of one-fifteenth of movables and one-tenth of rents granted in 6 Edw. III. (1332-3).

[*c.* **1332**] Villat̃ de Thaxstede. [64 names.]
De Joh̃ne Iwayn . . . . xvij.d̃ . . ob̃. [1*s.* 5½*d.*]

In 1339 Giles son of Bartholomew de Badlesmere, lord of the manor, died leaving four sisters his coheirs, and amongst whom his property was divided.[8] The enrolment[9] of the partition of the manor gives a long list of Thaxted tenants from which the following details are abstracted :—

1348. Purparty assigned to William de Bohun, earl of Northampton, and to Elizabeth, his wife. The following rents and services—

Of John Ewayn for a messuage and 9 *ac.* of land rendering 2*s.* yearly and owes common suit.
Of Richard Ewayn for a messuage and 3 *ac.* of land rendering 12*d.* yearly and owes common suit.

Purparty of John, son of John Tibetot and son and heir of Margaret, fourth sister of Giles de Badelesmere. The following rent—

Of Walter Ewayn for a messuage and 9 *ac.* of land, 3*s.*

1377. An excellent list of over 200 names of Thaxted men for the year 51 Edw. III. has been preserved.[10] It appears to be a return of those persons upon whom a poll tax was to be assessed. The trades are given and a large number are described as cutlers and shearmen or tailors. Thaxted at this time was of considerable importance as a seat of the cutlery trade.

Thom's Ewayn & vx̃ ei⁹ carpent̃. Ric̃s Ewayn labor̃.
Johñs Ewayn labor̃. Thom's Ewayn & vx̃ labor̃. (*in dorso.*)

[1] *History of Essex*, by Philip Morant, ii, 436. [2] *Domesday Book*, Exsessa, f. 38 *b.*
[3] *Inquisitions post mortem*, 8 Edw. II. [4] *Ibid.*, 2 Edw. III. [5] Subs. 107/10.
[6] Subs. 107/12. Very faded and almost illegible, but may be verified from 107/13, see p. 168.
[7] Subs. 107/17. [8] *Inquisitions post mortem*, 13 Edw. III. [9] *Close Rolls*, 22 Edw. III., Cal., pp. 536 and 539.
[10] Subs. 107/49, Schedule 24.

The Black Death in 1349 so thinned the ranks of the working classes that they were able to demand and obtain much higher wages than formerly. An Act of Parliament 23 Edw. III.[1] records that a great part of the people having died of the pestilence, and considering the grievous incommodation caused by scarcity of servants, ploughmen and labourers should take only the wages which had been customary in 20 Edw. III. Any person refusing to do so could be committed to gaol till he found surety to serve in the manner prescribed. By a second Act 34 Edw. III.[2] labourers absenting themselves out of their services could be outlawed, imprisoned, and burnt on the forehead with an iron formed to make the letter F in token of falsity. This threatened punishment did not greatly deter the working men, and many thousands must have been presented. It is possible to give here a few examples of indictments of this class for the early part of the reign of Ric. II.

c. **1378.** Dunmow Hundred.

The jurors present that Walter Busteyn, John Ewyn, son of Thomas Ewyn [and numerous others named], are common labourers and are not willing to serve for the usual terms, but by the day, taking for each day of work in winter time 2*d.* and food, and in autumn 4*d.* and food, and at every other time 6*d.* and food.[3]

1379, 27 June. From another long list of offenders under the Statute of Labourers, also for Dunmow Hundred, it appears that Thomas Ewayn was amerced 6*d.* for taking in winter 2*d.* per day and food, as in summer, against the Statute, and in autumn 4*d.* and food, against the Statute.[4]

1390. The Controlment roll for East. term, 13 Ric. II., gives a good list of Essex men who were fined for trespasses and excesses. Among them John Ewyn, son of Thomas Ewyn, was mulcted in 2*s.*[5]

Court rolls of the 15th century provide some useful links in the chain of evidence.

THAXTED COURTS.

428, 14 Oct., Thursday. Burgh. (Latin version, p. 208).

The jurors present that John Ewayn, butcher, has sold in the market 1 unwholesome pig. Therefore he is in mercy of the lord, *i.e.*, amerced 6*d.*

Manor Court. John Ewayn comes into court (with others) and gives to the lord 6*d.* by way of fine to have his suit of court respited until Michaelmas next.

1428, 4 Nov., Thursday. Manor.

John Henham of London, John Symond, Roger Ewayn, and their fellows fine 2*s.* to have entry in 2 messuages with 1 *ac.* of land of the lord's fee in Thaxted, bought from John Henham, smith.

1428/9, 3 Feb., Thursday. Manor. (Roll 213/57, m. 17 *d.*)

John Clerk fines for respite of suit, etc., for tenements sometime Walter Ewayn's.

1429, 22 Sept., Thursday. Burgh. (Roll 213/57, m. 19.)

John Ewayn fines 3*s.* 4*d.* to have entry in 1 shop bought from Thomas Alwen.

{1432} 1 May {Thursday}.[6] Burgh. (Latin version, p. 208.)

The homagers present that John Ewayn, the younger, and others named are butchers and have sold meat at too high a price. Amerced 2*d.* or 3*d.* each.

[1] *Statutes of the Realm*, i, 307. [2] *Ibid.*, p. 336. [3] Latin version, p. 208.
[4] Latin version, p. 208. [5] K.B. 29, 36.
[6] The date given on the roll (7 Hen. VI.) is evidently wrong, as a court was held 2 May 7 Hen. VI. (*See* m. 18, same roll.) Possibly therefore the year is 1432 or 1438, when 1 May was a Thursday.

1438, 10 Oct., Friday. Burgh. (See Plate opposite.)

The homagers present that John Ewayn, the younger, and other butchers named have sold bad meat, etc., to the injury of the public. Therefore the same are severally in mercy, *3d.*

And that Roger Ewayn (*2d.*) and others named are retailers of man's bread (*i.e.*, for human consumption and not *panis equorum*) and have sold too dearly.

And that John Ewayn and others named are common brewers and have sold ale by cups and dishes and not by sealed measures. *6d.* each.

And that Roger Ewayn and others named are retailers and overcharge. Fines *1d.* to *2d.* each.

Manor Court. *3d.* each from Walter George and John Palmer for leave to compromise with Roger Ewayn in their several pleas of debt.

1438, 30 Oct., Thursday. Manor. (Latin version, p. 208.)

Witnesses amerced for non-appearance in a plea of debt, John Hoo *v.* John Ewayn.

1438/9, 23 Jan., Friday. Manor. (Latin version, p. 208.)

John Ewayn amerced *3d.* because he broke off against John Hoo in a plea of debt.

1438/9, 18 Feb., Wednesday. Burgh. (Roll 173/90, m. 2.)

Richard Wyduwe gives to the lord *3s. 4d.* to have his entry in 1 messuage with adjacent garden, etc., sometime Richard Brekeres', bought from John Ewayn, etc.

1439, 30 Apr., Thursday. Manor. (Roll 173/90, m. 2 *d.*)

John Ewayn fines *5s. 8d.* to have entry in 3 messuages, 20 *ac.* of arable land and *3 ac.* of meadow, etc., of the lord's fee, etc., bought from Reginald Drenge and his fellows.

1439, 1 May, Friday. Burgh.

The homagers present that Roger Ewayn and others named are common brewers of ale and have broken the assize. Therefore, etc.

As an example of a foot of a fine a reproduction has been given on Plate IV. The following is a brief translation :—

1440, 24 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in one month, 18 Hen. VI. Between Roger Ewayn, John Arnold, the younger, John Basset, and John Hastere, plaintiffs, and John Kyrkham of Thaxstede and Joan, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage and 1 garden, with appurtenances, in Thaxstede. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Roger as those which Plaintiffs have of the gift of Deforciants. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and the heirs of John to Plaintiffs and the heirs of Roger for ever. Warranty by John and Joan for themselves and heirs of John to Plaintiffs and heirs of Roger against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to John and Joan, *20l.* sterling. Essex.[1]

The Court rolls for manor and burgh continue to mention the Ewens.

1448, 24 Oct., Thursday. Manor. (Roll 173/90, m. 4 *d.*)

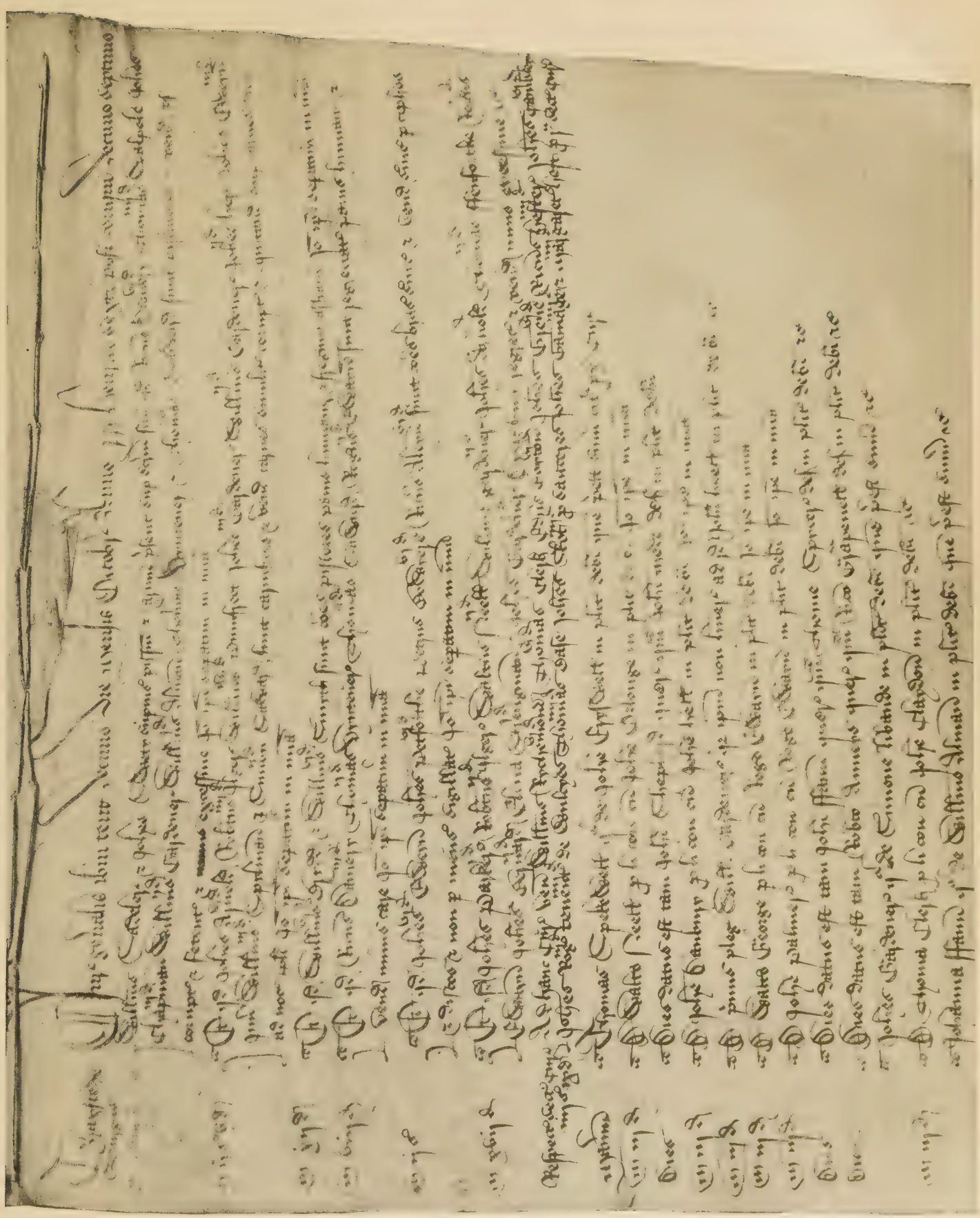
John Eweyn pays *4d.* to have suit of court respited until Michaelmas next ensuing.

1449, 1 May, Thursday. Manor.

The homagers present that John Eweyn appropriated to himself common highway before le Prioureshalle 2 perches in length and 3 feet in breadth. *3d.*

And further that John Eweyn has 1 ditch not scoured before Caperounesgardyn 2 perches long, to the damage, etc.

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25 (1), Essex 71, 277, no. 196.



Roll of Thaxted Courts, A.D. 1438.
(*P.R.O. Court Roll 173/90, m. 1*)

1452. In 30 Hen. VI. the Duke of York and others "gadered a grete peple in destruccion of theire enemys that were aboute the kyng" and marched into Kent.[1] The commonalty did not rally as expected, and the rebel leaders consequently surrendered. No less than 250 malcontents from Thaxted had proceeded to Chelmsford, where they held illicit assemblies arrayed with force and arms, namely, swords, bows, arrows, hauberks, and numerous other offensive and defensive weapons. The motley contingent proceeded no further and probably retired peacefully to their homes. Among the malefactors presented appears—

Joñes Ewayn nup de Thaxstede in coñ Essex bocher.[2]

As to the punishment meted out nothing has been found. The next notes are again from the Manorial and Burgh rolls.

1453, 19 Oct., Friday. (Roll 173/90, m. 5.)

John Ewayn, Roger Ewayn, and others fine for respite, etc.

1461, 17 Dec., Thursday. Burgh. (Roll 173/91, m. 1.)

John Eweyn and 23 others named are sworn.

Manor. To this court comes Robert Gase and his fellows and fine 1*s.* 10*d.* to have their ingress in 1 messuage with appurtenances in le Parkstrete of the lady's fee in Thaxsted bought from Roger Ewayn.

1462, 1 May, Saturday. Burgh. (Roll 173/91, m. 3.)

The homagers present that John Ewayn, John Strachy, and Richard Goldbone had a fire in the highway to the public nuisance. Amerced 1*d.* each.

And that John Ewayn has not scoured his ditch in le Melle Lane for a length of 6 perches to the nuisance, etc. 3*d.*

1462, 20 May, Thursday. (Roll 173/91, m. 4.)

Through his sureties John Ewayn is amerced 12*d.* because he did not come to pay for ingress in certain lands and tenements for which he had had a day of appearance given.

1462, 1 July, Thursday.

John Ewayn is fined 12*d.* for the like.

1462, 29 July, Thursday. (Roll 213/59, m. 6.)

John Ewayn and Richard Fanne and their fellows fine 13*s.* 4*d.* for their ingress in 3 messuages, 20 *ac.* of arable land, and 3 *ac.* of meadow of the lady's fee bought from William Smyth and his fellows.

1467, 8 Oct., Thursday. (Roll 173/91, m. 5.)

John Ewayn pays 4*d.* for suit respited, etc., and again on 21 Oct. 1471 (m. 7).

1473, 8 July, Thursday. (Roll 173/91, m. 9 *d.*)

John Haselwode fines 1*s.* 6*d.* for 3 *ac.* of land bought from John Ewayn and John Alg*u*or, etc.

1475/6, 18 Jan., Thursday. (Roll 173/91, m. 10.)

John Ewayn, cutler, *v.* William Busschy in a plea of trespass. On 10 Feb. Plaintiff is amerced 3*d.* because he did not appear to prosecute his suit, and on 14 Mar. he pays a like amount for leave to compromise.

1476, 1 May, Wednesday.

John Eweyn is one of the 34 capital pledges or headboroughs sworn.

1476, 18 July, Thursday. (Roll 173/91, m. 10 *d.*)

To this court come John Ewayn and his fellows and fine 8*d.* for their entry in 1 tenement, etc., bought from John Claryvauns, etc.

[1] *English Chronicle* (Camden Soc.), 1861, p. 69.

[2] Ancient Indictments, P.R.O., K.B. 9, file 26, m. 30.

1476, 29 Oct., Tuesday [*die Jovis* in roll]. (Roll 213/66, m. 9.)

John Ewayn, 4*d.*, and others fine to have suit of court respited for one whole year.

1480, 1 May, Saturday. (Roll 173/91, m. 11.)

John Eweyn is one of the 24 capital pledges sworn.

John Eweyn, 2*d.*, and 37 others make default in suit of the leet. Therefore amerced.

1481, 1 May, Tuesday. (Roll 173/91, m. 12.)

At a court with view of frankpledge John Eweyn is again of the homage.

1481, 25 Oct., Thursday. (Roll 173/91, m. 13.)

Simon Clerk *v.* John Ewayn, the elder, in a plea of debt. John Ewayn, the elder, is one of four appraisers who placed a value of 35*s.* 4*d.* on various specified goods and chattels taken upon the outlawry of Ch. Halyday, vicar of Thaxted, etc.

1482, 1 May, Wednesday. (Roll 173/91, m. 13 *d.*)

The homagers present that Richard Ewen has several ditches [not scoured or repaired] lying at North Melle Lane next the highway leading towards Newport [3 m. from Saffron Walden] to the grievous public nuisance, and he is ordered to amend the same under a penalty of 10*s.*

1482, 20 June, Thursday.

John Ewayn fines 3*d.* for leave to compromise with Simon Clerk in a plea of debt.

{1482} Oct. (Roll 173/91, m. 14.)

John Ewayn and others again fine to have suit respited, etc.

1482/3, 20 Feb., Thursday. (Roll 213/69, m. 6.)

John Ewayn fines 4½*d.* to have entry in 3 roods of land bought from William Sheldrake.

1483, 1 May, Thursday.

John Eweyn and Richard Eweyn are among the capital pledges, who present that Richard Symond, John Ewen, and 6 others are retailers of ale and have sold contrary to the assize.

1483, 23 Oct., Thursday. (Roll 213/70, m. 6.)

At this court the lord granted to John Ewayn, the younger, 1 *ac.* of meadow called Stelmannes medew and lying between le Northfeld between pasture called le Rosschehelle on one side and the meadow of Thomas Welles on the other side, to hold unto the said John, his heirs and assigns, by the rod, at the will of the lady, according to the custom of the manor, saving all rights, paying therefor to the ladies of the manor 3*s.* 4*d.* yearly. John fined 12*d.* and did fealty.

1483, 13 Nov., Thursday.

Richard Parker fines 6*d.* to have ingress in 1 messuage with garden bought from John Eweyn, the elder.

The same Richard also fines 6*d.* to have his ingress in 1 messuage with curtilage and appurtenances bought from John Eweyn, the younger.

The Court rolls provide little further evidence. Richard Ewen occurs as a headborough in 1484 and 1486,[1] and the following year he is amerced 3*d.* with the rest of a jury because they did not give a verdict in the suit Agnes Caboche *v.* Thomas Gardyner.[2] In 1491 John and Richard Ewayn are of the sworn homage, and in 1507 Richard Ewen and others are amerced 3*d.* each because they had not scoured the ditch of the tenement called Conifers.[3]

Additional evidence may be gleaned from Chancery proceedings. Some time before 1485 William Netherstrete of Thaxstede was seised of a certain messuage and garden in Thaxstede in his demesne as of fee, and being so seised enfeoffed William Trewman and John Holster, to have and to hold to them

[1] Court Roll 213/70, m. 6 *b* and 5. [2] Court Roll 213/73, m. 8. [3] Court Roll 173/92, m. 1 and 2.

and to their heirs for ever, upon great trust and confidence, and to the use and behoof of the said William Netherstrete. The latter, making his testament, appointed John Strachy and John Ewen executors, and willed that the said feoffees should make estate of the said messuage to the said executors, who should sell the same and dispose of the money for the wealth [*i.e.*, welfare] of the soul of Testator. William Netherstrete having died, the executors required the said Trewman and Holster to make estate to them, but although Holster was willing the former refused, against all right and conscience, wherefore the executors were compelled to seek a remedy in the Court of Chancery.[1] No answer to the bill of complaint is filed, so that possibly the matter was settled amicably.

[1486—93] Chancery. EWEN *v.* MORS.[2]

[To the Chancellor of England.]

Meekly beseecheth John Ewen, the elder, of Thaksted, that whereas he standeth bound by his several obligations to Thomas Mors of the same town, one of the sum of 4*l.* for his own duetie for a messuage and a garden bought by Complainant of the father of the said Thomas, and the other obligation of 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* only for the duetie of Robert Knyght, chapman, all which Complainant hath paid to Thomas, and hath divers times prayed and required Thomas to make him livery of the said obligations which Thomas refuseth to do and keepeth still the same, intending by likelihood in time to come to vex wrongfully your beseecher upon them because he hath no acquittance or other discharge to shew in writing in bar of the same. Prays grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Mors to appear and bring the same obligations to be cancelled.

Pledges to prosecute. William White of London, yeoman.
Robert Bond of the same, yeoman.

[1486—93] Chancery. BRYGHT *v.* GACE, EWEYN, AND OTHERS.[3]

To John, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Chancellor.

Meekly beseecheth John Bryght that whereas he bargained and bought of John Bultell of Thaxsted, a messuage with a garden in Thaxsted, and upon such sale, Bultell and other his cofeoffees, by their deed, made a sufficient estate of the same, according to the said bargain, unto Complainant and to one William Gace, the younger, Thomas Gardener, John Eweyn, the elder, Thomas Turnour, the younger, John Alman, William Glover, Thomas Ware, Nicholas . . . ., William Cambyrleyn, Henry Hamond, and John Thomas, only to the use of Complainant, and he hath divers times required his cofeoffees to make estate unto him of the said messuage and garden which they refuse to do. Complainant being without remedy at common law prays writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to William Gace and the other Defendants.

Pledges to prosecute. John Brokland of London, tallow-chandler.
Christofer Wakerfeld of the same, fishmonger.

Answer of John Eweyn, the elder, and John Alman.

Bultell bargained and sold the messuage and garden to Bryght for a sum of money under the value to other persons, forasmuch as upon the said bargain it was fully agreed by the parties that the said Bryght and one . . . . then and yet his wife should have the said messuage and garden, but only for term of their lives and the longest liver of them, and after their decease the messuage and garden should remain unto the said John Eweyn and John Alman and others named in the bill and to their heirs, unto the use and behoof of the church wark of Thaxsted or of "honorementes" of the same by their good discretion, according to which the said John Bultell, one Richard Damery, and Richard Alen, then being enfeoffed in the same in fee simple, made estate of fee simple by deed and delivered the said deed to William Gace, then being enfeoffed with Eweyn and Alman and others in fee simple, to have been kept to the use and intent aforesaid.

[1] C 1, 54, no. 62. [2] C 1, 71, no. 35. [3] C 1, 84, no. 78.

1496. Chancery. CHAPMAN *v.* EWEN.[1]

To the Archbishop of Canterbury, Chancellor.

Meekly beseecheth James Chapman and Agnes his wife, late the wife of John Dowe, that whereas Thomas Norton, Richard Almand, Thomas Reynold, and John Ewen, the elder, were seised of a messuage and 1½ *ac.* of meadow in Thaxsted in their demesne as of fee to the use and behoof of John Dowe and Agnes, his wife, and of their heirs and assigns for ever, of the gift and feoffment of John Hafter, father of the said Agnes, whose daughter and heir she is. After the death of Dowe, her late husband, and since she took to husband James Chapman, they have oftentimes required the said feoffees to make estate of the premises to Agnes in fee, which John Ewen refuseth to do and hath caused his cofeoffees to refuse, and hath made a bargain and sale and estate of the premises to William Humfrey of Thaxsted, yeoman, Humfrey at the time knowing that Dowe had nothing in the premises but to the use and behoof of the said Agnes, his wife. Prays grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to John Ewen.

Pledges to prosecute. Richard Herman of London, sherman.
John Barman of London, cutler.

Endorsed. Memorandum dated 24 Oct. 12 Hen. VII.

Answer of John Ewen, the elder.

As to the messuage will do as the Court awards, and as to the 1½ *ac.* Dowe and Agnes sold the same to Thomas Mose, and Ewen and his cofeoffees, with the assent of Dowe and Agnes, conveyed the same to Mose, Thomas Flemyng, William Alexander, and others, in fee to the use of Thomas Mose and his heirs. Afterwards Thomas Mose sold to Richard Parkyn of Lyncon, and Mose and the other feoffees became seised of the said lands to the use of Parkyn and his heirs. Afterwards Parkyn for 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* sold the said lands unto the said John Ewen, by virtue of which bargain and sale Mose, Flemyng, and Alexander enfeoffed John Ewen, the elder, John Lageden, Thomas Barnard, Thomas Ladde, Thomas Norton, and Thomas Gardyner in fee, to the use of John Ewen and his heirs. After the death of Dowe, Agnes for 20*s.* released all right in the same to Ewen, the elder, and others [*partly illegible*].

Replication of Chapman and Agnes to the answer of John Ewyn, the elder.

Pray that as Defendant has confessed by his answer that he is enfeoffed in the said messuage to the use and behoof of Agnes and her heirs he may be compelled to make a lawful and a sufficient estate of the same to Agnes and her heirs, and to satisfy Complainants their reasonable costs and damages. Deny that Agnes ever released her right to Ewen and pray that the release may be brought into Court.

Rejoinder of John Ewyn, the elder, to the replication of Chapman and Agnes.

Saith in all things as he in his said answer hath said.

William Humfrey mentioned in the above suit was probably he who died in 1498, John Eweyn, the elder, witnessing his will.[2]

1523. Extracts from Exchequer records of this year have been given shewing four members of the family under the notice of the assessors, and all paying on goods, three at 6*d.* in the £ and one, whose movables were under 40*s.*, at 4*d.* in the £.[3] Another roll of about 200 names, some of which are now torn off, gives similar returns, with the exception of the omission of "William Ewyn, bacheler, of Thaxsted Uplonde."[4] Possibly one of the two Williams figured in a fine which was levied 8 years later.

1531, 18 Nov. and again 20 Jan. Final agreement made in the octave of St. Martin, 23 Hen. VIII. and afterwards in the octave of St. Hilary, etc. Between Thomas Wenden, William Baker, Thomas Baker, William

[1] C 1, 89, nos. 27—30. [2] Probate 25 Aug. 1498. P.C.C., 24 *Horne*. [3] See p. 170.
[4] Subs. 108/161. In 108/179 Thaxted is wanting.

Levyn, John Moteham, the younger, Robert Upcher, the younger, and John Ody, plaintiffs, and William Ewyn and Isabella, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 8 *ac.* of land, 4 *ac.* of meadow, 2 *ac.* of marsh, and 4*s.* 10*d.* in rents, with appurtenances, in Thaxsted and Gt. Tey. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas Wenden as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and heirs of Isabella to Plaintiffs and heirs of Thomas Wenden for ever. Warranty by W. and I. for themselves and heirs of I. to Plaintiffs and heirs of T. W. against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment Plaintiffs have given to William and Isabella, 40*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1546. The next available fiscal returns nominate but one representative of sufficient assessed wealth for notice by the tax-collector. For the first payment of the subsidy of 34 Hen. VIII., John Even paid 4*d.* on goods valued at 40*s.*[2] There was a great falling off in the number of tax payers for the imposition three years later. In Thaxsted 57 were assessed on goods and 17 on lands. Among the latter, John Ewyn paid for the two years 4*s.* on 40*s.*[3]

Ewen of Thaxted does not figure again in the lists of tax-payers.[4] For the assessments of Edward VI. an average of about 27 names appear,[5] among them John Onyon, but not Ewen.[6] The name was, however, not yet extinct in the town. John Ewen about 23 Hen. VIII. had married one Agnes Westley, by whom he had one son William.[7] He is said to have been under age at the time of his marriage. In any case he, for divers considerations and especially for the marriage to be had between him and Agnes, enfeoffed her in a certain tenement in Thaxted, with 60 *ac.* of meadow and pasture in a hamlet commonly known by the name of Bencounter grene *alias* Cutlers grene. After the death of John Ewyn, the widow held by right of survivor, and afterwards married one John Davie.[8] William Ewen, the son, maintained that Davie and wife had wrongfully entered the said premises, they being of his inheritance, and in due course he exhibited a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery.

[1563] Chancery. EWYN *v.* DAVEY.[9]

To Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper.

William Ewyn complaining sheweth that John Ewyn, his father, was seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in one messuage, etc., situate in Thakesteede, after whose decease the premises descended and came unto Complainant, as son and heir, who entered and was thereof lawfully seised in his demesne as of fee, until now of late, divers ancient deeds, escripts, writings, and judgments, touching and concerning the premises, and of right belonging to Complainant are casually come to the possession of John Davye and Agnes, his wife, who by colour of having thereof, have wrongfully entered the said messuage and premises and expelled Complainant and wrongfully detain and keep possession thereof. Prays a writ of *sub pœna*, etc.

The answer to the bill of complaint is not now filed, but it is evident that John Davye was ordered by the Court to produce his title deeds. Accordingly on 17 May 1563 he appeared upon the *sub pœna ducens tecum* and brought in his deed according to the tenor of the writ. He was thereupon licensed to depart, and enjoined in open court upon pain of 5*l.* not to sell any timber growing or being in or upon

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, Hen. VIII., B'dle 12, file 60, no. 36. [2] Subs. 109/286. A clear list of about 180 names.

[3] Subsidies 109/297 and 109/312.

[4] Subsidy rolls examined: 110/426, *c.* 1564 (63 names); 111/504, *c.* 1597 (40 names); 111/515, *c.* 1600 (39 names); 112/605, *c.* 1624 (37 names). [5] Subsidies 110/344, 110/366, 110/386.

[6] The parish registers commence in 1558 and an examination of these does not reveal the name, with the doubtful exception of John Eweene, born July 1595. The Cymric name Onyon (W. *Einion*) is common on the registers, and appears up to 1616 in a number of variants such as Onyon, Ouyon, Eywen, Owyon, Owen, Owion, Eyon, Ownion, Oywon, Ewyon, Eywon, Ownyon, etc. [From extracts supplied by Mr. W. C. White, Parish Clerk of Thaxted, Jan. 1923.] Onion also frequently occurs in the wills registered in the Commissary Court of London (Ess. & Herts.) which commence in 1431. It is singular that no will for the Ewens of Thaxted has come to light.

[7] C 2, Eliz., M. 15, no. 10. [8] *Ibid.* [9] C 3, 59, no. 24.

the ground in variance until he should be thereunto licensed by order of the Court.[1] On 12 June a day was given to Ewyn to "replie orells to paie costes as this court shall awarde."[2]

Ewyn decided to terminate proceedings so far as the Court of Chancery was concerned, and upon his motion, 22 June 1563, that the cause in controversy might be dismissed and referred to the common law it was thereupon ordered, he paying to Defendants, 40*s.* costs.[3] For the furtherance of his attempt to recover the lands Ewen engaged one Barbor of Hornchurch, near Romford, to take up the matter. On 30 Jan. 1565 a recognizance was entered into and enrolled by which William Ewen of Thaxsted, yeoman, acknowledged himself to owe to his attorney 40*l.*, the condition being that if he paid reasonable expenses incurred in the recovery of lands in Cutlers grene from John Davye and Agnes that the recognizance should be void, etc.[4]

Possibly some proceedings were instituted in the Court of Common Pleas, but the writer was unable to follow up the search in this direction.[5] About this time Davey disposed of the property, as a fine which passed is witness. The foot is missing, and the following translation is therefore from the note.

1565/6, 20 Jan. Between Ralph Turner, plaintiff, and John Davye and Agnes, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 60 *ac.* of land, 16 *ac.* of meadow, 30 *ac.* of pasture, and 10 *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, in Thaxted. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Ralph Turner, etc. Warranty by J. and A. for themselves and heirs of A. to R. and his heirs against all men. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Ralph Turner hath given to John and Agnes, 40*l.* sterling. Essex. On the octave of St. Hilary, 7 Eliz.[6]

Twenty years later it was stated by the above-named Plaintiff that William Ewyn, upon the levying of this fine, pretending title and interest to the said lands as heir to John Ewyn, for a monetary consideration paid to him and his creditors, quitclaimed to Ralph Turner all his right, etc., with a warranty by the force of which Turner had enjoyed the lands, issues, etc.[7] An equally credible statement is that in the very same year William Ewyn had enfeoffed one John Mortlock and his heirs in the same lands for ever.[8] Recourse was again had to the Court of Chancery to settle the ownership of the property.

1586, May. Chancery. MORTLACK *v.* TURNER.[9]

To the Lord Chancellor of England.

John Mortlack of Burbrook,[10] Essex, gentleman, complaining sheweth that in 7 Eliz. William Ewen being lawfully seised, etc., in the above-mentioned premises had enfeoffed Complainant and his heirs in the same for ever, and one Raffe Torner of Thaxted, yeoman, has by fraudulent and extraordinary means entered into and expelled him. Prays *sub pœna.*

Answer of Ralph Turner.

Sworn 4 June 1586. Recites the marriage of John Ewyn, the enfeoffment of Agnes, and her marriage with Davy, the sale by Davy and wife to Defendant, and the quitclaim by William Ewyn by the force of which for "one and twentie yeres" Defendant has enjoyed the said lands, issues, etc. In Michaelmas last some lewd and false person unknown broke open a certain chest in the house of one Allyn Preston and took away the writings, etc. Denies knowledge that William Ewyn enfeoffed Complainant or that Ewyn was ever seised or could enfeoff Complainant as he has surmised.

Replication of John Mortlack to the answer of Ralph Turner.

Complainant maintains the truth of the declaration in his bill. Admits that John Ewene was seised in his demesne, etc., and did enfeoff Agnis Westlie, but that he has heard it credibly reported that John Ewene had been

[1] Chanc. D. & O., 27, f. 457 *b.* William Even *v.* John Davye.
[2] *Ibid.*, vol. 29, f. 12 *b.* William Ewyn *v.* John Davye.
[3] *Ibid.*, f. 29.
[4] Close Roll 679, no. 22.
[5] Rolls for East. 7 Eliz., nos. 1230-1 were unfit for production.
[6] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (1), 122.
[7] C 2, Eliz., M. 15, no. 10. Answer.
[8] *Ibid.* Bill of complaint.
[9] *Ibid.*
[10] John Mortlake of Birdbrook, 41 Eliz. Subs. 111/512.

within age when the feoffment was made, and the said feoffment hath at divers times at divers assizes been given in evidence for the maintenance of Defendant's title in a certain matter between Richard Brooke and Defendant confirming a lease of parcel of the same land made from the said William Ewene to the said Brooke which twice or thrice has passed against Defendant, which feoffment Complainant adjudgeth to be of very small force to maintain the title of Defendant, and further Complainant confesseth that during the spousal between John and Agnes they had issue William Ewene, and Agnes, after the death of her husband John Ewene, intermarried with one John Daveys. Complainant denies that John Daveys and Agnes sold, etc., the said messuage to Defendant or levied a fine to his use [but see above, p. 206], but thinketh that Defendant hath by lewd practice and sinister means entered into possession of the messuage, etc. Complainant denies that Defendant did ever pay William Ewene, etc., or that the latter did release and quitclaim his right, etc., to Defendant, but if he hath any release no person ever heard of it, and he rather thinketh it to be some sinister means to fill the ears of the common people to make them believe that Defendant had such release when none was made. Complainant hath heard that William Ewene entered into a recognizance with Defendant in the sum of 200*l.* for the performance of covenants between them agreed, of which he is altogether ignorant, whereupon Defendant, procuring a writ of an extent for the execution thereof, caused a jury to be empanelled for the true valuation, who valued the same accordingly, etc., and so Defendant by such means wrongfully occupied the land, etc., wherein truly he was but to reap the moiety of the yearly value, etc., until such time as the recognizance was fully satisfied, etc. Denies that Defendant ever came lawfully into possession.

Rejoinder of Ralph Turner to the Replication of Complainant.

Defendant saith as before and further avers that by virtue of the conveyance and sale made from John Davies and Agnes, his wife, to him, and by virtue of the fine and release, and in consideration of divers great sums of money paid by him to John Daveys and Agnes, as well as to William Ewyn or his creditors, for the said lands, etc., the title of part of the same being in question between Richard Brooke about a lease for divers years yet to come, of part of the premises supposed to be made from William Ewyn to Richard Brooke at divers assizes, he, Defendant, hath had passed with him on his side, in the trial of the title of part of the lands, 3 verdicts and one non-suit. And Defendant further saith that one John Brooke, said Richard Brooke and Ferdinando Brooke, sons of the said John Brooke, who are vehemently suspected of procurement of perjury and also of perjury and forgery, etc., have, upon malice and deceit to obtain some advantage, procured Complainant to commence this suit, whereas no demand hath been claimed by Complainant in the said lands by the space of "ffower and twentie yeares" or thereabout, but that Defendant hath enjoyed the tenement. Defendant further saith that John Brooke and Ferdinando Brooke, his son, about the said time lodged in the house of the said Allyn Preston a little before the breaking up of the chest, and he, Defendant, was not troubled by the Complainant before the breaking up of the chest.

No decree in this cause had been pronounced[1] when Turner exhibited a bill in the Court of Star Chamber.

1587 (Trin. 29 Eliz.) Star Chamber. TURNER *v.* MORTLACK.[2]

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Ralph Turner of Thaxted complaining sheweth, after reciting several acts of perjury alleged against the Brookes, that there was and yet is a suit depending in the Chancery between John Mortlak and Suppliant for 1 mess. and 60 *ac.* of land in Thaxted which Suppliant purchased of one John Davie and Agnes, his wife, and of William Ewyn, the son and heir, both to John Ewen, his father, and also to the said Agnes Davie, and paid for the same 200*l.* and above, and by that purchase hath quietly enjoyed the same by the space of 24 years now past until John Mortlake being abetted by John, Richard, and Ferdinando Brooke moved suit in the Court of Chancery "[*illeg.*] yere now paste" pretending a former title to the said tenements from William Evyn by another former supposed deed wherein John and Richard Brooke are named witnesses, etc., whereby Mortlock, John and

[1] The last note I have is dated 25 Apr. 1587, a rule to pass publication, *i.e.*, to shew the depositions of witnesses openly, if the plaintiff shews no cause for stay of publication. Chanc. D. & O., 75, f. 475.

[2] Star Chamber Proc., 29 Eliz., T 15, no. 5.

Richard Brooke and others do go about by their false "alyas othes" and testimony to cozen, defeat, and defraud Suppliant of the said lands, etc. Prayeth grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to John Mortlock, J., R., and F. Brooke.

The Defendants in a demurrer emphasize the ignorance of Suppliant "by reasone he hathe never taken any degrees in scholes althoughe craftye experienc his master hathe taught him," and deny the truth of the allegations.

Decrees of the Star Chamber are not extant, and nothing further in the cause can be found.

William Ewen had probably died before these last two suits were commenced, and the name does not occur again in Thaxted records. The will of Richard Spillman of Thaxted, 1577, refers to the house and yard "sometime Ewaynes."[1] The name was not noticed in a *Book of Reliefs, c.* 1590,[2] or in a rent roll of the manor for 1597.[3] The Ship-money returns for Thaxted (1637), then a borough, are wanting, and the name is absent from a rent roll of *c.* 1648,[4] and *Hearth Tax* lists of 1666 and 1674.[5] The information gathered is insufficient for the construction of a pedigree.

THAXTED EVIDENCES.

[1378] Hundred de Donmowe.

Juř p̄s q̄d Walt̄us Busteyn, Joh̄es Ewyn fil̄ Thom̄ Ewyn [*and others named*] sunt coūes laboratores 7 nolunt s̄uir p̄ t̄mios vsuales nisi p̄ diem capiend̄ qualibt die op̄abili tempe yemali ij.d̄. 7 p'ndiū 7 in autūpno iiij.d̄. 7 p'ndiū 7 aliquando vj.d̄. 7 p'ndiū. *Ancient Indictments*, P.R.O., K.B. 9, file 25, m. 9.

[1379] Hundred de Donmowe, die lune p̄x̄ post f̄m natiuitat sc̄i Joh̄is Baptiste, 3 Ric. II.

Juř p̄sent̄ q̄d.

fin vj.d̄. Thom̄ Ewayn capit eod̄m m° [*i.e.* p̄ die̅ tam in jeme q'm in estate ij.d̄ 7 cibū 9' stat̄ 7c̄ t̄ in autūpno iiij.d̄. t̄ cibū 9' stat̄].

Thom̄ Ewayn capit eod̄m m° [*i.e.* in autūpn̄ iiij.d̄. t̄ cibū 9' stat̄].

Ancient Indictments, P.R.O., K.B. 9, file 23, m. 6 *d.*

[1428] *Court Roll* 213/57, m. 17.

Thaxstede [Burg°]. Cuř gen̄al̄ tent̄ ib̄m xiiij^mo die mens̄ Octob̄ anno r̄ r̄ Henř sext̄ post conq̄ vij^mo.

Inquis̄ vj.d̄. Ex offico p̄ d̄no capt̄ p̄s q̄d Joh̄es Ewayn boch̄ vend̄ in foro j porc̄ insanū. Īo ip̄e in mīa.

Maner̄. fiñ p̄ r' v s̄ ij d̄. Teñ t̄re Heygh'mes (viij d̄) Ric̄ hast̄e (vj d̄) Joh̄ Cambyrleyn (vj d̄) Joh̄ Ewayn (vj d̄) *and 6 others named*, veñ in cuř dant d̄no de fiñ p̄ r' sec̄ cuř h' a° vsq̄ f̄m sc̄i M^l &c.

Thaxstede. Cuř tent̄ ib̄m iiij^to die mens̄ nouemb' a° vij^mo.

Maner̄ fiñ ij s̄. Joh̄es Henh'm de Londoñ Joh̄es Symond Rog̅us Ewayn et soc̄ sui fec̄ fin̄ p̄ ingr̄u h̄nd in ij mes̄ cū j acr̄ t̄re p̄q̄ de Joh̄e Henh'm Smyth de feod̄ d̄ni in Thaxstede vt p̄z in capit̄.

{1433} *Court Roll* 213/57, m. 20.

Thaxstede [Burg°]. Let̄ tent̄ ib̄m primo die mens̄ maij anno r̄ r̄ Henř sext̄ post conq̄ vij^mo.

m̄ ij s̄ ij d̄. Et q̄d Joh̄es Ewayn juñ (iij d̄) Simon Saward (iij d̄) Will̄ Pomfreyt (iij d̄) Joh̄ Arnold juñ (iij d̄) *and 6 others named* sunt carnific̄ et vend̄ carñ excesf. Īo &c.

[1438] *Court Roll* 173/90, m. 1.

Thaxstede. Cuř ib̄m tent̄ xxx^mo die mensis Octob̄ anno r̄ r̄ Henrici sexti post conq̄m decimo septimo.

Manliū. De Thoma Rychemound (iij d̄) et Joh̄e Ponde (iij d̄) q̄ non veñ ad faciend̄ iur int̄ Joh̄em Hoo quer̄ et Joh̄em Ewayn def̄ in plit deb̄i. Īo ip̄ sepatim in mīa.

[1439] *Court Roll* 173/90, m. 1 *d.*

Thaxstede. Cuř ib̄m tent̄ xxiij° die mensis Januař anno r̄ r̄ Henrici sexti post conq̄m xvij°.

Manliū. m̄ iij d̄. De Joh̄e Ewayn q̄ incid̄ v̄f Joh̄em Hoo in plit deb̄i p̄ inquis̄ int̄ eos capt̄ &c.

[1] Probate, 15 Apr. 1578. *Archd. Midx.* (*E & H.*) *f.* 280 *b.*

[2] P.R.O., Court Roll, 123/1860.

[3] Add. Ch. 28,955.

[4] Add. Ch. 28,982.

[5] Subsidies 246/20, and 246/22 (137 names).

BROXTED.

[Bokeshead, Brocheshevot, Broxheved, Chawreth, etc.]

DUNMOW HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Dunmow. Archdeaconry of Colchester. Diocese of Chelmsford.

Broxted or Chaureth is a parish 3 miles S.W. from Thaxted, and 4 miles N.W. from Great Dunmow. (*See* map p. 166.) As in Thaxted and Walden the Ewens can be traced back to the 14th century, pointing to an earlier origin in this district. It is, however, rather surprising that in a Subsidy roll of *circa* 1319, which has a list of 31 names for Brokesheved in excellent preservation, the name Ewen does not appear.[1]

1327. The history of this family rests mainly upon the Exchequer records. Contributors to the twentieth granted in 1 Edw. III. were Margery Ewayn of Brokesheved, 10½*d.*, and John Hoin of Stebbyngg, 15*d.*[2] Stebbing is a village about 5 miles from Broxted. A similar entry for the latter place may be seen on a roll for 6 Edw. III. [1332-3].[3]

1377. The next available record is a list of names of persons in Chaureth, 51 Edw. III., upon whom probably a poll tax was to be assessed. The Ewens are not mentioned, but in the corresponding list for Dunmow Richard Ewayn is included in the 73 names of those infr' mercat' de Donmowe magn'.[4] A hiatus then occurs, nothing further having been noticed in the records for a period of 146 years.

1523. Reference to the returns for the second payment for the imposition of 14 Hen. VIII. given above shews that John Ewen was assessed for goods in Broxhed and Chawrath at 40*s.*, and paid 12*d.*[5] Extracts already given shew that in Widdington, Richard Ewen paid on movables, 12*d.*[6] Possibly of the Broxted family was Thomas Ewen of Tyltey whose goods were assessed at a like amount.[7] He, in his old age and infirmity, retired to the monastery, soon after to be dissolved by Hen. VIII.

1535/6, 3 Mar. By an order taken at the late monastery of Tilty, the late abbot and his 5 brethren were to remain in the abbey till the King's further pleasure. The abbot to retain his servants, and to continue to support Alice Mills, his mother, Agnes Lucas, widow, and Thomas Ewen, impotent persons.[8]

1545. The next evidence relating to this family is provided by a roll for the first payment under the assessment of 37 Hen. VIII.

Thamlet of broxheed. [8 names.][9]

John Ewyn . . . . . gooddes . . . . . v. lĩ . . . . . iiij. s̃ . . iiij d̃.

For the second payment the returns are similar.[10] Another roll of about the same date gives under Takeley (86 n.)—John Ewen for his landes, 12*d.* This is the first appearance of the name in records of Takeley, which is about 4 miles from Broxted, and there is reason to suppose that it was the same John Ewen who held land in Takeley of the annual value of 20*s.* and goods assessed at 5*l.* in Broxted. In his will (1552) the only lands mentioned are copyholds in the manor of Elsenham, but the widow Agnes

[1] Subs. 107/10. [2] Subs. 107/12. See also p. 168. [3] Subs. 107/17. Very dirty and mostly illegible.
[4] Subs. 107/49, no. 6 *d.* [5] See p. 170 *supra.* So also in Subs. 108/161, being returns for the first payment.
[6] See p. 170 *supra.* So also in Subs. 108/155 (1st payment). [7] See p. 170 *supra.* So also in Subs. 108/202.
[8] *Letters Foreign and Domestic, Hen. VIII.* (Rec. Off.), x, 164.
[9] Subs. 109/297. An earlier roll 109/269 is much injured. Ewen is not among 29 names left. [10] Subs. 109/312.

Ewen (1571) bequeathed to two sons Henry and Peter, a messuage and lands in Takeley, in which parish the brothers resided.

A Ewen of Broxted married a daughter of Thomas Dyer of Albury (Herts.),[1] who had 4 *ac.* in Little Hadham (Herts.).[2] The name Ewen was already known in this village, as the wills of John Ewyn in 1537 and John Ewyn in 1570 indicate.[3]

In Exchequer rolls for 8 Eliz. and 14 Eliz. the Ewens are not mentioned under Takeley.[4] From a nice record of the assessments under the three subsidies granted in 39 Eliz. the following extract is taken:—

[1598] Broxted. [13 names.][5]

Henrie Ewen . . . . . goodes . . . . . iij. lĩ . . . . . viij. s̃.

Henry Ewen having goods valued at 3*l.* was to pay 2*s.* 8*d.* in each of the three years 1599, 1600, and 1601,[6] but, according to a return for the third subsidy payable by 12 Feb. 1600/1, it appears that he paid 4*s.* in the £ on the annual value of his land, pointing to an increased holding.

[1601] Broxted. [13 names.][7]

Henry Ewen . . . . . xx. s̃ . . . . . iiij. s̃.

1614. Henry Ewen was succeeded this year by another Henry, who also seems to have held lands in both Takeley and Broxted, but his will has not been found. The date of the death cannot be determined owing to the loss of the parish registers. The extracts from the Ship-money returns relating to Broxted and Takeley (1637) given above[8] may refer to this Henry Ewen or to a later one. The name Henry became popular in the family, and it is not possible to identify the various bearers of it.

1641. For the relief of the army in 16 Chas. I., 5*s.* 4*d.* in the £ was payable on 10 Mar. 1640.

Taklye. [12 names.][9]

Henry Eweinge . . . . . goods . . . . . iij.lĩ . . . . . xvj.s̃.

About the same date John Ewen, paying 6*s.* 3*d.*, was the representative of the family in Broxted, according to a roll of the hundred of Dunmow.[10] John died about 1661, the executor of the will (now lost) being his son Henry. It seems probable from a fine which passed that there were then two or more Henry Ewens. A complete transcript of the foot is subjoined, and being of the Commonwealth period provides an example in English.

1653, 6 June. Common Pleas. ROWE *v.* EWEN.[11] Foot of Fine.

This is the ffinall Agreement made in the Court of the cõmon Bench at Westm' In the morrow of the holy Trinity In the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty three before Oliver S^t^ John (and other justices named, etc.) Betweene John Rowe gent. p^lt^ And Henry Ewen the elder & Henry Ewen the younger deforc^t^' of one messuage one garden one orchard fifteen acres of land five acres of meadow & eight acres of pasture w^th^ the appurtenanc̨e in Takely Whervpon a plea of covenant was sũmoned betweene them In the said Court That is to say That the aforesaid Henry & Henry have acknowledged the aforesaid tenem^t^' w^th^ the appurtenanc̨e to bee the right of him the said John As those w^ch^ the said John hath of the guift of the aforesaid Henry & Henry And those they have remised & quiteclaimed from them the said Henry & Henry & their heires to the aforesaid John & his heires for ever And moreover the said Henry Ewen the Elder hath graunted for him & his heires that they will warrant to the aforesaid John & his heires the aforesaid tenem^t^' w^th^ the appurtenanc̨e against him the

[1] *Visitation of Herts.*, 1572, p. 7.
[2] See will of Thomas Dyer, p. 215.
[3] Wills in Commissary Court of London (Ess. and Herts.)
[4] Subsidies 110/417, 23 names; 111/441, 24 names.
[5] Subs. 111/504.
[6] *Statutes of the Realm*, 39 Eliz., c. 27.
[7] Subs. 111/515. So also in 111/556, much injured.
[8] See p. 172.
[9] Subs. 112/691.
[10] Subs. 112/653. 61 names.
[11] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 1653, Trin., no. 41.

said Henry & his heires for ever. And further the said Henry Ewen the younger hath graunted for him & his heires that they will warrant to the aforesaid John & his heires the aforesaid tenem^{t} wth the appurtenance against him the said Henry & his heires for ever. And for this acknowledgment remise quiteclaime warrantyes fyne & agreement the said John hath given to the aforesaid Henry & Henry forty & one poundes sterlinge. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*

Henry Ewen and his wife are next noticed as being in the custody of the Marshal, when one Thomas Bourne, alleging that they had defamed him, brought an action on the case for words[1] against his slanderers.

1660. King's Bench. BOURNE *v.* EWEN.[2] Slander and False Imprisonment.

Trinity, 1660.

Essex. Thomas Bourne complayneth of Henry Ewen and Alice, his wife, being in the custody of the Marshall of the Marshalsey of our soũaigne lord the king before our said soũaigne lord the king for that whereas the said Thomas is an honest true & faithfull subiect of our soũaigne lord Charles now king of England & as a true & faithfull subiect of our said soũaigne lord the king that now is and of our soũaigne lord Charles the first late king of England hath alwayes behaved himselfe through the whole course of his life & hath ever bene free from burglary stealing theft or any other notorious crime and from all suspicon or accusacon of or concerning the same & of good name creditt & reputacon amongst his neighbours and all others to whom he hath been knowne and with whom he hath conversed or had to doe. Nevertheless the said Henry Ewen & Alice his wife knowing the p̃misses but going about & maliciously intending not onely to deprive the said Thomas of his good name creditt & reputacon aforesaid but also to bring him into danger of the losse of his life & forfeiture of his estate on Tuesday 1 May 1660 at the generall quarter sessions of the peace of our said soveraigne lord the king that now is then holden at Chelmesford in the county aforesaid before [*blank*] and other their associates keepers of the publique peace and Justices assigned to heare and determine diverse felonies trespasses and other misdemeanours in the said County com'itted they the said Henry Ewen & Alice did falsely & maliciously cause & p̃cure the said Thomas Bourne to be indicted for that the said Thomas & Frances his wife 8 Apr. 1660 about the houres of one or two of the clock in the afternoone of the same day with force and armes &c. at Broxted the dwelling house of the said Henry Ewen feloniously did breake & enter no p̃son being in the same dwelling house and one chest of the value of 5*s.* being in the said dwelling house feloniously did breake open and 40*s.* of silver in money numbred in one velvet purse colour murry of the value of 6*d.* in the said chest then & there being found of the goods and moneys of the said Henry Ewen then & there in the said dwelling house being found then & there feloniously did take steale & beare away against the publique peace whereas indeed the said Thomas never was guilty of any such crime by reason of all which p̃misses the said Thomas Bourne is not onely deprived of his good name creditt & reputacon aforesaid but also hath bene constrayned to vndergoe and suffer great troubles disgraces p̃turbacons & anxietis by the imprisonment of his body & also to disburse & expend diũse great sumes of money for obteyning of his enlargement & manifesting of his innocence in & concerning the p̃misses Wherevpon he saith that he is dampnified to the value of 40*l.* And therevpon he bringeth his suit.

Henry and Alice had license to imparl, etc., until 23 Jan. 1661, upon which day the parties appeared by their attorneys. Defendants denied the force and wrong, etc., and pleaded not guilty. Following the usual practice the Ewens, likewise Bourne, put themselves upon the country, and a jury was called for 2 Feb. 1661, the same day being given to the parties, but nothing further is entered.

A fine which was levied of lands in Takeley may next be noticed.

1663, 27 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in one month, 28 Chas. II. Between Henry Ewen, the younger, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 garden, 1 orchard, and 5 *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Takeley. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Henry Ewen, etc. Warranty by T. and E. for

[1] See p. 49, note 5.

[2] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 1831, m. 270.

themselves and heirs of T. to H. and his heirs against T. and E. and heirs of T. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Henry Ewen hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

Thomas Ewen is as difficult of identification as any one of the Henries. There were at least two of the name, one who went to Great Braxted (possibly a brother of Henry the elder, since both mention in their wills John and William, brothers, and two Williams, nephews), and another who turns up in Great Sandford.[2] Of a younger generation was Thomas Ewen of Elsenham. Apparently two Henries paid Hearth Tax, one in Takeley, 5 hearths, another in Broxsted, 4 hearths.[2] Another list shews that Hendry Ewen of Takley in 1664 paid for 2 houses, 5*s.*[3] In 1674 three chimneys in Broxted and five in Takeley were certified.[4] At an inquest held 8 Nov. 1676 at Widdington, touching the murder of an infant, Henry Ewen was sworn on a jury.[5]

The family began to drift away into other districts and identification becomes even more doubtful. Little more can be done than to give the various abstracts from the records.

1676, 18 Nov. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Martin, 28 Chas. II. Between Thomas Ewyn and Richard Knight, plaintiffs, and Thomas Mitchell and Sarah, his wife, Thomas Legerton, the elder, and Mary, his wife, and Thomas Legerton, the younger, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 stable, 1 toft, 2 gardens, 1 orchard, 10 *ac.* of land, and 1 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Chelmesford and Great Leeze otherwise Leighe. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Thomas Ewyn as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Thomas Ewyn and Richard and the heirs of Thomas for ever. Warranty by T. M. and S. for themselves and heirs of T. M. to Plaintiffs and the heirs of T. E. against T. M. and S. and heirs of T. M. for ever. Like warranty by T. L., the elder, and M. for themselves and heirs of M. Warranty by T. L., the younger, for himself and his heirs, etc. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas Ewyn and Richard have given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

1676/7, 20 Jan. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Hilary, 28 Chas. II. Between Thomas Ewyn, gentleman, plaintiff, and Samuel Bigge, gentleman, and Barbara, his wife, deforciants of the manor of Alphamstone *alias* Alberston *alias* Clees Hall, with appurtenances, etc., in Alphamstone, Great Henny, and Lamarsh. Samuel and Barbara have acknowledged the said manor, etc., to be the right of Thomas Ewyn, who hath given them 160*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[7]

The great uncertainty in distinguishing between the names Gwyn and Ewyn is exemplified by the Essex fines. Ewyn in the P.R.O. Calendar may be found Gwyn in the foot and *vice versa*. In 1610/11 Roger Gwyn was deforciant of the manors of Pebmarsh near Halstead, Great Henny, lands in Alphamstone, Lamarshe, etc.,[8] but in the above fine it is undoubtedly Thomas Ewyn who gave 160*l.* for Alphamstone manor, and lands in Great Henny, Lamarsh, etc.

1684, 3 Nov. Final agreement made on the morrow of All Souls, 36 Chas. II. Between Thomas Ewyn, plaintiff, and John Balls and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 20 *ac.* of land, 5 *ac.* of meadow, and 20 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Layer Bretton and Wigborow. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by J. and A. for themselves and heirs of J. to T. and his heirs against J. and A. and heirs of J. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas Ewyn hath given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[9]

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 15 Chas. II., Mich., no. 48.

[2] See p. 173 *supra*.

[3] Subs. 246 13. So also in subsidies 246/16 and 246/17.

[4] Subs. 246/22.

[5] Assizes 35/118.

[6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 28 Chas. II., Mich., no. 32.

[7] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 28 & 29 Chas. II., Hil., no. 8. This fine was unnoticed by Morant in his notes on Broxted, and seems to have been of little import, the manor remaining in the Bigg family. The account by the Essex historian (ii, 264) is that Samuel Bigg, only son of Samuel Bigg (d. 1639), came to the manor of Clees Alphamstone upon his mother's decease. His son Samuel sold Cleeshall and the manor, in 1685, to Edmund Plumme.

[8] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 8 Jas. I., Hil., no. 39.

[9] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 36 Chas. II., Mich., no. 51.

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF BROXTED AND TAKELEY.

John Ewen of Broxted and Takeley, copyholder in Elsenham, occ. 1523, 1545. Will 15 Oct. 1552. **m.** Agnes .... of Broxted and Takeley, bur. at Chawreth [Broxted]. Will 11 Jan. 1570/1; proved 14 Feb. 1571.

Thomas Ewen of Tilty, occ. 1523, 1536.

- **Thomas Ewen**, **m.** 7 Oct. 1565 at Stansted Mountfitchet, Joan Savell.
- **Peter Ewen** of Takeley, husbandman, occ. 1571, 8 *ac.* in T.; bur. at T. Will 17 April 1612; proved 24 April. **m.** Frances ...., occ. 1612.
  - **Margaret Ewen**, occ. {1571}, 1612. — **Frances Ewen**, occ. 1612.
  - **Alice Ewen**, occ. 1612; betrothed to John Smythe of Green-street (Elsenham).
- **Henry Ewen** of Broxted and Takeley, yeoman, occ. 1552, 1571, 1598, 1601; held by copy in Elsenham, and 26 *ac.* in Takeley. Will 10 Jan. 1613/4; proved 23 Sept. 1614. **m.** Elizabeth ...., occ. 1614.
  - **Henry Ewen** of Broxted and Takeley, occ. 1614, {1637, 1641}; held free and by copy in Takeley.
    - **John Ewen** of Broxted, occ. 1641; died *c.* 1661; **m.** ....
      - **Henry Ewen** *possibly identical with* **Henry Ewyn** of Takeley, occ. 1653—1674; **m.** ....
        - **Henry Ewen** the younger of T., occ. 1653 and 1663; {bur. 14 Sept. 1685 at B.}
      - **Henry Ewyn** of Broxted, yeoman, occ. 1660—1674; bur. 29 Dec. 1686 at B. Will 5 Oct. 1686; proved 9 Feb. 1686/7. **m.** Alice ...., occ. 1660; bur. 11 Dec. 1691 at B., "of Elsenham."
      - **William Ewyn**, **m.** ....
        - **William Ewyn**, occ. 1686, 1688; {died 1705 at Wickham Bishops. Adm'on.} **m.** ....
          - **Henry Ewen** of Wethersfield, held free and by copy in Takeley. Will 16 Oct. 1708; 13 June 1717. **m.** Dorothy, widow of .... Caslicke. | 2
            - **Thomas Ewyn**, bapt. 8 May 1697 at B.
            - **Peter Ewyn**, bapt. 18 Apr. 1699 at B.; bur. 6 Sept. 1700 at B.
            - **Sarah Ewyn**, bapt. 13 June 1701 at B.
            - **Elizabeth Ewyn**, bapt. 4 Mar. 1703/4 at B.
          - **William Ewyn**, occ. 1705.
        - **William Ewyn** of Layer Marney, occ. 1686, 1688, 1690. {Adm'on 1712.} **m.** Catherine ....
      - **Thomas Ewyn** of Gt. Braxted, gentleman, messuages in Chelmsford and Witham, occ. 1686; bur. 27 Feb. 1687/8 at Gt. B. Will 13 Jan. 1687/8; proved 31 Jan. (?). **m.** Sarah ...., occ. 1686, 1687.
        - **Thomas Ewyn** of Elsenham, occ. 1686; bur. 22 Mar. 1727/8 at B.; **m.** 12 May 1696 at B., Martha Savell of B.
          - **Mary Ewyn**, bapt. 7 Sept. 1704 at B.
          - **Jane Ewyn**, bapt. 22 Feb. 1707/8 at B.; bur. 9 July 1728 at B.
          - **Peter Ewyn**, bapt. 9 Mar. 1712/3 at B.
        - **Mabel Ewyn**, occ. 1686. — **Elizabeth Ewyn**, occ. 1686.
        - **Peter Ewyn**, bapt. 18 Mar. 1676/7 at B.; occ. 1686; **m.** 19 Oct. 1703 at B., Mary Winterflood; bur. 29 June 1734 at B.
      - **John Ewyn**, occ. 1686; **m.** ....
    - **Margaret Ewen**, occ. {1571}, 1614; **m.** {Geoffrey Poole, copyholder in Colchester Hall Manor near Takeley}.
    - **Agnes Ewen**, occ. 1571, 1614; **m.** (1) John Clark; **m.** (2) .... Holgate.
    - **Alice Ewen**, occ. 1614. — **Frances Ewen**, occ. 1614.
- **John Ewen**, occ. 1571.
- .... **Ewen** of Broxted, **m.** between 1559 and 1572, Audrey, dau. of Thomas Dyer of Albury (Herts.). *Visit. of Herts.* 1572, p. 7.

1686. A gaol calendar for the Lent Assizes, 2 Jas. II., states that Richard Cooke was charged with breaking the dwelling-house of Thomas Ewyn of Much Broxted, gentleman. Broxted should here be Braxted. A translation of the indictment follows :—

The jurors upon their oath present that Richard Cooke, late of the parish of Gt. Braxted, labourer, and John Poulter, late of the same, labourer, on 28 Oct. 2 Jas. II., about the first hour in the night of the same day with force and arms at the parish aforesaid, the mansion house of Thomas Ewine feloniously and burglariously did break and enter, and 2 gold rings worth 40*s.*, 3 silver spoons worth 30*s.*, 1 stuff coat worth 18*d.*, 2 cloth coats worth 4*l.*, 4 yards of plush (*stuffur*) worth 3*l.*, 2 pairs of flaxen sheets worth 20*s.*, 1 flaxen tablecloth worth 5*s.*, 12 diaper napkins (*mantelia*) worth 12*s.*, 1 riding-hood (*cucull'*) worth 10*s.*, 3 other riding-hoods worth 20*s.*, 1 pair of worsted stockings worth 5*s.*, 1 pair of fringed gloves (*chirothecar' teniolat'*) worth 4*s.*, and 34*l.* in numbered money of the goods, chattels, and moneys of the said Thomas Ewine in the said mansion house then and there being found, then and there feloniously and burglariously did steal, take, and carry away against the peace, etc. *Endorsed.* Thomas Ewine, Paul Gattoway, Daniel Gage, Sarah Ewine, sworn. *Billa vera* as to Cooke. *Ignoramus* as to Poulter.[1]

No true bill having been found against Poulter, his name is scored out. Above Cooke's name was entered Cogn ca null S^{9} p collu quovsq, that is to say, he confesses the felony, he has no chattels, and is to be hanged by the neck until he be dead.

1690, 3 Nov. Final agreement made on the morrow of All Souls, 2 Wm. & Mary. Between Augustine Mahew, gentleman, and Thomas Marsh, gentleman, plaintiffs, and William Ewyn and Peter Ewyn, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 stable, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 60 *ac.* of land, and 70 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Virley, Great Wigborowe, and Layer Marney. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Augustine as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to Plaintiffs and the heirs of Augustine for ever. Warranty by W. and P. for themselves and heirs of W. to Plaintiffs and heirs of A. against W. and P. and the heirs of W. for ever. Like warranty by W. and P. for themselves and heirs of P. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to William Ewyn and Peter Ewyn, 260*l.* sterling. Essex. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

1691, 8 Dec. Chancery. ALSTON *v.* EWEN.[3]

To the Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal.

John Alston of Wethersfeild, yeoman, complaining sheweth that in 1680 he was settled in a small farm in Wethersfeild, and there might have continued but that in 1691 Dorothy, now the wife of Henry Evens, and then the wife of . . . . Caslicke of Wethersfeild, who was sickly and infirm, importuned him to leave, and to take the farm wherein Defendant Dorothy and her late husband lived, saying that Complainant should have it "a great pennyworth," and any loss to him should be abundantly recompensed, etc. Upon these and such like specious pretences Complainant was prevailed upon to leave his farm, and did treat with Dorothy and her late husband who did demise to him their farm in Wethersfeild called Bodwell, together with 37 *ac.*, to hold the same from Michaelmas 1689 for the term of 9 years, paying for the first year 20*l.* and for the 8 years' residue, 40*l.*, which agreement was reduced in writing by way of a note and signed by Mr. Caslicke and Dorothy and Complainant. Complainant ought to have had full possession of the farm and to have had a good lease executed and made firm to him, but Mr. Caslicke and Dorothy continued to inhabit the house, etc. Complainant applied himself to the well husbanding and improving the farm, etc., "besides laid out for taxes and payed for a soldier going out several days and for his coat, hat, arms, and other accoutrements about 16*l.* or 17*l.*," which Mr. Caslicke and Dorothy promised to pay but never did, etc. Mr. Caslicke died before any lease had been executed, the said note being mislaid or come to the hands of Dorothy, etc., and since the death of Mr. Caslicke Dorothy hath intermarried with Henry Evens, who doth pretend that the said premises are not bound by the said agreement and has put Complainant out of the farm. Prayeth a grant of writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Henry Evens and Dorothy, his wife.

[1] Assizes 35/127. [2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 2 Wm. & Mary, Hil., no. 30. [3] C 6, 298, Alston *v.* Evans.

1712. William Ewins of Layer Marney (7 m. S.W. from Colchester), who died intestate this year, was perhaps a descendant of John Ewen of Broxted.[1] At the Essex Summer Assizes held at Chelmsford 28 July, 5 Geo. II. [1731], John Ewins of Layer de le Hay, labourer, was indicted for feloniously taking a black mare of the value of 4*l.* of the goods and chattels of John Barrell at Layer de le Hay. He was found guilty and sentenced "to be hanged by the neck until he be dead."[2]

1734. The last entry relating to the family is from the Broxted parochial register of this year. The Takeley registers start about 1662, but provide nothing of note up to 1720. A Henry Ewen was buried at Broxted in 1685, and another "a through aged man" in 1686. The widow died 1691, and is described as of Elsenham (the neighbouring parish). By his will this latter Henry Ewen left his messuage, etc., known by the name of Ewyns to trustees for the payment of annuities, including 20*s.* annually to the poor of Braxted (*sic*). Morant in 1768 says: "A rent-charge of 20*s. per ann.* to the Poor of the Parish in the disposal of the overseers is payable out of Ewins, an estate a little above Broxted Hall, belonging to Mr. William Kendall of Thaxted." According to an *Abstract of Returns of Charitable Donations* prepared in 1816 this charity was vested in Lord Maynard, and had been omitted for some years prior to 1786.[3]

BROXTED AND TAKELEY EVIDENCES.

1552. *Will of John Ewen of Brokested otherwise Chareth.*

Dated 15 Oct. 1552. To the "poore mensse boxe," 4*d.* To the church of Brokested, 20*d.* Residuary legatee: wife Annes, "she to bring up my chyldryn honestly." "And when yt shall please the goodnes of God to call her owth of thys world I wolld that than her gyffts shuld be as well myne as hers." Executrix: wife Annes. Witnesses: Sir Frauncis Bolton, vicar, Henry Ewen, Hewe Bereman, with other.

Endorsement. To son Henry and his heirs certain lands in Ellesnam called "tweycroftes" holden by copy of court roll of the manor of Ellysname, according to surrender made into the hands of [*blank*] Grygge and John Motte of Ellesname.

Probate not endorsed. *Commissary London* (Ess. & Herts.). Unregistered will.

1559. *Will of Thomas Dyer of Aldeburie* [*Albury*], *Herts.*

Dated 24 Sept. 1 Eliz. [1559]. To daughter Audrie, 40*l.*, to be paid 20*l.* at full age of 36 years and 20*l.* within one year after wife's decease. To said Awdry, 4 *ac.* of land called Parker's hill in Lit. Hadham under the park for life.

Probate, 15 Dec. 1559. *P.C.C.*, 3 *Mellershe.*

1571. *Will of Agnes Ewen of Broxted.*

Dated 11 Jan. 1571. To be buried in the parish churchyard of Chawreth otherwise Broxted. To the poor men's box, 12*d.* To John Boreman, 2 sheep. To Alice Boreman, 2 sheep. To Agnes Ewen, my goddaughter, 3*s.* 4*d.* To my son's child Margaret Ewen, 1 sheep. To Agnes Boreman, 1 ewe sheep. To Margaret Speller, one pair of sheets. Residue of personalty to my son Peter Ewen. To son Henry Ewen and his heirs, my tenement or messuage in Takely with 26 *ac.* of land, he to pay my son Peter, 20*s.* To son Peter and his heirs, 2 crofts of land called Browninge Sette lying in Takely containing 8 *ac.* Executor: son Peter. To son John Ewen 1 seonne (*sic*) of barley, he to permit his brother Peter Ewen peaceably to have the movable goods aforesaid. Witnesses: John Collyn, John Whyte, Willm. Rost, Robert Phillippe, James Clarke, with others.

Probate at Dunmow, 14 Feb. 1570, Church of England [1571]. *Archd. Middlesex* (E. & H.), 131 *Raymond.*

1612. *Will of Peter Ewen of Takeley, husbandman.*

Dated 17 Apr. 1612. To be buried in Takeley churchyard. To wife Fraunces, my house and lands belonging, etc. To my friends Lawrence Saunsum of Takeley, gentleman, and my nephew Gefferey Poole, my land and meadow called Brocklinges holden by copy of court roll of the manor of Colchester Hall in the parish of Takeley, upon trust to sell the same and to pay to daughter Alice, 20*l.*, if John Smythe of Grenestreete, in the parish of Elsenham, to whom she is betrothed do enfeoff and assure unto her his house and lands for life. Also to pay to daughters Margarett and Frauncis, the residue of such money equally. Proviso that should John Smythe not do as above, then the said 20*l.* to be divided between said three daughters. Residuary legatee and executrix: said wife. Overseers: Lawrence Samsum, Gefferey Poole. Witnesses: Lawrence Saunsum, Gefferey Poole, John Marden, thelder, Thomas Saunder.

Probate, 24 Apr. 1612. *Commissary London* (Ess. & Herts.). Unregistered will.

[1] See pedigree, p. 213.

[2] Assizes 35/171. In the gaol delivery roll he is called John Evens.

[3] Publ. by the House of Commons, vol. i, p. 364. This return erroneously assigns the charity to Boxted.

1614. *Will of Henry Ewen of Takeley, yeoman.*

Dated 10 Jan. 1613 [1614]. To wife Elizabeth, an annuity of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in lieu of jointure, etc. To son Henry and his heirs, etc., all my lands, free and copyhold, in Takely. Remainder to my four daughters, Margaret, Agnes, Alice, and Francis, and their heirs, etc. To George Holgate, son of my daughter Agnes, 3*l.* when 18. To every one of her children she had by John Clark, 20*s.* when 21. To the four children of my said daughter Margaret, 20*s.* when 21. To William Chapman, son of my said daughter Alice, 15*l.* when 21 or at day of marriage. To Elizabeth Chapman, daughter of my said daughter Alice, 20*s.* when 21 or at day of marriage. Residuary legatee: son Henry Ewen. Executor: William Collyn, of Broxted Halle. Overseer: son-in-law Jefferye Poole. Witnesses: John Collin, Milchesediche Harberde.

Probate, 23 Sept. 1614. *Commissary London* (Ess. & Herts.). Unregistered will.

1662. *John Ewen of Broxted, deceased.*

Dunmowe magna, 19 Feb. 1661 [1662]. Broxted. John Ewen, deceased. Henry Ewen of the same, his son, is executor of the will.

[There are other references dated 9 Jan. 1661 [1662], 9 Apr. 1662, and 7 May 1662.] *Archd. Middlesex* (E. & H.) *Prob. and Adm'on Acts* 1660—1663, fos. 45^{b}, 48^{b}, 54, and 60^{b}.

1686. *Will of Henry Ewyn of Broxted, yeoman.*

Dated 5 Oct. 1686. To friends Robert Bernard of Thaxted, clerk, and Thomas Stock of Elsingham, yeoman, my messuage, tenement, lands, etc., commonly known by the name of Ewyns, lying in the parish of Braxted (*sic*), to them and their heirs for ever, paying all annuities, legacies, etc. To wife Alice, 12*l.* yearly. To wife for her life, the use of the hall and parlour, also all household goods, etc., and 2 loads of wood, etc. To kinsman Peter Ewyn, 3*l.* a year after decease of my wife, and after his decease to his sons Thomas and Peter equally for ever. To said kinsmen Thomas and Peter, 3*l.* yearly after my wife's decease for ever. To Mabel and Elizabeth, the daughters of my kinsman Peter Ewyn, 20*s.* each. To kinsman William, the son of my brother William Ewyn, 40*s.* yearly after my wife's decease. To Mary, the daughter of my brother William Ewyn, 40*s.* after my wife's decease. To kinsman William Ewyn, the son of my brother John Ewyn, 3*l.* yearly after my wife's decease. To my brother Thomas Ewyn, 10*s.* to buy a ring. To the poor of Braxted, 20*s.* per ann., etc. Residuary legatees and executors: said Robert Bernard and Thomas Stock. Witnesses: Daniel Carter, Edward Rawson, John Glascock.

Probate at Henham, 9 Feb. 1686 [1687]. *Archd. Middlesex* (E. & H.), 226 *Sewell.*

At Henham 19 Feb. 1686 [1687]. Administration granted to executors named. 42*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* *Prob. and Adm'on Acts* 1684—1721, f. 8.

1688. *Will of Thomas Ewyne of Great Braxted.*

Dated 13 Jan. 1687 [1688]. To wife Sarah, my messuages (2) in Chelmsford and Witham, and all movable goods. To god-daughter Elizabeth Cornwell, 20*s.* To two sons of my brother John Ewyne, viz., Peter and William, each 5*l.* To nephew William Ewyne, son of my brother William Ewyne, deceased, 5*l.* To Henry Mumford of Great Dunmow, 5*l.* To my wife's niece Mary Carter, 5*l.* To Robert Roger, minister of Great Braxted, 3*l.* All my messuage, lands, etc., called Harkes Peines, purchased of widow Rawlinson, to nephew William Ewyne, son of my brother William, after the decease of my said wife for his life, and then to his heirs, reversion to my right heirs. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Sarah. Witnesses: Hen. Ayloffe, Cnar. Lingwood, Peter Cornwell.

Probate, 31 Jan. 1687 [1688]. Administration granted to executrix named. *Archd. Colchester*, 235 *Collin.*

1708. *Will of Henry Ewen of Wethersfield, gentleman.*

Dated 16 Oct. 1708. To wife Dorothy, one feather bed, etc. To wife, one silver porringer, upon condition that she deliver up to my executor the silver tankard and other goods that were not hers before she intermarried with me, etc., and I give unto her 1*s.* only. To grandson Henry Byatt and his heirs for ever, all my copyhold lands, etc., holden of the manor of Canvalhall [Canfield Hall] and also my copyhold lands, etc., holden of the manor of Waltham Hall, and all other my copyhold lands lying in Teakly. To grandson Henry Byatt, freehold messuages and tenements and about 26 *ac.* of land lying in Teakly now or late in the occupation of William Mead, (excepting {1½} *ac.* long since given to my grandson William Byatt, brother of the said Henry, etc.) he to pay his sister Rebecca Byatt, 40*s.* yearly for life, etc. To the said Rebecca Byatt and her heirs, all my leasehold lands lying in Teakly, but if she have no heirs then to said Henry Byatt. To grandchild Jane Byatt, my silver tankard if she shall not demand rent from Henry Byatt due at my decease. In default the said tankard to Henry Byatt. To son-in-law William Wyatt (*sic*), 1*s.* To Rev^{d} M^{r} Harrisson, minister in Weathersfield, 20*s.* to preach my funeral sermon. To grandchildren Samuel Peachy and Jane Peachy, 1 guinea each. To the poor of Weathersfeild, 20*s.* To the poor of Teakley, 20*s.* Residuary legatee and executor: said Henry Byatt, he to be kind to his brother William, and to pay him 40*s.* yearly until he come to his estate. Witnesses: Ezra Livermore, James Livermore, Joseph Wyatt.

Probate, 13 June 1717. Administration granted to Rebecca Byatt, legatee. *Archd. Middlesex* (E & H.), 92 *b Martin.*

1705. *Intestacy of William Ewen of Wickham Bishops.*

At Chelmsford, 9 Feb. 1704 [1705]. Administration granted to William Ewen, son. *Comm. Lond.* (E. & H.) *Prob. Act Bk.* 1704/5, f. 46 *b.*

1712. *Intestacy of William Ewins of Layer Marney.*

At Colchester, 12 Sept. 1712. Administration granted to Catherine Ewins, relict. *Comm. Lond.* (E. & H.) *Prob. Act Bk.* 1712, f. 113 *b.*

Stansted Mountfitchet Registers, 1558—1754.[1]

Baptism.

†1566 July 7 Elizabeth Owen.

Marriage.

1565 Oct. 7 Thomas Ewen and Jone Savell.

Burial.

†1571/2 Jan. 2 Constans Evans.

Broxted Parish Registers, 1664—1800.[2]

Baptisms.

1676/7 Mar. 18 Peter, son of Peter Ewyn and Mabella.
1697 May 8 Thomas, son of Thomas Ewyn and Martha.
1699 Apr. 18 Peter, son of Thomas Ewyn and Martha.
1701 June 13 Sarah, dau. of Thomas Ewyn and Martha.
1703/4 Mar. 4 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Ewyn and Martha.
1704 Sept. 7 Mary, dau. of Peter Ewyn and Mary.
1707/8 Feb. 22 Jane, dau. of Peter Ewyn and Mary.
1712/3 Mar. 9 Peter, son of Peter Ewyn and Mary.

Marriages.

†1692 Mar. 29 Robert Barthrop of Henham and Elizabeth Ewen of this parish.
1696 May 12 Thomas Ewen of Elsenham and Martha Savell of this parish.
1703 Oct. 19 Peter Ewen and Mary Winterflood, both of this parish.

Burials.

1676 Apr. 5 John Ewen.
1685 Sept. 14 Henry Ewen.
1686 Dec. 29 Henry Ewen, "a through aged man."
1691 Dec. 11 Alice Ewyn, widow, of Elsenham.
1697 Sept. 17 Mabella, the wife of Peter Ewyn.
1700 Sept. 6 Peter, son of Thomas Ewyn.
1721 July 9 Old Peter Ewyn.
1727/8 Mar. 22 Thomas Ewyn.
1728 July 9 Jane Ewyn.
1734 June 29 Mary Ewyn, widow.

The last nine "were buryed in every particular according to ye Act of Parliament for burying in woollenge."

Great Braxted Parish Register, 1638—1738.[3]

Burial.

1687/8 Feb. 27 Thomas Ewyne "buryed in linning." [Possibly January, his will being proved Jan 31.]

Takeley Parish Registers, 1662—1720.[4]

Baptism.

†1704/5 Feb. 7 Ann, dau. of Richard {Ewen}.

Burial.

†1689 Apr. 10 Jean Ewens.

Little Leighs Parish Register, 1680—1837.[5]

Marriage.

†1746 June 10 Robert Ewens and Jean Stock.

[1] Brit. Mus. transcript. Add. MS. 34,102.
[2] Extracted by the Rev. H. F. Battiscombe, Vicar of Broxted, 1924.
[3] Extracted by the Rev. A. Outram, Rector of Great Braxted, 1924.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. E. H. Oakley, Vicar of Takeley, 1924.
[5] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

DEDHAM.

[Didham, Dyham, etc.]

LEXDEN HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Dedham. Archdeaconry of Colchester. Diocese of Chelmsford.

Dedham is a parish and village situated on the river Stour, near the N.E. border of the county.

During the 19th century a branch of the Ewens of Reydon Hall settled here. Thomas Glover Ewen, the third and youngest son of John Ewen (II), by Caroline, his wife, and daughter of John Norris of Witton, has already been briefly mentioned under Reydon,[1] and Gedding.[2] Some doubt exists as to the day of his birth, but on 4 Oct. 1746 he was baptized at Reydon.[3]

1766. John, grandson of the above-mentioned John Norris, having no children, invited his kinsman Thomas Glover Ewen to live with him at Witton, to act as steward and receiver of rents, and assist in the management of his real estate and domestic affairs. Young Ewen, having accepted the offer and taken up his duties, received for his services, in the first year, a salary of 20 guineas, in the second and third, 35 guineas, and in subsequent years, 40 guineas, inclusive of perquisites that he received as clerk to John Norris, who was one of the acting justices of the peace for the county of Norfolk.[4] Mrs. Norris died in 1769 without surviving issue, and, on 12 May 1773, the widower married Charlotte, the infant daughter of the Hon. Edward Townshend, whereupon Ewen ceased to reside in his employer's house.[5]

At the time of the second marriage there was a sum of about £200 due to Ewen for arrears of salary, which amount John Norris promised to increase to £500 as a reward for his services, but he (Norris), after a further lapse of memory, agreed verbally that, instead of paying the £500, he would convey to Ewen a freehold house in Cornhill in the City of London which was leased at an annual rental of £28.[5] In pursuance of such promise John Norris wrote to his attorney Gardiner Harwood, on 24 Jan. 1776, as follows:—

. . . . My new year gift to Mr. Thomas Ewen is my Cornhill Estate tenanted by Mrs. Courtauld [at] £28 per year. It is to become his from the fifth of this month, you must tell me what writings you must have in order to [draw] the Conveyance. You will on receiving them proceed to such Conveyance and, with all despatch, send it to me for perusal and execution.

P.S. As it is obvious to you that I am not the person who is to be at the expense of the means preparatory to my gift, so you will, I dare say, not multiply parchments.[6]

In accordance with these instructions Harwood prepared a draft of a conveyance of the property by Lease and Release, bearing dates 5 and 6 Jan. 1776, in which draft a blank was left for the insertion of the amount of consideration money. In due course the Donor received the draft deed, and having perused and amended the same, returned it for engrossing, which was done by Harwood.[7]

[1] See pp. 109 and 118.

[2] See pp. 153-4.

[3] See Reydon register, p. 132. Expectations under the Glover wills (*see* Frostenden, p. 125) would doubtless be the reason for giving the child the additional baptismal name. According to his own family bible, in my possession, he was born 1 Oct. 1747, sometimes given as 12 Oct., but the new style of calendar was not adopted in England until the year 1752, when 11 days were dropped between 2 and 14 September.

[4] Depositions of Gardiner Harwood, C 12, 2412, Ewen *v.* Norris.

[5] C 12, 2404, Ewen *v.* Norris.

[6] *Ibid.*

[7] Depositions of Harwood, as above.

John Norris further gave to Ewen an order in writing, dated 13 May 1776, and directed to the tenant, Mrs. Courtauld.[1]

This notices to you that the Bearer, my relation Mr. Thomas Glover Ewen, has a conveyance from me of my estate in Cornhill, London, under lease to you and that the rent and profits of the said estate became his from Old Christmas Day, viz[t], the fifth of January which is passed in the year 1776.

There was delay in completing the matter and John Norris died 5 Jan. 1777, before he had executed the conveyance.[1] The deceased gentleman was survived by his widow and an infant daughter, Charlotte Laura, the sole issue of the second marriage. By his will, dated 26 June 1770, John Norris had appointed Thomas Glover Ewen an executor and one of four trustees.[2] The co-executor declining to act, Ewen was in sole charge of the administration. The guardian of the infant heiress was her great-uncle the Hon. Thomas Townshend, who seems to have taken a heavy hand in looking after her interests, and to have alleged invalidity of the will. The result was of considerable benefit to the lawyers.

Thomas Glover Ewen was then residing with his widowed mother at Ellough (Suff.), as may be gathered from an order in the Court of Chancery, dated 10 Mar. 1777.[3]

1777, 10 Mar. The infant Norris having instituted a suit in the Court of Chancery against her mother,[4] Thomas Glover Ewen, after entering into a suitable recognizance,[3] was officially appointed receiver of the rents and profits of the estates.

About this time Thomas Glover Ewen applied to Charlotte Laura, the infant heiress of John Norris, to whom the above-mentioned freehold house in Cornhill descended, to execute a proper conveyance of the same to him and his heirs. The young lady, however, declined to complete, with the result that Thomas Glover Ewen, to obtain a remedy in this and other matters at variance, had to take proceedings in the Court of Chancery. The various documents are of considerable length, but the following is believed to be a fair abstract:—

1777, 9 Aug. Chancery. EWEN *v.* NORRIS AND OTHERS.[5]

To the Lord High Chancellor.

Thomas Glover Ewen, late of Reydon and now of Ellough, gentleman, the only acting executor and one of the devisees in trust, and also a legatee named in the last will and testament of John Norris, late of Witton, complaining shews that the Testator being seised of real estate of the annual value of £3500, and also possessed of a large personal estate, did on 6 June 1770 make his last will and testament. [Recites Will. See p. 225.] And in a cause Charlotte Laura Norris *v.* Charlotte Norris, widow, and others, by Order of Reference, 10 Mar. 1777, Complainant was appointed receiver, etc., and has collected some part of the personal estate, but the whole is not sufficient for the payment of the debts and legacies, and he is therefore desirous of proceeding to a mortgage or sale of part of Testator's real estate, and hopes that he should have been permitted, etc. [Recites his employment by Testator, etc., as above, also the letters relating to the gift of the Cornhill property, and an application to the infant daughter to complete the conveyance.] But Charlotte Laura combining and confederating with the said Charlotte Norris, widow, Thomas Berney Bramston, Brampton Gordon Dillingham, and Thomas Brograve, esquires, and with the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge, and Edward Thurlow, esquire, His Majesty's attorney-general, and others unknown, alleges that she the said Charlotte Laura Norris is an infant of tender years, and incapable by law of executing any deed or conveyance, and refuses to permit Thomas Glover Ewen to enjoy the said house until she attains her age of 21 years, and alleges that John Norris, her father, did not make any such promise, and that, in any case, the promise was not binding for want of consideration. The said Charlotte Laura also pretends that John Norris did not make any will and testament as aforesaid, or that if he did he had no power to dispose of the said premises, or that he was not of sound mind, etc., or that the witnesses did not subscribe their names in his presence, etc. At other times the said Charlotte

[1] C 12, 2404, Ewen *v.* Norris. [2] Abstract of Will, p. 226. [3] Close Roll 6482, no. 5.

[4] I find nothing regarding this cause Norris *v.* Norris except a Chancery affidavit, sworn 17 Jan. 1778, and relating to the baptism of Mrs. Norris. Chanc. Affidavit 206/475. Mrs. Norris was only now of full age, having been married early in her 17th year.

[5] C 12, 2404, Ewen *v.* Norris.

Laura admits due execution of the will of 26 June 1770, but insists that it was revoked by the subsequent marriage of the said John Norris with the said Charlotte Norris (late Charlotte Townshend) in May 1773 and the birth of her the said Charlotte Laura, 25 Oct. 1776. Complainant charges that the said will so made in 1770 was revived and re-established by several acts done by the said John Norris, etc., subsequent to the time of the said marriage and the birth of the said Charlotte Laura, and particularly that the said John Norris, 27 Dec. 1776, signed a paper, *i.e.*, the last codicil to his will in which he declared his meaning to be, that the £1000 left to Complainant should be paid to him and also the other legacies to other people, which said will and said paper writing of the 27 Dec. 1776, as a codicil thereto, have been proved, etc. The said Charlotte Laura also alleges that the personal estate of Testator is sufficient to satisfy all debts, legacies, etc., whereas Complainant charges that the same is insufficient. And Complainant charges that Charlotte Norris, the widow, and other Defendants make claims on Testator's estate, etc. To the end that they may make answer, etc., Thomas Glover Ewen prays writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to the said Defendants.

Answer of Charlotte Laura Norris, by the Hon. Thomas Townshend, her great-uncle and guardian.

1777, 9 Sept. Defendant is the only child and heir-at-law of John Norris, etc., and is an infant, and entirely stranger to the matters of complaint and refers herself to such proof as shall be made by Thomas Glover Ewen. If it shall appear that the said will was duly executed and attested, submits that it was revoked by the subsequent marriage, etc. Prays dismissal with costs.

During the month of January 1778 the answers of the other Defendants were sworn. They omit mention of the Cornhill property and deny nothing except unlawful combination. The other three Trustees are willing to do any acts which shall be necessary for performing the trusts of the will of John Norris.[1]

Reference to the depositions[2] shews that the deponents, Robert Cubitt of Bacton, farmer, John Lens of Norwich, gentleman, Gardiner Harwood of Norwich, gentleman, and William Ivory of Norwich, gentleman, all believed that John Norris was of sound mind at the time of executing the will and codicils, and in the validity of the various writings. Gardiner Harwood further testified to drafting the conveyance, and gave as a reason for the delay in the execution of the instrument that the title-deeds of the Cornhill house and the counterpart of the lease to Mrs. Courtauld were mislaid.

The evidence in this cause was entirely in favour of Thomas Glover Ewen, in fact there does not appear to be any defence, and it is not surprising that nothing further falls to be recorded in the matter. It is probable that the Norrises also settled their other dispute.

1781. Mrs. Caroline Ewen of Ellough, widow, died this year, having by her will, after a few small bequests, appointed Thomas Glover, her son, and Caroline, her daughter, residuary legatees. Included in T. G. Ewen's share were doubtless the Gainsborough portraits of his father and mother which were mentioned in the will of his granddaughter Miss C. M. Ewen, in 1902.[3] The daughter Caroline remained at Ellough until her marriage in April 1782.

Thomas Glover Ewen, having completed the administration of the Norris estate, removed to Norwich, where he carried on the business of land agent. Desiring to purchase a house within the City, the following advertisement came to his notice :—

An exceeding good Dwelling House, with Gardens, Coach House, Stable, Bath, and Summer House, in the Parish of St. Lawrence, in the City of Norwich, with good Work Rooms thereto adjoining, late in the Possession of Mr. Robert Wright; and also several Messuages, and Tenements, and a Wine Vault, near to the said capital Dwelling House.[4]

[1] In this cause there are six orders of little interest entered. They are of various dates from 16 Aug. to 16 Dec. and may be found Chanc. D. & O., vol. 447, f. 541 (3 times), and vol. 449, fos. 2, 5, and 83 *b*.

[2] C 12, 2412, Ewen *v.* Norris.

[3] See p. 118 for a further note regarding the Gainsborough portraits.

[4] *The Norfolk Chronicle*, 13 Oct. 1781.

No bidder having come forward at the auction, Thomas Glover Ewen proceeded to treat privately for the property, and, on 7 Mar. 1782,[1] signed an agreement to purchase the same for 1000 guineas, and accordingly entered into possession. The conveyance is of later date, and since it relates to the property of bankrupts is quadripartite, both Commissioners and Assignees being parties, and it was enrolled in Chancery. It will be sufficient to give an abstract of the parcels.

All that capital messuage or dwelling house now or late of them the said Robert Wright and Rachel, his wife, and Richard Wright some or one of them together with the outhouses, coach house, stable, yards, and gardens to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, situate in the parish of Saint Laurence in the said City of Norwich, late in the tenure of the said Robert Wright, etc., and now in the possession of the said Thomas Glover Ewen, etc. Also all those messuages, houses, etc., late of the said Robert Wright, etc., adjoining the above mentioned capital messuage, all which premises are subject to the payment of an annuity of £12 given by the will of Edward Heyward unto the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the parishes of Saint Laurence, Saint Margaret, Saint Swithin, and Saint Benedict, viz., £3 to each parish, etc.[2]

The house thus purchased was presumably at 48 Pottergate Street, this being the residence of Thomas Glover Ewen according to the Norwich Directory of 1782.[3] A court in Upper Westwick Street was known as Ewen's Court. About this time in contemplation of marriage a deed of settlement was executed.

1782, 22 and 23 Oct. By Indentures of Lease and Release made between Thomas Glover Ewen of the City of Norwich, gentleman, of the first part, Mary Johnson of the said City, widow, of the second part, Anna Maria Johnson of the said City, spinster, of the third part, and John Freeman of the Precincts of the Cathedral Church of Norwich, clerk, and John Peele of the said City, clerk, of the fourth part, the freehold parts of divers messuages in Bacton: St. Lawrence, City of Norwich: Upwell (Norf.): Pakenham (Suff.): and St. Michael at Coslany in the City of Norwich were conveyed and assured, as to the premises in Bacton and St. Lawrence, to the use of the said T. G. Ewen and his heirs until his marriage with A. M. Johnson, and as to the premises in Upwell, Pakenham, and St. Michael in Coslany, to the use of the said M. Johnson and A. M. Johnson, *etc.*, until the said marriage, and as to all the premises after the said marriage, to the use of the said T. G. Ewen for life, and after his decease to the use of A. M. Johnson, his intended wife, for her life, and after the decease of the survivor, to the use of the children of the said marriage, and for such other estates as T. G. Ewen and A. M. Johnson should direct, with remainder to all children of the said marriage as tenants in common in tail. Copyhold parts of the said messuages were to be surrendered to the same uses, *etc.*[4]

1782, 28 Oct. At the church of St. George Tombland in Norwich, Thomas Glover Ewen married Anna Maria, youngest daughter and coheir of Samuel Johnson of Norwich, counsellor-at-law, by his wife Mary, daughter and coheir of Hamon L'Estrange of Pakenham.[5] Five children[6] were born of this marriage, of whom two daughters Anna Maria and Caroline L'Estrange, and one son Thomas L'Estrange Ewen attained full age. By this union with the Johnsons, property formerly belonging to the L'Estranges at Pakenham and Barton Mere (Suff.) was brought into the family. Samuel Johnson, who died prior to the marriage, has been mentioned more particularly in the Gedding notes.[7] The remainder of the note of the fine to which reference was there made may now be given.

1783, 25 Nov. Between Samuel Burroughes, clerk, plaintiff, and Thomas Glover Ewen, gentleman, and Anna Maria, his wife, deforciants of a moiety of the manor of Gedding, etc. [*as at p.* 154]. And of a moiety of 1 messuage, 1 garden, and 1 *ac.* of land, with the appurtenances, in the parish of St. George at Tombland in the

[1] T. G. Ewen, Paper A. in my possession. [2] Close Roll 6633, no. 7.

[3] I have no map shewing whether Pottergate Street is within the parish of St. Lawrence, but it appears to be in the vicinity of the church.

[4] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1844, Wilkinson *v.* Ewen. (Answer of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen.)

[5] See the Gedding pedigree, p. 153. [6] Two children died at birth. [7] See p. 153.

City of Norwich in the county of the City of Norwich. And of a moiety of 1 barn, 20 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, and 20 *ac.* of pasture, and of common of pasture for all cattle, with the appurtenances in Holme next the Sea, and Ringstead. And also of a moiety of the rectory of Holme-near-the-Sea with the appurtenances. And likewise of the advowson of the vicarage of the church of Holme-near-the-Sea. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said moieties, etc., to be the right of Samuel as those which he hath of the gift of Deforciants. [*Warranties, see p.* 154.] And for this, etc., Samuel hath given to Deforciants, 500*l.* sterling. Suffolk, Norwich, Norfolk. In 15 days of St. Martin, 24 Geo. III.[1]

1785, 11 June. Final agreement made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 25 Geo. III., and afterwards on the morrow of All Souls, 26 Geo. III. Between Neil, Earl of Rosebery, plaintiff, and Thomas Glover Ewen and Anna Maria, his wife, deforciants, of one-third part of 1 messuage, 3 cottages, 2 barns, 2 stables, 4 gardens, 4 orchards, 150 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, and 30 *ac.* of pasture, with the appurtenances, in Amringhall, Caister, and Marketshall. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said third part, etc., to be the right of Neil, etc. And those they have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by T. G. and A. M. for themselves and heirs of A. M. to N. and his heirs against T. G. and A. M. and heirs of A. M. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Neil hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *One undated proclamation endorsed.*[2]

Four further fines which were levied probably relate to deals in real estate and may be briefly noticed.

1786, 30 Apr. F. a. made from Easter day in 15 days, 26 Geo. III., between Thomas Glover Ewen, gent., plaintiff, and Benjamin Randall and Judith Catherine, his wife, Charles Laton, esq., and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 80 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, 20 *ac.* of pasture, 20 *ac.* of furze and heath, and common of pasture for all cattle, etc., in Swanington, Brandeston, Alderford, Great Witchingham, and Little Witchingham. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas Glover has given them 120*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

1787, 3 Nov. F. a. made on the morrow of All Souls, 28 Geo. III., between Thomas Glover Ewen, gent., plaintiff, and Isaac Loyall, John Dunn and Parnell, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 15 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, 10 *ac.* of pasture, and common of pasture for all cattle, etc., in Aylmerton and Felbrigg. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas Glover has given them 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *One undated proclamation endorsed.*[4]

1792, 4 June. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 32 Geo. III., between Thomas Glover Ewen, gent., plaintiff, and James Coldham and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of the manor of Anmer Hall, Castle Hall, and Barefoot, with the appurtenances, and of 11 messuages, 11 gardens, 1300 *ac.* of land, 230 *ac.* of meadow, 230 *ac.* of pasture, and common of pasture for all cattle, etc., in Anmer, Shernborn, Darshingham, Roydon, South Lynn All Saints, Swanton Morley, and Horning, and also of the advowson of the church of Anmer. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas Glover has given them 2000*l.* sterling. Norfolk.[5]

1793, 20 Jan. F. a. made in 8 days of St. Hilary, 33 Geo. III., between Thomas Glover Ewen, esq., plaintiff, and Joseph Hepworth, clerk, and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 3 *ac.* of land, and 3 *ac.* of furze and heath, etc., in Bacton. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas Glover has given them 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk.[6]

Although not so informative as the foot of a fine, but for the purpose of introducing a little variety into this series of documents, a concord of a fine will now be given in its complete form.

[1] Reference given on p. 154.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 26 Geo. III., Mich., no. 341.
[3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 26 Geo. III., East., no. 278.
[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 28 Geo. III., Mich., no. 370.
[5] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 32 Geo. III., Trin., no. 464 E. No endorsement.
[6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 33 Geo. III., Hil., no. 331. No endorsement.

1796, 5 Feb.[1]

Norfolk to wit. Command Thomas Parrant and Sarah his wife that justly and so forth they keep their covenant made with Thomas Glover Ewen, Esquire, of Two messuages, Two barns, Two stables, Two Gardens, One Orchard, Fifty Acres of Land, Ten Acres of Meadow, and Ten Acres of Pasture, with the appurtenances in Witton, and Ridlington, in the County of Norfolk, and unless and so forth.

And the agreement is such to wit, that the aforesaid Parrant and Sarah his wife have acknowledged the aforesaid Tenements with the appurtenances to be the Right of him the said Thomas Glover Ewen as those which the said Thomas Glover Ewen hath of the gift of the said Thomas Parrant and Sarah his wife And those they have remised and quitted claim from them and the heirs of the said Thomas Parrant to the aforesaid Thomas Glover Ewen and his Heirs for ever. And further the said Thomas Parrant and Sarah his wife have and each of them hath granted for themselves and the Heirs of the said Thomas Parrant that they will warrant to the aforesaid Thomas Glover Ewen and his Heirs, the aforesaid Tenements with the appurtenances against them the said Thomas Parrant and Sarah his wife and the Heirs of the said Thomas Parrant for ever: And for this and so forth.

Thos. Parrant
Sarah Parrant

Taken and acknowledged at Foulsham in the said County of Norfolk the fifth day of February 1795 In the thirty sixth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third, etc. Before us

James Archer
F[s] T[s] Quarles

Upon reading the affidavit of Francis Thomas Quarles, Gent., hereto annexed of the due execution of this Fine. Let it pass.

F. Buller.

End. Procl. East. 36[th] K. Geo. 3[d] 1796.
Paid J. W.

1801, 2 Feb. By Indenture made between Anthony Deane, late of Whittington (Staffs.) and now of the City of Bath, esquire, called Anthony Deane the younger, nephew and heir-at-law of Thomas Deane, late of Swansea (Glam.), esquire, deceased, that is to say, only son and heir of Anthony Deane, the elder, late of Whittington, esquire, deceased, who was the only brother and heir-at-law of the said Thomas Deane, and which Thomas Deane was the surviving trustee for sale of the advowson and premises thereinafter appointed and conveyed, and Anna Sophia, the wife of the said Anthony Deane, party thereto, before her marriage with him called Anna Sophia Whitmore, spinster, of the one part, and Thomas Glover Ewen of the City of Norwich, gentleman, of the other part. Numerous recitals. It was witnessed that in consideration of the sum of 1500*l.* paid to Anthony Deane, they the said Anthony Deane and Anne Sophia, his wife, had sold, etc., to Thomas Glover Ewen, his heirs and assigns:—All that the perpetual advowson, donation, free disposition, and right of patronage and presentation of and to the rectory and parish church of Monk Soham (Suff.) together with all houses, glebe lands, tithes, etc., belonging. To hold unto the said Thomas Glover Ewen, etc.[2]

Between the years 1802 and 1806 Hingham Hall (14 miles W. from Norwich), with 209 *ac.* of land, was acquired by Thomas Glover Ewen.[3]

The name Ewen does not occur in the lists of Suffolk voters for the years 1784 and 1830,[4] but in 1790 Thomas Glover Ewen qualified as a freeholder in Pakenham.[5] Property tax returns shew that in 1808-9 he was rated on land of £30 annual value in Sotherton.[6] The Poll for Knights of the Shire for the County of Norfolk, 12—20 July 1802, gives T. G. Ewen as owner of Bacton freehold, and another list of the same month as having freehold in the parish of St. Lawrence, Norwich.[7] In 1806 he voted by virtue of his occupancy of Hingham freehold.[8]

[1] P.R.O., C.P. 24 (10), 205 (5), 36 Geo. III., Easter. This concord is dated 5 Feb. 1795, 36 Geo. III., but as the 36th year of George III. commenced in October 1795 I conclude that the correct year of our Lord is 1796. The foot is dated from Easter day in 15 days, 36 Geo. III., that is to say, 10 Apr. 1796. The consideration mentioned is £100. C.P. 25, Norf., 36 Geo. III., East., no. 262. [2] Close Roll 7602, no. 7. [3] Executors' accounts and valuation in my possession. [4] Brit. Mus.
[5] *Poll for Knights of the Shire for the County of Suffolk*, p. 126. [6] Add. MS. 19,082, f. 260.
[7] *Poll for Members of Parliament for the City and County of Norwich.* (Brit. Mus.)
[8] *Poll for Knights of the Shire for the County of Norfolk.* (Brit. Mus.)

In a letter written by Thomas Glover Ewen at Norwich, dated 24 Feb. 1809, and addressed to the Hon. William Windham, he made reference to being recently engaged by one Mr. Loveday (apparently the Rector of Antingham) to look over and value the tithes and glebe lands of the parish of Antingham. He concluded: "In your direction to me you are pleased to style me an attorney-at-law. I beg leave to inform you I am no more than simply a land agent."[1]

An unidentified correspondent writing on the same subject to the Hon. Wm. Windham said: "M^{r} Ewen is a very honest, but a very puzzle-headed man, and will give you, I fear, more trouble than the object which he has in view, is worth. I have desired him to spare you and to state briefly and simply what he wishes you to do."[2]

1810, 16 June. By will of this date it appears that Thomas Glover Ewen had lately made sales in Upwell, Outwell, and Welney (Norf.), and in the Isle of Ely, and he directed his Trustees to make further sales of land in Hingham, Woodrising, Swannington, Tuttington, Paston, Edingthorpe, and Knapton, or elsewhere in Norfolk, and in the City of Norwich, and in the county of Essex, and also his rectory and advowson of Monk Soham.[3] Executor's valuations of later date shew that he was owner of Hingham Hall and 209 *ac.*, and land and tithes at Holme (N. Norf.), and in addition he owned the house in St. Laurence, and property in Blofield and Acle (E. Norf.).[4] In Suffolk he also held land in Gedding, Barton Mere, Cockfield, Bacton, Hessett, etc., and in Essex, at Brentwood, and Shenfield.[5]

Thomas Glover Ewen was chosen for many positions of trust, and was in demand as executor and trustee.[6]

1813. At his house, in the parish of St. Laurence, Norwich, Thomas Glover Ewen died 18 Sept.,[7] and was buried in Witton church (North Walsham, Norf.).

"Monday last the remains of Thomas Glover Ewen, Esq., were interred at Witton, the seat of the Honourable Col. Wodehouse, who, with a prompt and delicate attention to the feelings of his widow and children, made a cession of nearly half the Chancel for the family vault. It was here by the side of his much lamented friend and relation (the late John Norris, Esq.) in the place which was the scene of his early youth, he had expressed a wish to repose. Educated in those principles, which so eminently distinguished the character of that excellent man, he made them the constant rule of his life, and in all the numerous trusts which devolved upon

[1] Windham Papers, vol. 78, f. 180. Add. MS. 37,919. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 181. [3] See will, p. 234. [4] In my possession, 1927.

[5] A fine was levied Hil. 50 Geo. III. between Brampton Gordon Dillingham, plaintiff, and Thomas Glover Ewen, Anna Maria, his wife, and another, deforciants of lands in Holme, Upwell, Gedding, etc. The foot is not now among the bundle of Double Counties of Hilary term.

[6] It will have been noticed that he was trustee for John Norris of Witton, 1777. He acted in a similar position for the Rev. Thomas Carthew, M.A., F.S.A., who died 4 Jan. 1791 (*Gentleman's Magazine*, lxi, 92). Will dated 23 July 1789: proved 24 Jan. 1791 (Norw. C.C. Reg., 1791). An indenture of four parts made 16 Sept. 1796 recites that by Deed Poll dated 28 Aug. 1788, under the hand of the Rev. Thomas Carthew, Peter Maber and Thomas Glover Ewen were nominated trustees for the purposes mentioned in an Indenture of Settlement (Close Roll 7314, no. 5). In 1805 in connection with the Carthew affairs, he, with others, instituted a suit in the Court of Exchequer. (Carthew, Lathbury, and Ewen *v.* Cutting. P.R.O. Index to Exchequer Bills, vol. 26, p. 72.) He was also trustee under the will of Mary Playters (see p. 226), and in this capacity he sold Godlesford or Husford Hall, 8 Oct. 1803 (Close Roll 7787, no. 1). A Deed Poll, 7 Feb. 1787, shews that Thomas Ewen was one of the commissioners appointed for dividing and inclosing the open fields, etc., within the parish of Tichwell. (Common Pleas, Recovery Rolls, East. 27 Geo. III., roll 68.) In 1806 Thomas Glover Ewen acted as a commissioner for the sale of Norfolk lands. (Close Rolls 8091, nos. 8 and 9: 8094, nos. 14, 15 and 16.) By a recognizance enrolled in Chancery, it appears that Thomas Glover Ewen, surveyor and land steward, was by a decree made 14 June 1797 (Mott *v.* Taylor and others) appointed a receiver of rents of the estate of John Thurston, deceased. (Close Roll 7369, no. 12.) Another enrolled deed dated 4 July 1798 shews T. G. Ewen as trustee holding lands in Catton to secure the payment of an annuity to Sarah Lincoln, widow. (Close Roll 7408 no. 17.) A series of recoveries which were suffered shews T. G. Ewen as demandant and thus merely acting in a professional or friendly manner for the vouchees who were as follow: 1782 Michael Beverley (C.P. 43, 795, m. 131), 1783 Nicholas Styleman (C.P. 43, 802, m. 21), 1791 Charles le Grys and Charles Laton (C.P. 43, 831, m. 195), 1791 Knipe Gobbert and John Manuel Martinez de la Quadra (C.P. 43, 833, m. 131), 1796 Jarrett Dashwood (C.P. 43, 852, m. 153), 1800 John Turner Hales (C.P. 43, 870, m. 405), 1802 John Custance (C.P. 43, 874, m. 31), 1804 John Richard Dashwood and others (C.P. 43, 886, m. 357).

[7] *The Norfolk Chronicle and Norwich Gazette*, 25 Sept. 1813.

him, anxious care and strict fidelity were the prominent features of his conduct. It was in this 'continuance of well doing' intercepted by an affliction of nearly three years, he closed his earthly career in the 66th year of his age."[1]

The arms of Thomas Glover Ewen—*ermine, a bend between two cotises or*—were placed with an inscription in Witton church, as will be more particularly mentioned in the heraldry section.

The families of Norris, Playters, Carthew, and Wodehouse have been mentioned in connection with this account of Thomas Glover Ewen, and their relationship is now made clear by the following pedigree :—

JOHN NORRIS of Witton (North Walsham, Norf.), second son and heir of John Norris of Witton, Law Recorder of Norwich; bur. 11 Jan. 1716/7 at Witton. **m.** 24 April 1709, at Sotterley, Caroline, dau. of Lionel Playters of Ellough, and Worlingham (Will Norw. 1699), and sister of Sir John Playters, Bt., of Sotterley (Will 1768). She was bur. 22 June 1724 at Witton.

Only son,
JOHN NORRIS of Witton and Gt. Witchingham, bapt. 28 Feb. 1711/2 at Witton; died 7 Oct. 1735; bur. 9 Oct. at Witton. Will 7 Oct. 1735; proved 19 Aug. 1736. **m.** Anne, dau. of Thomas Carthew of Benacre. She was bur. 16 Sept. 1735 at Witton.

THOMASINE NORRIS.
—
AMY NORRIS.
Both occ. 1735.

CAROLINE NORRIS, occ. 1735, will of brother John; 1777, will of nephew John N.; died 23 Nov. 1781 at Ellough; bur. 27 Nov. at Reydon. Will p. 130 *supra*. **m.** John Ewen of Reydon Hall. (*See p.* 108.)

Only son,
JOHN NORRIS of Witton and Gt. Witchingham, bapt. 15 April 1734 at Witton; B.A. Caius Coll.; founder of the Norrisian Professorship at Cambridge; died 5 Jan. 1777. Will 26 June 1770; proved 17 May 1777. **m.** (1) 14 Nov. 1758, at Norwich, Elizabeth, dau. and heir of John Playters and sister of Sir John Playters, Bt., of Yelverton. She died 1 Dec. 1769, aged 28; bur. at Witton. (M.I.) **m.** (2) 12 May 1773, Charlotte, dau. of Hon. Edward Townshend, dean of Norwich.

JOHN EWEN, occ. 1770, will of cousin John Norris; occ. 1801, will of Mary Playters, aunt of Sir Charles Playters, Bt.; died 19 Aug. 1806; bur. at Reydon. Will 25 Aug. 1804; proved 27 Nov. 1806. **m.** Philippa, dau. of Rev. John Leman of Wenhaston. (*See p.* 108.)

THOMAS GLOVER EWEN, occ. 1770 and 1777, trustee and executor of John Norris; occ. 1801, will of Mary Playters; bur. 27 Sept. 1813 at Witton.
(*See p.* 228.)

By second wife, dau. and heir,
CHARLOTTE LAURA NORRIS, born 25 Oct. 1776; died 24 June 1845 at Kimberley (Norf.). **m.** 18 Nov. 1796, at St. Marylebone, John Wodehouse, 2nd Baron Wodehouse of Kimberley. He died 31 May 1846 at Kimberley.

Only son,
JOHN NORRIS EWEN.
(*See p.* 116.)

See also Cokayne's *Baronetage*, i, 220 (for Playters); Cokayne's *Baronage*, 1st edit., iv, 386 (for Wodehouse); Norris MS. Collections, Add. MS. 8212, f. 147. Davy MSS., Add. MS. 19,112, f. 211. (Playters from Par. Reg.)

NORRIS AND PLAYTERS EVIDENCES.

1735. *Will of John Norris of Great Witchingham, esquire.*

Dated 7 Oct. 1735. To three sisters Caroline [m. John Ewen], Thomasine and Amy Norris, each 1000*l.* Executors: wife Ann and cousin John Monck of Great Witchingham. [No witnesses' names registered.]

Probate, 19 Aug. 1736. Administration granted to executors named. *P.C.C.*, 182 *Derby*.

1770. *Will of John Norris of Witton, esquire.*

Dated 26 June 1770. Trustees: Thomas Berney Bramston of Skreens (Essex), esquire, Brampton Dillingham Gurdon Dillingham of the City of Norwich, esquire, Thomas Glover Ewen of Reydon, gentleman, Thomas Brograve of Gray's Inn,

[1] *The Norfolk Chronicle and Norwich Gazette*, 2 Oct. 1813. In his 67th year according to Reydon register of births (p. 132 *supra*).

gentleman. To said Trustees, messuage, farms, lands, etc., called Branholme Priory Farm or the Abbey Farm, in Batton, upon trust to pay to the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge after the institution of the professorship intended to be established, 120*l.* per annum, together with a holograph book of 20 pages, dated 22 Sept. 1768, referring to the institution of the said professorship. Legacies for charitable purposes, etc.

To Thomas Glover Ewen (one of my executors), 1000*l.* To his mother, Caroline Ewen, widow, 50*l.* for mourning, and an annuity of 21*l.* If Thomas Glover Ewen die before me then 500*l.* to his children, and 500*l.* to Caroline Ewen, his sister. [This 1000*l.* being the only hereditable legacy.] To Miss Caroline Ewen, 500*l.* provided her brother, Thomas Glover Ewen, be alive at my decease. To their brother John Ewen, clerk, 10 guineas for mourning, he to be presented to Bacton Vicarage on the first vacancy, etc. [see p. 119, *supra*]. To my brother-in-law, Sir John Playters, Bt., 20 guineas for mourning, etc. Numerous references to the families of Carthew (Woodbridge), Playters, etc. Executors: Thomas Glover Ewen and Thomas Brograve, etc. Witnesses: John Lens, Wm. Ivory, Robert Cubitt.

Codicil No. 1, 22 Aug. 1770: No. 2, 11 Mar. 1775.

Codicil No. 3, 28 Nov. 1775. Mr. Thomas Lwen[1] (no one else can sufficiently read my hand) is here requested by me to print and publish but without name those Gospels which he shall find completed, the notes should be at the end of each Gospel, the University Printers have authority thus to print Bibles without notes in the margin or at the bottom. J. N., Witton.

Codicil No. 5, Undated.

Memorandum of what Mr. Norris said in the presence of Mr. Bromfield, and Thomas Glover Ewen, and Thomas Lunt, on the evening of Decr. 27th, 1776. That as his will was made before he married a second time he had there devised his estate to his heir male, and had given 10,000*l.* to the children of the Hoveton family, but now, having a female child, it is his meaning that she should inherit the estate, as his heir, and, of course, that the 10,000*l.* should not become due to the Hoveton children unless the said child should die without heirs of her body. Mr. Norris also means that the 1000*l.* left to Mr. T. G. Ewen should be paid to him, and also *all the other* legacies, mentioned in the will, to other people, except the above 10,000*l.* John Norris. Witness to the above signing of the said John Norris: James Bromfield, Thos. G. Ewen, Thos. Lunt.

Probate, 17 May 1777. Administration granted to Thomas Glover Ewen, power being reserved to make like grant to the other executor when he shall apply. *P.C.C.*, 229 *Collier*.

1801. *Will of Mary Playters of Ipswich, spinster.*

Dated 14 Feb. 1801. Trustees: Thomas Glover Ewen of the city of Norwich, gentleman, and William Pearson of Ipswich, gentleman. Said trustees to sell my capital messuage or tenement and farm called Goodlesford Andrews *alias* Gusford Hall, with houses, etc., in the parishes of St. Mary Stoke next Ipswich, Little Belstead and Sproughton, etc., and (subject to an annuity of 40*l.* to Elizabeth Hudson, spinster) to invest proceeds for the benefit of my nephew Sir Charles Playters, baronet, for life, and his children surviving him, etc.,[2] with remainder to John Ewen of Reydon, clerk, and Thomas Glover Ewen equally. Trustees also to sell my freehold messuage or tenement in the parish of St. Lawrence, Ipswich, and to pay various legacies, including said John Ewen, 50*l.*, said Thomas Glover Ewen, 50*l.*, Caroline Burrough [sister of Thomas Glover Ewen], the wife of the Reverend Mr. Burrough of Haveningham, 50*l.* Residuary legatee: Sir Charles Playters, Bt. Executors: said Trustees, to whom 40*l.* each. Witnesses: Wm. Norris, Edwd. Hasell, Reeve Bunn.

Probate, 1 Sept. 1803. Administration granted to executors named. *P.C.C.*, 793 *Marriott*.

1804. *Will of John Ewen of Reyden, clerk.*

Dated 25 Aug. 1804. Recites that Mary Playters, late of Ipswich, spinster, by her last will, dated 14 Feb. 1801, appointed trustees for the sale of Gusford Hall, etc. [*as above*]. And recites death of said Mary Playters without revocation of will and sale of said lands for 7,000*l.* [Conveyance dated 8 Oct. 1803, see p. 224, n. 6.] To son John Norris Ewen, my moiety of said 7,000*l.* when it shall become due. Executrix and residuary legatee: wife Philippa Ewen. Witnesses: R. Rede, Jere^{h} Smith.

Probate, 27 Nov. 1806. Administration granted to Philippa Ewen, widow, the executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 851 *Pitt*.

Information from Witton Parish Registers.[3]

John Norris married Caroline Playters and had issue 1 son and 3 daughters. John Norris was buried 11 Jan. 1716, and Caroline, his wife, 22 June 1724. John Norris, baptised 28 Feb. 1711: married Anna Carthew: was buried 9 Oct. 1735, aged 24. Anna Carthew, by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter, was buried 16 Sept. 1735. John Norris, son of John Norris and Anna, his wife, was baptised 15 Apr. 1734. Thomas Glover Ewen, died in Norwich, and was buried at Witton, 27 Sept. 1813, aged 65. Anna Maria Ewen, widow, died at Dedham, and was buried at Witton, 7 June 1826, aged 75.

Soon after the death of Thomas Glover Ewen, his widow and children removed to East Bergholt (Suff.). The property settled in 1782 was resettled by indentures and recoveries.

[1] Reads *Ewen* in the bill exhibited in the Court of Chancery, C 12, 2404, Ewen *v.* Norris.

[2] Sir Charles Playters, Bt., died in 1806 unmarried.

[3] Communicated by the Rev. H. F. Newton, Vicar of Witton, North Walsham, 1923.

1814, 17 and 18 Mar. By Indentures of Lease and Release the Lease made between Anna Maria, widow of Thomas Glover Ewen, of the first part: Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Anna Maria Ewen, spinster, and Caroline L'Estrange Ewen, spinster, of the second part: and Gardiner Chapman of the third part: and the Release being made between A. M. Ewen of the first part: T. L. Ewen, A. M. Ewen, and C. L. Ewen of the second part: and Thomas Harvey of Chatham Place, Blackfriars Bridge, London, gentleman, of the third part: Samuel Mitchell of the fourth part: John Cater of the City of Norwich, gentleman, of the fifth part: and the said Gardiner Chapman of the sixth part. And by common recoveries suffered in pursuance of a covenant contained in the said Indentures or one of them, the freehold parts of the messuages comprised in the Settlement of 1782 [*see above*], etc., save as limited by an Indenture made 1 Aug. 1809 were conveyed to such uses as A. M. Ewen the widow, T. L. Ewen, A. M. Ewen, and C. L. Ewen should jointly direct with remainder to the use of A. M. Ewen for her life with remainder to such uses as T. L. Ewen and A. M. Ewen and C. L. Ewen should direct with remainder to the use of T. L. Ewen and A. M. Ewen and C. L. Ewen their heirs and assigns for ever as tenants in common. Covenant as to settling the copyhold parts.[1]

1814, Easter, 54 Geo. III. Norfolk. John Cater, gentleman, demandeth against Thomas Harvey, gentleman, 6 messuages, 3 dovehouses, 4 gardens, 100 *ac.* land, 30 *ac.* meadow, 100 *ac.* pasture, 20 *ac.* heath and bruery, and common of pasture for all cattle, with the appurtenances, in Bacton, Keswicke, Broomholme, and Upwell. Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, esquire, Anna Maria Ewen and Caroline L'Estrange Ewen, spinsters, vouchees.[2]

Suffolk. John Cater, gentleman, demandeth against Thomas Harvey, gentleman, 7 messuages, 2 dovehouses, 4 gardens, 30 *ac.* land, 10 *ac.* meadow, 10 *ac.* pasture, and common of pasture for all cattle, with the appurtenances, in Pakenham.[3] Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, esquire, Anna Maria Ewen and Caroline L'Estrange Ewen, spinsters, vouchees.[2]

The following fine was probably levied in connection with the execution of some trust. No deed leading or declaring uses has come to notice.

1814, 24 Apr. F. a. made in 15 days of St. Martin, 55 Geo. III., between Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, esq., plaintiff, and Walter Rodwell Wright, esq., and Mary Ann, his wife, deforciants of 6 messuages, 4 cottages, 2 dovehouses, 6 gardens, 210 *ac.* of land, 80 *ac.* of meadow, 80 *ac.* of pasture, and common of pasture for all cattle, etc., in Kessingland, Peasenhall, Gatfield, Wissett, and Rumburgh. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas L'Estrange has given them 400*l.* sterling. Suffolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[4]

Thomas L'Estrange Ewen married, 22 Nov. 1814, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Greene, M.A., of Marlingford Hall. She was a great-great-granddaughter of George Compton, 4th earl of Northampton, through whom this branch of the Ewens can trace one of their royal descents.[5] The two daughters of Thomas Glover Ewen were married at East Bergholt, in 1815 and 1817 respectively. An abstract of a settlement dated the day before the earlier of these marriages can be given.

1815, 18 Feb. By Indenture made between John Wilkinson of the first part, Anna Maria Ewen, the younger, of East Bergholt, spinster, of the second part, Anna Maria Ewen of East Bergholt, widow and relict of Thomas Glover Ewen and mother of Anna Maria Ewen, the younger, of the third part, and Nicholas Styleman and Gardiner Chapman of the fourth part, reciting that a marriage was intended to be had between the said J. Wilkinson and A. M. Ewen, the younger, the said J. Wilkinson and A. M. Ewen, the younger, covenanted to transfer to N. Styleman and G. Chapman, their executors, etc., the share of A. M. Ewen, the younger, which she or J. Wilkinson in her right should, upon the death or marriage of the said A. M. Ewen, the elder, become entitled to under the will of Thomas Glover Ewen, deceased, and the share which they should become entitled to under the settlement made on the marriage of said T. G. Ewen and A. M. Ewen, late his wife, upon trust to pay all dividends, etc., to A. M. Ewen, the younger, for her life, and after her decease to her husband, and after his

[1] P.R.O., Chanc. Proc. 1800—1842, 1844, Wilkinson *v.* Ewen. (Answer of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen.)
[2] Recovery Index, 32, 86. I have not thought it necessary to transcribe the lengthy entry on the rolls. (C.P. 43, 321.)
[3] Recovery Index, 32, 91 *b.* Reference C.P. 43, 318.
[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Suff., 55 Geo. III., Mich., no. 437.
[5] Royal descents, *post.*

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF DEDHAM.

(*See Reydon Pedigree, p.* 109.)

THOMAS GLOVER EWEN, of Ellough (Suff.) and Norwich, born 1 Oct. 1746; bapt. 4 Oct. at Reydon; died 18 Sept. 1813 at Norwich; bur. 27 Sept. in Witton Ch. Will 16 June 1810; proved 1 Mar. 1814. **m.** 28 Oct. 1782, at St. George Tombland, Norwich, Anna Maria, dau. and coheir of Samuel Johnson of Norwich, and granddaughter of Hamon L'Estrange of Pakenham (*see p.* 152). She was born 11 Oct. 1750; died at Dedham 26 May 1826; bur. 7 June at Witton. Will 5 May 1817; proved 14 July 1827.

A

ANNA MARIA EWEN, born 6 April 1786; bapt. 7 April at St. Laurence, Norwich; also 31 Aug.; died 10 June 1857; bur. 18 June at Dedham. Intestate, adm'on July 1857. **m.** 9 Feb. 1815, at East Bergholt, John Wilkinson of the East India Co. He died 10 June 1826; bur. 16 June at Dedham.

I | I

. . . ., born 19 Oct. 1787; died at birth.

CAROLINE L'ESTRANGE EWEN, born 21 Jan. 1789; bapt. 23 Jan. at St. Laurence, Norwich; also 22 Aug.; died 26 Aug. 1866; bur. 30 Aug. at Dedham. **m.** 14 May 1817, at East Bergholt, Rev. Edward Collyer of Warbleton (Suss.) and Gunthorpe Hall (Norf.). He died 21 Aug. 1824; bur. 31 Aug. at Gunthorpe.

I

B

MARY ELIZABETH EWEN, born 1 Jan. 1823; bapt. 22 Jan. at Dedham; died 7 Feb. 1823; bur. 10 Feb. at D.

×

THOMAS L'ESTRANGE EWEN of Marlingford (Norf.) and Dedham, born 15 Feb. 1824; bapt. 27 April at D.; 1850, adm. Inner Temple; lord of the manor, and patron of Marlingford; joint patron of Thornham-with-Holme-next-the-sea; died 25 June 1901; bur. 28 June at D. Will 15 Oct. 1892; proved 15 Aug. 1901.

×

CHARLES JOHN EWEN of Marlingford, Darmstadt, and Windsor, born 14 July 1826; bapt. 29 July at D. 1855, 21 Apr., captain 65th Regt. of Foot (2nd Yorks, N. Riding); Major 2nd W. York Lt. Inf. (militia); died 19 April 1883; bur. 23 April at Old Windsor. **m.** 10 May 1859, at Huntington, Yorks, Emily Dorothy, dau. of Thomas Dowker of Huntington Hall. She was bapt. 26 Sept. 1825 at H.; died 31 Mar. 1916; bur. 4 April at Windsor cemetery. Will 12 June 1890; proved 5 May 1916.

EDWARD EWEN of Thornham (Norf.), born 10 Apr. 1828; bapt. 10 June at D. 1853, B.A.; 1858, M.A. St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; 1853, ord. dn.; 1856, pr.; 1863, 16 June, adm. *comitatis causa* Oxf. Univ.; 1871, rector of Lit. Laver (Ess.); 1876, vicar of Thornham-with-Holme-next-the-sea; died 18 June 1902; bur. 23 June at Thornham (Stone). Intestate, adm'on 4 July 1902.

×

GEORGE WILLIAM EWEN of Farnborough (Hants.), born 15 May 1829; bapt. 24 June at D.; died 16 June 1901; bur. 21 June at Farnborough. **m.** 6 June 1860, at Langham (Ess.), Edith, dau. of Rev. Edward Chauncy Ellis, vicar of Dedham, and rector of Langham. She was bapt. 11 Aug. 1839 at White Colne (Ess.).

×

C

GUY L'ESTRANGE EWEN, born 26 Nov. 1860 at York; 1875-77, Harrow; 1883 (April), Extra foreign service messenger, Darmstadt station; 1895, 1 Jan., Queen's F.S.M.; retired Mar. 1913; died 25 April 1916; bur. 29 April at Windsor cemetery. Will 3 Feb. 1905; proved 19 Aug. 1916.

×

ARTHUR FITZHERBERT EWEN of Windsor and Sonning, born 9 Oct. 1862 at York; 1914, 5 Aug., major 4th Bn. Royal Berks Regt.; Hon. Lt.-Col. T.F. Reward for distinguished service.

CHARLES HENRY LIONEL EWEN of Windsor and Sonning, born 28 Jan. 1864 at York.

HERBERT L'ESTRANGE EWEN of Swanage (Dors.) and Norwood, S.E., born 6 July 1876; bapt. 13 Aug. at Offord D'Arcy; died 1 Oct. 1912 at Reading (Berks); bur. 5 Oct. at Crystal Palace district cemetery. Will 14 Aug. 1912; proved 20 Nov. 1912.

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ARMS.—*Ermine, a bend between two cotises or* (Witton Church, 1813).
CREST.—*A curlew statant proper* (T. G. Ewen's signet, 1813).
MOTTO (L'Estrange).—*Mihi parta tueri.*

A

. . . ., born 6 July 1790; died at birth.

THOMAS L'ESTRANGE EWEN of East Bergholt and Dedham, born 26 Oct. 1791; bapt. 13 Nov. at St. Laurence, Norwich; 1802—5, Charterhouse; 1814, B.A. St. John's Coll., Camb.; J.P. Essex and Norfolk; lord of the manors of Gedding (Suff.) and Marlingford (Norf.); died 5 May 1879; bur. 9 May at Dedham. Will 22 Jan. 1864; proved 11 Aug. 1879. **m.** 22 Nov. 1814, at Marlingford, Mary, dau. of Rev. Thomas Greene, M.A., of Marlingford Hall. She was born 21 Nov. 1793; died 3 Mar. 1875; bur. 9 Mar. at D. Intestate, adm'on 13 Nov. 1875.

B

MARY ISABELLA EWEN, born 25 Aug. 1830; bapt. 22 Oct. at D.; died 22 May 1916 at 36 Queen's Gate, S.W., and bur. 26 May at Sonning (Berks). Will 18 July 1911; proved 10 July 1916. **m.** 9 July 1857, at D., Rev. Henry Golding, M.A., of Holme Park, Sonning. He died 16 Nov. 1897; bur. 20 Nov. at Sonning. Will 13 June 1896; proved 24 May 1898.
×

HENRY L'ESTRANGE EWEN, born 6 April 1832; bapt. 15 Oct. at D.; 1855, B.A.; 1858, M.A. St. John's Coll., Camb.; 1865, 17 Dec., ord. dn.; 1866, pr.; 1865—68, cur. of St. John's, Chatham (Kent); 1868—70, Wymondham, N.; 1870—3, Besthorpe, N.; 1873—85, rector of Offord D'Arcy (Hunts.); 1885, The Old Hall, St. Neot's (Hunts.); died 15 Feb. 1889; bur. 19 Feb. at Swanage (Dors.). Brass in Offord D'Arcy ch. Will 16 Jan. 1888; proved 15 Mar. 1889. **m.** 17 Aug. 1875, at St. Neot's, Fanny Kirk, dau. of George Bower of St. Neot's. She was born 24 Dec. 1852; bapt. 8 July 1855 at St. Neot's. She m. (2) W. R. Chinchen; m. (3) W. E. Gregory.

CHARLOTTE MARIA EWEN of Dedham and Ealing, born 18 Oct. 1833; bapt. 22 Jan. 1834 at Dedham; died 23 May 1915, bur. 28, at Perivale, near Ealing. Will 4 Sept. 1902; proved 22 June 1915.
×

ARTHUR JOHNSON ALLIX EWEN of Holme Park, Sonning, and Queen's Gate, S.W., born 3 July 1836; bapt. 18 Sept. at Dedham; 1854, Crimea, mentioned in despatches; 1857, Indian Mutiny; 1861, 23 April, captain 84th Regt. of Foot (York and Lanc.); died 14 Jan. 1906 in London; bur. 18 Jan. at Perivale, near Ealing.
×

FRANCIS LIONEL EWEN, born 21 Dec. 1837; bapt. 28 Dec. at Dedham; died 2 June 1838; bur. 7 June at D.
×

C

CECIL HENRY L'ESTRANGE EWEN, born 29 Aug. 1877; bapt. 21 Oct. at D.

MARGARET GRACE MARY EWEN, born 24 Dec. 1878; bapt. 16 Feb. 1879 at Offord D'Arcy; **m.** (1) 16 April 1903, at Christ ch., Lancaster Gate, W., Frederick Arthur Deare of Sonning, Lt.-Col. Royal Berks Regt. He died 25 Jan. 1915, military funeral 27 Jan. at Sonning. Will 17 Mar. 1911; proved 9 April 1915. **m.** (2) 19 Jan. 1921, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Clement Hilton Williams of Sonning.

ALAIN L'ESTRANGE EWEN, born 13 Dec. 1881 in London; bapt. 5 Mar. 1882 at Offord D'Arcy; died 24 May 1882; bur. 27 May at Offord D'Arcy.
×

BARBARA ISABEL DEARE, born 18 Mar. 1906; bapt. 24 May at Kensington Gore.

THOMAS FREDERICK EWEN DEARE, born 26 July 1909; bapt. 6 Sept. at Shurlock Row (Berks).

ARMINE WILLIAMS, born 18 Aug. 1922; bapt. 4 Oct. at Sonning.

decease, subject to limitations made by A. M. Ewen and J. Wilkinson, to the children of the marriage. And Anna Maria Ewen, the elder, agreed to pay the said Trustees 100*l.* per annum so long as A. M. Ewen, the younger, resided with her and on ceasing to do so then 200*l.*[1]

1817, 13 Aug. Anna Maria Ewen of East Bergholt and the other executors of the will of Thomas Glover Ewen exhibited a bill in the Court of Chancery against Barnard Burrows of Banningham (Norf.), farmer.[2] By agreement dated 24 Oct. 1812, Defendant had contracted to purchase 7 *ac.* of arable land in Tuttington and had paid a deposit. Some time after, an act was passed intituled an Act for inclosing lands in . . . . Tuttington, and the Commissioners had allotted to Defendant as owner certain other lands in lieu of part of the lands contracted to be purchased by him, etc., and he had entered into possession, but would not pay to Complainants the residue of the purchase money, alleging that they could not make a good title, etc. On 13 Apr. 1818 upon petition of Defendant it was ordered that he have a Commission to take his plea, answer, or demurrer,[3] and 25 May he was given a month's further time,[4] but no answer is filed.

1819, 29 Nov. Chancery. EWEN *v.* STYLEMAN.[5]

To the Lord High Chancellor.

Anna Maria Ewen of Dedham, widow, complaining shews that previous to Aug. 1814 she was seised of and entitled to the impropriate rectory of the parish of Holme (Norf.) with all the great or corn tithes yearly arising, etc. On 2 Aug. 1814 Henry Styleman then of Snettisham (Norf.), esquire, since deceased, offered to purchase the said rectory and tithes for 7900*l.* and Complainant acceded to such proposal. A memorandum of agreement was signed by H. Styleman and John Cater of the City of Norwich as agent for Complainant. Part of the purchase money was paid, and on 30 Jan. 1818, 5000*l.* was found to be remaining due. H. Styleman died 25 Mar. last intestate, leaving Emilia Styleman his widow and Henry L'Estrange Styleman his only son and heir-at-law, an infant, surviving. Letters of administration were granted to the widow, etc., and she has possessed herself of the personal estate of deceased, etc., and Complainant has repeatedly applied to her to complete the purchase of the said rectory, etc., but she refuses to complete on various pretexts, etc. Prays writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to E. Styleman and H. L. Styleman.

Emilia Styleman, sworn 22 May 1820, admitted the offer to purchase and that the title was approved by H. Styleman, who entered into possession, and said that the personal estate of Intestate was insufficient for the debts, and offered to take the purchase upon herself, but that as the other Defendant, the heir-at-law, was interested in the said purchase, etc., Complainant could not with safety accept such offer but would act as directed by the Court. Upon petition of the infant, 10 Apr.,[6] he had been assigned a guardian, the Rev. Caleb Elwin who, sworn 13 July 1820, made a general admission, but insisted that on the death of H. Styleman the said rectory and tithes did in equity descend and become vested in the infant Defendant as heir-at-law, and that he was entitled to the benefit of the said agreement, and that the purchase money remaining due ought to be paid out of the personal assets of the said H. Styleman, and that the rectory and tithes ought to be conveyed to said Defendant.

Although nothing further in this cause has been found, a petition of A. M. Ewen dated 21 Feb. 1821 shews that it had not terminated. The answer to the petition was an order that she be at liberty to sue out subpœnas to rejoin returnable immediately, etc., and that she have a commission for the examination of her witnesses, etc.[7]

1822. By Indenture of five parts made 31 Oct. 1816 Samuel and William Mitchell had mortgaged messuages and lands, etc., in Upton (Norf.) to Anna Maria Ewen and the other executors of the will of Thomas Glover Ewen for securing payment of the sum of £3410 6*s.* 8*d.*[8] Mortgagors having been

[1] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1844, Wilkinson *v.* Ewen.
[2] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1417, Ewen *v.* Burrows.
[3] Chanc. D. & O., 644, f. 764.
[4] *Ibid.*, f. 1032 *b.*
[5] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 2887, Ewen *v.* Styleman.
[6] Chanc. D. & O., 667, f. 847 *b.* Other orders relating to answers fos. 317 and 646.
[7] Chanc. D. & O., 679, f. 551 *b.*
[8] Close Roll 10,082, no. 4.

adjudged bankrupt, and their Bankers having applied to the Commissioners for the lands in Upton to be sold and for the money arising, after paying the sum due to Anna Maria Ewen, Nicholas Styleman, and Gardiner Chapman, to be paid to them in part satisfaction of their claim, and the Commissioners and other interested parties having agreed, the sale was duly carried out. The indented deed dated 6 Apr. 1822 by which the conveyance was effected is of seven parts[1] and need not be abstracted here, but it may be noted that Mrs. A. M. Ewen is still described as of East Bergholt, possibly an error, she having been recorded as resident in Dedham in 1819.[2]

Thomas L'Estrange Ewen had by this time taken notice of a property in Dedham, situated less than a mile from East Bergholt, which was offered for sale. On 10 June 1809 it had been first auctioned but without a bidder coming forward, and it was afterwards frequently advertised in the *Ipswich Journal*, from which newspaper the following description has been taken[3]:—

"The Mansion House called the Rookery, in Dedham, and 58 acres, more or less, of rich arable, meadow pasture land, and orchards in a ring fence. The whole customary copyhold (equal to freehold), except 5 acres, more or less, at the will of the Lord. The house is fit for the immediate residence of a large genteel family, and consists, *etc.* The out-door offices consist of a double coach-house, stabling for 6 horses, saddle and harness rooms, hay and straw lofts, barn, bullock lodge, granary, brew-house, dove-house, dairy, lard, backhouse, etc., with 2 gardens well inclosed, and planted with choice fruit trees in full bearing, and fish ponds."

"Also, a large detached Cottage near the Mansion-house, in a beautiful vale, fit for the immediate residence of a small genteel family, etc. The land is all good, a considerable part of it adjoins the navigable river Stour, upon which there is a bathing-house and a boat-house; the London coaches pass daily within a quarter of a mile of the mansion-house and the post morning and evening. The neighbourhood is good, the roads excellent, and the country delightful."

The second building was known as the Rookery Cottage. About 1822 the entire estate was purchased by Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, who took up his residence in the mansion house.

1826. In this year Thomas L'Estrange Ewen became lord of the manor of Marlingford (Norf.), purchasing the property from the executors of the will of his father-in-law, the Rev. Thomas Greene, grandson of Dr. Thomas Greene, bishop of Norwich, afterwards Ely.[4] A pedigree shewing the descent of this manor, and the relationship of the Greenes and Ewens, will be found in the Norfolk section.[5]

The Trustees under the marriage settlement of 1815 had been discharged three years later and Thomas, father of John Wilkinson, and Thomas L'Estrange Ewen appointed in their place. Fourteen years afterwards, Thomas Wilkinson having become bankrupt, difficulties arose, resulting in proceedings in the Court of Chancery.

1832, 15 Feb. Chancery. WILKINSON *v.* EWEN AND WILKINSON.[6]

To the Lord High Chancellor.

John Frederick Ewen Wilkinson and Caroline Wilkinson both of Dedham, infants, by Thomas Wilkinson of Southampton, esquire, their grandfather and next friend, complaining shew that in Feb. 1815 John Wilkinson, formerly of Clapham (Surr.), deceased, father of Complainants, intermarried with Anna Maria Ewen, now Wilkinson, and that she was, under the will of her father Thomas Glover Ewen, deceased, entitled to one third part of the residue of his personal estate and of the proceeds of certain real estate upon the death or second marriage of his widow, and also to one third of moneys to arise from the sale of estates, subject to the trusts of a settlement made on the marriage of Thomas Glover Ewen. Recites the marriage settlement of 1815. Complainants are the only issue of the marriage between the said J. Wilkinson and A. M. Ewen. By Indenture made 1 May 1818 Nicholas Styleman and Gardiner Chapman were discharged from the trusteeship, and

[1] Close Roll 10,082, no. 4. Two other enrolled deeds of like tenor are 10,313, nos. 10 and 11.
[2] *See* Ewen *v.* Styleman, p. 230, *supra*. [3] *Ipswich Journal*, 10 June 1809. [4] *See* under Marlingford, *post*.
[5] *See post*. [6] P.R.O., Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1844, Wilkinson *v.* Ewen.

T. Wilkinson and T. L. Ewen appointed in their places. J. Wilkinson and A. M. Ewen, the elder, both died in 1826. Upon the death of A. M. Ewen the estate of T. G. Ewen and the proceeds subject to the trusts of the marriage settlement became distributable. Thomas L'Estrange Ewen ought to have invested the money received by him in the names of himself and Thomas Wilkinson, but he has retained the same in his own hands and refuses to account for the same, etc. Prays a grant of writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Thomas Wilkinson, and Anna Maria Wilkinson.

Answer of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, one of the defendants.

Recites Marriage Settlement of 1782. (*See* p. 221.) There was issue of the marriage three children only, the Defendant, Anna Maria Wilkinson, and Caroline L'Estrange Collyer, widow. Defendant believes it to be true that by an Indenture dated 1 Aug. 1809 Thomas Glover Ewen and Anna Maria, his wife, directed that the messuages in St. Michael at Coslany should, after the death of the survivor of them, remain to the use of A. M. Wilkinson and the heirs of her body, and that the messuages were sold, and that T. G. Ewen, A. M., his wife, and A. M. Wilkinson received the moneys. Recites will and codicil of T. G. Ewen: death of Testator and proof of will (*see* p. 234): Marriage Settlement of 1814 (p. 227): Will of A. M. Ewen: death of Testatrix and proof of will (p. 234). In February 1815 John Wilkinson married Anna Maria Ewen. Admits investment of part of money and denies refusal to discover particulars of the property. [In a schedule sets forth a full account of his trusteeship.] In 1823 a real estate in Dedham was purchased by John Wilkinson of Edward Betts for 1075*l.*, and stock sold by Defendant and T. Wilkinson pursuant to the power expressed in the Indenture of 1815 applied in the purchase, and the estate was conveyed to Defendant and T. Wilkinson and held by them upon the trusts of the said Indenture, and the remainder of the bank annuities stand in their names. Since the death of A. M. Ewen Defendant has not invested any money in the names of himself and T. Wilkinson, and considers himself justified in so doing, T. Wilkinson being a trader who in Sept. 1825 became bankrupt and who had previously applied to his own uses money entrusted to him by John Wilkinson and Anna Maria, his widow, and who afterwards engaged in trade and again became insolvent and who has recently been in prison for debt. Thomas Wilkinson had refused to relinquish his trust contrary to a promise made.

The answer of A. M. Wilkinson was sworn 14 June 1832, and a further answer of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen 23 May 1834.[1] The Master's report 23 Apr. 1838 is a lengthy document, as is the petition of Defendants[2] 30 May 1838 praying that the report might be confirmed and the suit compromised upon the terms as set forth therein. Laurence Desborough was appointed a trustee of the marriage articles of 1815 in place of T. Wilkinson, who was ordered to concur with T. L. Ewen in executing the necessary deeds for well and effectually vesting in T. L. Ewen and L. Desborough upon the trusts of the said marriage articles and settlement the said estate at Dedham, etc.

1832. On the death of his aunt, Mrs. Carolina Burrough, further estate in the parish of Dedham came to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen.[3]

1836. In this year another aunt, Miss Caroline Isabella Johnson, died, whereupon Thomas L'Estrange Ewen became lord of the manor of Gedding, an account of which, and a pedigree illustrating the descent of the manor and shewing the relationship of the Ewens and L'Estranges, has already been given.[4]

Thomas L'Estrange Ewen continued to reside in Dedham, where he was associated with every charitable trust and public institution.[5] He was a member of the Lexden and Winstree bench of magistrates and was for 35 years chairman, resigning office in 1867.[6] He is said to have been "a useful Magistrate, conversant with the laws of his country, constant in his attendance at the Bench, ... yet exercising among his neighbours the Christian functions of a peace-maker, anxious to prevent litigation, to heal sores, and to make up quarrels without bringing them to the bar of justice."[7] He was joint

[1] Chanc. Proc., 1800—1842, 1865, Wilkinson *v.* Ewen.
[2] P.R.O., Chanc. Petition, 15 June 1838, Ewen *v.* Wilkinson.
[3] See the will, p. 234.
[4] Gedding section, pp. 151—5.
[5] *The Essex Standard*, 17 May 1879.
[6] *Ibid.*, 11 Oct. 1867.
[7] *Ibid.*, 17 May 1879.

patron with the Bishop of Norwich of Thornham-with-Holme-next-the-sea.[1] In 1868, by the will of his brother-in-law, the Rev. Thomas Greene, he was devisee of the advowson of Marlingford.[2] Some further notes will be given in a later section.[3]

1879. Thomas L'Estrange Ewen died 5 May, and was buried at Dedham where had been previously interred, his mother (1826), sister Anna Maria Wilkinson (1857), and sister Caroline L'Estrange Collyer (1866). By his will dated 22 Jan. 1864, he directed trustees to sell all freehold, copyhold and customary, and leasehold manors, messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, within 21 years from the decease of his wife [1875]. He provided that no sale should be made of the Marlingford estate, or of the Rookery estate at Dedham, until each of his six sons in succession had declined to purchase the same. The said Trustees were to permit his wife to reside in his mansion house called "the Rookery," with the gardens, pleasure grounds, pasture lands, and meadows adjoining the same, rent free during her life. Mentioned in the will and codicil are six sons, Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, the younger, George William Ewen, Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen, Charles, Henry, and Edward, and two daughters, Isabella and Maria. In due course the estates at Marlingford, Gedding, and Dedham were disposed of, no one of the six surviving sons exercising the option of purchase.

The eldest surviving son, Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, was a barrister resident in London until his retiral to Dedham. By will of Mrs. M. M. Swinton he had succeeded in 1870 to 17 *ac.* of land in Wix,[4] his whole property extending to 316 *ac.* of land in 1883,[5] in which year the Marlingford estate was sold. He died at Dedham in 1901.

This branch of the family is now scattered and nearing extinction. The later information obtained will be found in the form of a pedigree on pp. 228-9.

DEDHAM EVIDENCES.

1765. *Will of Samuel Johnson of the city of Norwich.*

Dated 25 July 1765. To wife Mary and her heirs, the house in which I now dwell, in the parish of St. George's of Tombland in the city of Norwich, together with furniture, plate, books, etc. To wife for her life, my estate in the parish of St. Michael of Coslany in the said city, and all other estates, with remainder to my two daughters, Caroline Isabella and Anna Maria [m. Thomas Glover Ewen] and their heirs, with reversion to said wife and her heirs. To said daughters, 500*l.* each when 21, etc., and a further 500*l.* on marriage, etc. To my sister Mrs. Anne Johnson, 15*l.* yearly for her life payable out of my New South Sea annuities. Bequests to my sisters Mrs. Anne Johnson, Mrs. Aspin of Hartest, and Mrs. L'Estrange; the Rev. Mr. Aspin; Mrs. Mary Bokenham; my true and worthy friend Wharton Peck, doctor of laws; the Rev. Mr. Clarke; Edward Hopson, esquire. To wife, for life, the interest from South Sea annuities, with remainder to daughters. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife. Witnesses: Paul Colombine, Eliza Colombine, Thos. Ward.

Probate, 16 Oct. 1766. Administration granted to Mary Johnson, widow, the relict of the deceased, the sole executrix named. *P.C.C., 376 Tyndall.*

1778. *Will of Carolina Ewen of Ellough, widow.* See p. 130.

1788. *Will of Mary Johnson of Norwich, widow.*

Dated 23 July 1788. To daughters Caroline Isabella Johnson and Anna Maria (the wife of Thomas Glover Ewen, gentleman) and their heirs, all my messuages, lands, etc. To said Caroline, all plate, china, household furniture, linen and library of books. To son-in-law Thomas Glover Ewen, 100*l.* To grand-daughter and god-daughter Anna Maria Ewen, 100*l.* at 21 years. To my sister Mrs. Aspin, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Aspin, 10 guineas. To my sister L'Estrange, 10 guineas. To Mrs. Anne Pigge, 5 guineas. To Mrs. Wimpress, 5 guineas. Whereas I have already given to my said son Thomas Glover Ewen and Anna Maria, his wife, 3000*l.* as marriage portion of my said daughter, I give to my said daughter Caroline, the like sum. To Mrs. Anne Pigge, an annuity of 2 guineas. Executors: said daughter Caroline Isabella Johnson and son-in-law Thomas Glover Ewen. Residuary legatees: my two said daughters. Witnesses: John Garritt, Elisha De Hague, James Scott.

Codicil, 16 Aug. 1800. To Anne Maria Ewen, Caroline L'Estrange Ewen, and Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, 200*l.* apiece. Also to Miss Frances L'Estrange of Ireland, 100*l.* To Mrs. Dancer and her daughter, 25*l.* apiece. Various smaller legacies.

[1] *The Essex Standard*, 17 May 1879.
[2] See will, p. 235.
[3] See Marlingford section, *post.*
[4] Paper F in my possession 1926, and will p. 235.
[5] Walford's *County Families.*

Affidavit, 7 Sept. 1808, sworn by John Alcock of Norwich, yeoman, and Elizabeth Springall of Norwich, spinster, as to authenticity of handwriting of codicil.

Probate, 15 Oct. 1808. Administration granted to Thomas Glover Ewen, one of the executors named, power of like grant to Caroline Isabella Johnson being reserved, etc. *P.C.C.*, 810 *Ely*.

1810. *Will of Thomas Glover Ewen of Norwich, esquire.*

Dated 16 June 1810. To wife Anna Maria, all household furniture, plate, linen, china, glass, books, etc., and also 500*l*. To Mr Samuel Mitchell, my assistant, 50*l*. Executors and trustees: wife Anna Maria, my friend Nicholas Styleman of Heacham (Norf.), esquire, and Gardiner Chapman of the precinct of the Cathedral Church of Norwich, gentleman. To said Nicholas Styleman and Gardiner Chapman, 100*l*. apiece. Trustees to sell my messuages, lands, etc., in Hingham, Woodrising, Swannington, Tuttington, Paston, Edingthorpe, and Knapton, or elsewhere in Norfolk and in the City of Norwich and in the county of Essex, and my rectory and advowson of Monk Soham with the glebe lands and all other messuages, lands, etc. (saving the estates comprised in my marriage settlement). The said Trustees to pay debts, etc., and invest the residue, etc., together with money to arise from sales lately made and to be made of an estate at Upwell, Outwell and Welney (Norf.) and in the Isle of Ely, and all other monies, etc. The said Trustees to pay all interest, etc., to my said wife Anna Maria, for life so long as unmarried, and upon her death or remarriage to transfer trust money and interest, etc., to son Thomas L'Estrange Ewen and two daughters Anna Maria Ewen and Caroline L'Estrange Ewen equally, etc. Witnesses: G. Chapman, Junr., Thomas Nicholls, John Curtis.

Codicil, 10 Oct. 1810. Revokes legacy to Mr Samuel Mitchell, appointing him an executor, and giving him 100*l*. Witnesses: G. Chapman, Junr., John Cater, John Curtis.

Probate, 1 Mar. 1814. Administration granted to the four executors named in will and codicil. *P.C.C.*, 125 *Bridport*.

1817. *Will of Anna Maria Ewen of East Bergholt, widow.*

Dated 5 May 1817. To daughters Anna Maria Wilkinson and Caroline L'Estrange Ewen, 1000*l*. each. Residuary legatee and executor: son Thomas L'Estrange Ewen. Witnesses: J. Roberson, clerk, East Bergholt, Charles Green, R.N., Marlingford.

Probate, 14 July 1827. Administration granted to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, son and executor named. *P.C.C.*, 421 *Heber*.

1820. *Will of Carolina Burrough of Dedham, widow.*

Dated 10 Apr. 1820. Executor: nephew Thomas L'Estrange Ewen. To be buried in the chancel of the parish church of Heveningham by the side of my husband. A small marble monument with suitable inscription to be affixed in the chancel as near to the graves as possible. To sister-in-law Anna Maria Ewen, widow, 100*l*. To niece Anna Maria Wilkinson, wife of John Wilkinson, 200*l*. To niece Caroline L'Estrange Collyer, wife of the Rev. Edward Collyer, 200*l*. To Sarah Webb, daughter of Marshall Lugar, clerk, niece of my late brother, 100*l*. To nephew John Ewen, 10*l*. for a ring. To Caroline Webb, daughter of said Sarah Webb, 10*l*. To Mrs Mary Ewen, wife of said Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, 20*l*. To Mr Shoulding, sister (*sic*) of my late husband, 20*l*. To Susan, daughter of said Mr Shoulding, 10*l*. To Mary Lugar, sister of said Sarah Webb, 10*l*. To goddaughter Caroline Bennett, 10*l*. To charity for clergymen's widows in Norfolk and Norwich, 100*l*. Residue of personal estate to nephew Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, also all messuages, lands, etc., in Dedham to him and his heirs for ever, he to pay to nieces Anna Maria Wilkinson, Caroline L'Estrange Collyer, and Sarah Webb, 1100*l*. apiece. Witnesses: Charles Green, Gardiner Chapman, Samuel Rice.

Probate, 11 Mar. 1833. Administration granted to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, nephew and executor named. *P.C.C.*, 136 *Farquhar*.

1855. *Will of Matilda Foreman Greene of Dedham, spinster.*

Dated 14 Apr. 1855. To sister Emma Foreman Greene, all my plate, linen, china, etc. To brothers Thomas Greene, Charles Greene and Edward Greene, and to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham, esquire, and Elizabeth, the wife of brother Thomas Greene, and the Rev. Thomas Stewart Lyle Vogan of Walberton (Suss.), clerk, 19 guineas each. Trustees: said brother Edward Greene and nephew Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, junior. Trustees to pay interest from bank annuities to sisters Emma Foreman Greene, Mary Ewen, Anne Chandler Greene and Charlotte Maria Vogan for their lives, etc., and upon their decease to transfer the principal to nephews and nieces: Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, junior, Charles John Ewen, Edward Ewen, George William Ewen, Mary Isabella Ewen, Henry L'Estrange Ewen, Charlotte Maria Ewen, and Arthur Allix Ewen. Executors: sister Emma Foreman Greene and Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, junior. Witnesses: Thomas John Barstow, Dedham, solicitor, Caroline L'Estrange Collyer, Dedham, widow.

Probate, 26 Apr. 1875. Administration granted to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, the younger, esquire, nephew and sole surviving executor.

[Testatrix died 9 Apr. 1875 at Dedham.] *P.P.R.* 1875, *Reg. and Cal.*

1855. *Will of Emma Foreman Greene of Dedham, spinster.*

Dated 27 June 1855. To brothers Thomas Greene, Charles Greene and Edward Greene, and sisters Mary Ewen, Anne Chandler Greene, Charlotte Maria Vogan, and to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham and Elizabeth, the wife of my brother Thomas Greene, 19 guineas each. To my sister Matilda Foreman Greene, my furniture, books and ornaments for life, and, after her decease, the furniture to said Mary Ewen, and books, etc., to my nieces Mary Isabella Ewen and Charlotte Maria Ewen,

Trustees: The Rev. Thomas Stewart Lyle Vogan and Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, junior, of Wimpole Str. (Mdx.), 100*l.* each. The said trustees to pay all interest from bank annuities to said sister Matilda, with remainder to 8 nephews and nieces [*see above*]. Residuary legatee and sole executrix: said sister Matilda. Witnesses: As in previous will.

Probate, 15 May 1875. Administration granted as in previous will.

[Testatrix died 8 Feb. 1875 at Dedham.] *P.P.R.* 1875, *Reg. and Cal.*

1857. *Intestacy of Anna Maria Wilkinson* [*daughter of Thomas Glover Ewen*].

July. On the eighteenth day administration of the goods, chattels and credits of Anna Maria Wilkinson, late of Dedham in the county of Essex, widow, deceased, was granted to Anna Carolina Graves (wife of Morgan Graves), the natural and lawful daughter and only child, having been first sworn duly to administer.

10 Aug. 1858. Resworn, etc. *P.P.R. Act Bk.*, 1858.

1864. *Will of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham, esquire.*[1]

Dated 22 Jan. 1864. Executors and trustees: wife Mary Ewen, and sons Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, the younger, and George William Ewen. To said wife, 100*l.* and all consumable stores in my dwelling house; all collections of shells, minerals, etc., and also horses, carriages, etc. To son Thomas, all articles of personal use, etc. To wife for life, all household furniture, plate, linen, etc., remainder to eldest surviving son for his absolute use. To wife, an annuity of 700*l.* Trustees to dispose of freehold, copyhold and leasehold manors (within 21 years of death of wife), but no sale to be made of Marlingford Estate or of the Rookery Estate until same had been offered to six sons in succession, etc. Trustees to permit my wife to reside in my mansion house called "The Rookery" with enjoyment of the gardens, pleasure grounds, pasture, lands, and meadows adjoining, etc. Residuary legatees: sons George William, Charles, Arthur, Thomas L'Estrange, Edward, Henry, and daughters Isabella and Maria. Witnesses: F. Davey, J. Medows Rodwell.

Codicil, 25 Feb. 1867. Revokes appointment of George William Ewen, and appoints son Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen to be a trustee in his place. Witnesses: Emma Foreman Greene, Thomas Osborne.

Probate, 11 Aug. 1879. Administration granted to executors named. *P.P.R. transcript.*

1864. *Will of Thomas Greene of Fulmodeston* (*Norf.*), *clerk.*

Dated 26 July 1864. To brother-in-law Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham and his heirs, my advowson in the rectory and parish church of Marlingford, etc. (A further extract will be found under Marlingford, *post.*)

1865. *Will of Charles Greene of Dedham, a captain in Her Majesty's Navy.*

Dated 30 Jan. 1865. Executors and trustees: brothers Rev. Thomas Greene and Edward Greene. To brother Edward Greene and his heirs, freehold lands at Hempwall (Norf.). To nephew and godson Charles John Ewen, 100*l.* and books [*specified*]. To nephew Arthur Allix Johnson Ewen, 100*l.* "in token of my high esteem of his gallant conduct in the Crimea." Trustees to sell all copyhold lands, etc. Residuary legatees: brothers and sisters. Witnesses: Henry L'Estrange Ewen, Rowland T. Cobbold, surgeon, Dedham.

Codicil, 8 Aug. 1865. Appoints nephew Arthur Allix Johnson Ewen an additional executor. Same witnesses.

Probate, 2 Jan. 1866. Administration granted to Rev. Thomas Greene of Fulmodeston-cum-Croxton, clerk, and Edward Greene of Farnborough (Hants.), esquire, brothers, and Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen, called in will and codicil Arthur Allix Johnson Ewen, of 20 St. James Street (Mdx.), esquire, nephew.

[Testator died 4 Dec. 1865 at Dedham. Effects resworn Apr. 1866.] *P.P.R.* 1866, *Reg. and Cal.*

1866. *Will of Mary Marratt Swinton, widow of Samuel Charles Swinton of Swinton, Berwickshire.*

Dated 26 Jan. 1866. Bequests to relatives, etc. To my kind friend Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, junior, all my copyhold land at Wix and all residue of personal estate, out of affectionate friendship for him and also as a token of gratitude to his father and mother for the kind solace they afforded me in my early widowhood. Sole executor: Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, junior. Witnesses: Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham, J.P., Emma Foreman Greene of Dedham, spinster.

Probate, 25 Mar. 1870. Administration granted to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, the younger, of Dedham and of the Inner Temple in the City of London, Barrister-at-Law, the Judge of Her Majesty's Court of Probate having 22 Mar. 1870 in a certain cause entitled Ewen against Tindal and Tindal lately depending in the said Court by his final decree pronounced for the force and validity of the will.[2]

[Testatrix, formerly of Dedham, late of 16 Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, died in 1869 at 16 Suffolk Str.] *P.P.R.* 1870, *Reg. and Cal.*

[1] Obituary notice, *Essex Standard*, 17 May 1879.

[2] The will was in the handwriting of Testatrix, and possibly this fact led to the authenticity of the document being doubted by the Tindals. I looked through the papers in the cause which are preserved at the Court of Probate, but found no information beyond what is given above.

1868. *Will of Anne Chandler Greene of Norwich, spinster.*

Dated 7 July 1868. Executors: brother Edward Greene, esquire, of Farnborough (Hants.), and nephews Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, junior, and Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen, 100*l.* each. To sisters Matilda Foreman Greene and Emma Foreman Greene, and brother Edward Greene, 300*l.* each. To sisters Mary Greene and Charlotte Maria Vogan, 300*l.* each. To brothers-in-law Thomas L'Estrange Ewen and Rev. Thomas Vogan, 50*l.* each. To nephews Thomas L'Estrange Ewen and Charles John Ewen, 300*l.* each. To [nephews] Edward Ewen, George William Ewen, and Henry L'Estrange Ewen, 100*l.* each. To [nephew] Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen, 1,000*l.* To nieces Mary Isabella Golding [afterwards Golding-Palmer] and Charlotte Maria Ewen, 200*l.* each. To 3 charities [*named*], 500*l.* each. To the parish of Marlingford, 500*l.* Residuary legatee: Charlotte Maria Vogan, wife of said Rev. Thomas Vogan. Witnesses: Mary Shorting Heigham, Elizabeth Spurgeon Heigham.

Probate, 2 Feb. 1875. Administration granted to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, the younger, of 16 Regent Street (Mdx.), esquire, nephew, power being reserved of making like grant to other executors named.

[Testatrix, late of Bethel Str. in the City of Norwich, spinster, died 5 Jan. 1875, at Norwich.] *P.P.R.* 1875, *Reg. and Cal.*

1875. *Intestacy of Mary, wife of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham.*

13 Nov. Administration of the effects of Mary Ewen (wife of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, esquire), late of the Rookery, Dedham, in the county of Essex, who died 3 Mar. 1875, at the Rookery, was granted at the Principal Probate Registry to the said Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of the Rookery. *P.P.R. Calendar.*

1883. *Will of Edward Greene of "The Lodge," Farnborough (Hants.).*

Dated 6 June 1883. To nephew George William Ewen and his wife Edith for their lives, Farnborough Lodge with all lands, etc. Reversion to Guy, son of Charles and Emily Ewen. To great-nephew Arthur, son of said Charles and Emily Ewen, Elm Cottage in Farnborough and all appurtenances. To Edward Taylor, schoolmaster, copyhold cottage and gardens and boys' school. "As my three schools in Farnborough were built at my own cost and not by contributions (as falsely reported) and as they have been maintained by my military pension I am free to dispose of them as I please." (For my war services in 1815 see Hart's List and *History of Royal Artillery*, vol. ii, p. 438. [F. Duncan, 1872. Battle of Waterloo, etc.]) To niece Charlotte Maria Ewen, stock amounting to 1671*l.* 17*s.* 0*d.* To nephew Edward Ewen, 500*l.* To nephew Henry L'Estrange Ewen, books and pictures. To said niece Emily Ewen, 300*l.* To said niece Edith Ewen, 300*l.* To Juliana, daughter of said Edward Taylor, my school for infants. Executors and trustees: nephews George William Ewen and Henry L'Estrange Ewen, to whom 100*l.* each. Residuary legatee: Henry L'Estrange Ewen. Witnesses: Robt. W. Manuel, warehouseman, Farnborough, Walter Robert Handley, gardener to Edward Greene.

Codicil, 23 Apr. 1884. Provision for sale of Farnborough Lodge, etc.

Codicil, 17 Feb. 1885. Realizing that for want of maintenance, etc., the schools must be sold, etc., confirms copyhold cottage and gardens to Edward Taylor.

Codicil, 13 Feb. 1886. To grand-nephew Lionel Ewen, third and youngest son of Charlotte and Emily Ewen, building used as a school for boys.

Probate, 9 July 1887. Administration granted to George William Ewen of The Lodge, Farnborough, gentleman, and the Rev. Henry L'Estrange Ewen of Old Hall, St. Neot's (Hunts.), clerk, nephews and executors named.

[Testator died 9 May 1887 at The Lodge, Farnborough.] *P.P.R.* 1887, *Reg. and Cal.*

1888. *Will of Henry L'Estrange Ewen of St. Neot's (Hunts.), clerk in holy orders.*[1]

Dated 16 Jan. 1888. To wife Fanny Kirk Ewen, personalty. Trustees: wife, brother-in-law Arthur Kirk Bower, and the Rev. John Norris Frederick Ewen. The said trustees to realise estates, etc., and invest proceeds for benefit of widow, education of children, etc., and at the death of widow, the balance to be divided equally among children [*unnamed*]. Witnesses: C. R. Wade-Gery, A. B. Brackenbury.

Probate, 15 Mar. 1889, at Peterborough. Administration granted to Fanny Kirk Ewen and Arthur Kirk Bower, two of the executors named, power being reserved of making like grant to said J. N. F. Ewen.

[Testator died 15 Feb. 1889 at Swanage (Dorset).] *P.P.R. Room 22 and Cal.*

1890. *Will of Emily Dorothy Ewen of 1 Claremont Road, Windsor, widow.*

Dated 12 June 1890. Executors and trustees: son Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen and Francis Ware of the City of York, solicitor. Recites Marriage Settlement and an Indenture of Settlement dated 15 Jan. 1866, made between Charles John Ewen and Testatrix of the first part, Dorothy Kitchingman of the second part, and Charles Henry Dowker, Henry John Ware and Robert Swann of the third part. All trust funds and property and other real and personal estate to be for the equal benefit of sons, Guy L'Estrange Ewen, Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen, and Charles Henry Lionel Ewen. Witnesses: P. Bedingfield, Major-General, Arthur Gibson Murray.

Probate, 5 May 1916. Administration granted to Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen (Lieutenant-Colonel, 4th Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment), the surviving executor.

[Testatrix died 31 Mar. 1916.] *P.P.R.* 1916, *Reg. and Cal.*

[1] Publication.—Dulness of Sermons or hindrances to Church progress. *Chatham* [printed *and*] *London*, 1868, 8°.

1892. *Will of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Inner Temple, London, barrister-at-law.*

Dated 15 Oct. 1892. Sole legatee and executrix: sister Charlotte Maria Ewen, spinster, failing whom, my sister Mary Isabella Golding-Palmer. Witnesses: Arthur J. Allix Ewen, Army & Navy Club, London, S.W.; Abraham Lambon, gardener, Rookery Cottage, Dedham.

Probate, 15 Aug. 1901. Administration granted to Charlotte Maria Ewen, spinster, sole executrix.

[Testator died 25 June 1901, at Rookery Cottage, Dedham.] *P.P.R.* 1901, *Reg. and Cal.*

1896. *Will of Rev. Henry Golding-Palmer of Holme Park, Sonning (Berks.), clerk [formerly Golding of Stratford St. Mary (Suff.)].*

Dated 13 June 1896. Executors and trustees: wife Mary Isabella Golding-Palmer, Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen of Sonning, esquire, Rev. Sydney Charles Beauchamp of Little Laver (Ess.), clerk. Testator confirms marriage settlement and declares that the provisions of will are additional. To 8 charitable institutions [*named*], 950*l.* Numerous personal legacies. To my godson and wife's nephew Charles Henry Lionel Ewen, 1000*l.* To said Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen, 1000*l.* To Harriet Ruth, wife of Fairfax Blomfield Wade, 5000*l.* upon condition that she grants to my wife, if she desires, a lease of the mansion house at Holme Park with lands, etc., in all 412 acres. Trustees to invest 5000*l.* and pay the interest to niece Margaret Grace Mary Ewen, during her life, and after her death, to her husband, etc. After their decease, capital sum to children, when 21, etc. To my sister-in-law Charlotte Maria Ewen, the Rookery, formerly known as the Rookery Cottage, Dedham, together with outhouses, meadows, etc., in all 32 acres, and also household furniture in the same; and also two messuages, etc., in Freeman's Lane in Dedham. Residuary legatee: wife, to whom all Oxford property, etc. Witnesses: D. H. Witherington, Herbert Walton.

Codicil, 18 July 1896. Appoints a yearly rent charge of 1000*l.* payable to wife out of hereditaments mentioned in a Deed of Settlement dated 29 July 1875 and comprising Holme Park, etc. Witnesses: as above.

Probate, 24 May 1898. Administration granted to three executors named.

[Testator died 16 Nov. 1897.] *P.P.R.* 1898, *Reg. and Cal.*

1902. *Intestacy of Rev. Edward Ewen of Thornham Vicarage, clerk.*[1]

Death on or after 1st Jan. 1898. Be it known that the Reverend Edward Ewen of Thornham Vicarage, King's Lynn, in the county of Norfolk, clerk, died on the 19th day of June 1902, at Thornham Vicarage aforesaid, intestate, a bachelor, without parent, and be it further known that at the date hereunder written, letters of administration of all the estate which by law devolves to and vests in the personal representative of the said intestate were granted by His Majesty's High Court of Justice at the Principal Probate Registry thereof to Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen, of No. 36 Queen's Gate, Kensington in the county of Middlesex, Captain in the army, the natural and lawful brother and one of the next of kin of the said intestate.

Dated the 4th day of July 1902. *P.P.R. Adm. Act Bk.*, 1902.

1902. *Will of Charlotte Maria Ewen of 37 Eaton Rise, Ealing (Midx.), spinster.*

Dated 4 Sept. 1902. Legacies to nephew and godson Cecil Henry L'Estrange Ewen, son of my late brother, Henry L'Estrange Ewen, Guy L'Estrange Ewen, son of my late brother Major Charles John Ewen, Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen, son of my late brother Charles John Ewen, Charles Henry Lionel Ewen, son of my late brother Charles John Ewen, niece Margaret Grace Mary Ewen, nephew Herbert L'Estrange Ewen, son of my late brother Henry L'Estrange Ewen.

Mentions among the pictures formerly at Dedham and given to sister Mary Isabella Golding-Palmer, 25 Aug. 1902, Father's picture by George Harlow; Sir Roger L'Estrange, by Sir Godfrey Kneller; Mr. and Mrs. Ewen (2), by Gainsborough; Mr. and Mrs. Greene, by Sir Peter Lely[2]; Pictures of Councillor Clarke, Reverend Charles (*sic*) Clarke, and another member of the Clarke family.

Executor: said Charles Henry Lionel Ewen. Witnesses: R. O. Burnett, William A. West.

Probate, 22 June 1915. Administration granted to sole executor named.

[Testatrix died 23 May 1915.] *P.P.R.* 1915, *Reg. and Cal.*

1905. *Will of Guy L'Estrange Ewen of St. James' Club, 106 Piccadilly, London, King's Messenger.*

Dated 3 Feb. 1905. Sole legatee and executor: brother Major Arthur Fitz Herbert Ewen, failing whom, brother Charles Henry Lionel Ewen. Witnesses: R. O. Burnett, James Huxley.

Probate, 19 Aug. 1916. Administration granted to Arthur Fitz Herbert Ewen, the executor named.

[Testator died 25 Apr. 1916.] *P.P.R.* 1916, *Reg. and Cal.*

[1] The Rev. Edward Ewen was curate of Belchamp Otter, 1853-54: curate of Sible Hedingham, 1854—56: curate of Nayland, 1856: chaplain of Tattingstone Union, 1857—59: curate of Stanway, 1859—67: curate of Belchamp Walter, 1867—71. For further appointments see pedigree, p. 228.

[2] Lely died in 1680, and it is most unlikely that he painted any of Bishop Greene's family, they being tradesmen at the time.

1911. *Will of Frederick Arthur Deare of Cedar Cottage, Waltham St. Lawrence (Berks.), Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's Army (retired).*

Dated 17 Mar. 1911. Executors and trustees: Herbert L'Estrange Ewen of 32 Palace Square, Norwood, Surrey, Robert Cornwall of 3 Harcourt Buildings, Temple, London, solicitor. Legatees: nephew Frederick Russel Deare, daughter Barbara Isabel Deare. Residuary legatee: wife Margaret Grace Mary Deare absolutely. Witnesses: F. A. L. Hilton, M. E. Knight (servants at Cedar Cottage).

Probate, 9 Apr. 1915. Administration granted to Robert Cornwall, the surviving executor.

[Testator, of Grosvenor Lodge, Grosvenor Road, Caversham (Berks.), died 24 Jan. 1915.[1]] *P.P.R.* 1915, *Reg. and Cal.*

1911. *Will of Mary Isabella Golding-Palmer of 36 Queen's Gate, South Kensington, widow.*

Dated 18 July 1911. Executors and trustees: nephew Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen and Gilbert John Smallpeice of 48 Sutton Road, Chiswick (Midx.), esquire. To sister Charlotte Maria Ewen, my freehold messuage, etc., at 37 Eaton Rise, Ealing, remainder to nephew Charles Henry Lionel Ewen. To nephews Guy L'Estrange Ewen, Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen, and Charles Henry Lionel Ewen, annuities. Legatees: nephew Herbert L'Estrange Ewen, nephew Cecil Henry L'Estrange Ewen, sister-in-law Emily Dorothy Ewen, widow of late brother Charles John Ewen, sister-in-law Edith Ewen, widow of brother George William Ewen, cousin Annette Louisa Silver [grand-daughter of Anna Maria Ewen], cousin Mary Louisa Fowler [grand-daughter of Caroline L'Estrange Ewen], etc. Recites settlement dated 16 Dec. 1898, made between Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen and the Rev. Sydney Charles Beauchamp of the first part, and Testatrix, said Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen, and Herbert L'Estrange Ewen, of the other part, being a settlement of 5000*l.* bequeathed by the Rev. Henry Golding-Palmer to his niece Margaret Grace Mary Ewen. [*See his will* 1896 *above.*] To nephews Guy L'Estrange Ewen, Arthur Fitzherbert Ewen, and Charles Henry Lionel Ewen, properties in Oxfordshire. Trustees to sell land at Twyford (Berks.), freehold house at 36 Queen's Gate, stables, etc., and all other property, etc. Residuary legatees: 5 nephews and niece above named. Witnesses: R. O. Burnett, W. Hilton Perkin.

Probate, 10 July 1916. Administration granted to the executors named.

[Testatrix died 22 May 1916.[2]] *P.P.R.* 1916, *Reg. and Cal.*

1912. *Will of Herbert L'Estrange Ewen of 32 Palace Square, Norwood (Surrey), philatelic dealer and publisher.*[3]

Dated 14 Aug. 1912. Legatees: mother, brother, sister, Mrs. Sarah Ann Fowler (and annuity), Frank Fowler, cousin Guy L'Estrange Ewen, cousin Margery V. Hoather, aunt Grace Mary Bower. Residuary legatees: brother and sister [*unnamed*]. Executors: brother and brother-in-law [*unnamed*]. Witnesses: Ethel F. Wallen, Daisy Edmondson.

Probate, 20 Nov. 1912. Administration granted to Cecil Henry L'Estrange Ewen, the natural and lawful and only brother.

[1] Obituary notice, *Berkshire Chronicle*, 29 Jan. 1915. [2] Obituary notice, *Sonning Parish Magazine*, June 1916.

[3] Herbert L'Estrange Ewen was educated at the Perse School, Cambridge (20 Sept. 1889), and Purbeck College, Swanage (26 Jan. 1891). From very early days he made the study of languages a hobby. At the age of 13 he particularly interested himself in Russian, and a few years later made a comparative study of the languages of Equatorial Africa. From the age of 16 onwards he frequently toured the continent and perfected himself in the German, French, and Russian languages, also obtaining a practical knowledge of numerous other tongues. He was a correspondent of Dr. L. Zamenhof, the inventor of Esperanto, *circa* 1894, when this international language was in its infancy, and was probably the first to use it in Britain. (His no. 3010.) [The Esperantist (*La Esperanto Gazeto por la Propagando de la Internacia Lingvo.*) Julio 1904, no. 9, p. 144.] The writer well remembers being urged to study this *universal* language so that it could be used for *secret* communications to the mystification of other boys!

In his 14th year (May 1890), with a few pounds capital, H. L. Ewen commenced his philatelic business at Swanage. On 30 Oct. 1896, being yet under age, he removed to 32 Palace Square, Norwood, where he greatly extended his connection. While still in his teens he was held to be a leading expert in the stamps of Great Britain, his opinions being of world-wide repute. He had a remarkably keen eye for the discovery of forgeries, and his public warnings and exposures, in one case at least, led to defending a libel action. (Lowden *v.* Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., Feb. 1907. Verdict for Defendants.) In 1895 he founded the *English Specialists' Journal*, which gave way in Oct. 1897 to *L'Estrange Ewen's Weekly Circular* and after Sept. 1899 was continued as *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News*, the first and for a long time the only philatelic weekly published in Europe. Purchasing in July 1904 the Earl of Crawford's magnificent collection of Railway Letter Stamps and combining it with his own (commenced in 1898) he formed a unique collection of this interesting class of postage stamps which remains intact and can never be equalled. A note in E. W. S. N. (19 May 1906) states that it then comprised 30,000 stamps in 25 albums, the catalogue value being over £25,000. A history of Railway Letter Stamps and the formation of this collection appears as a supplement to E. W. S. N. (3 Nov. 1906), and a list of the unique specimens, 30 July 1904.

In Oct. 1912 death terminated this bright career at the early age of 36. In June 1913 the business and publications were sold by the executors. On 29 Dec. 1917 the price of *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* was increased from 1*d.* to 6*d.*, and it thereafter appeared irregularly until 1922, when publication entirely ceased.

of Testator at the date of the said will, and Frederick Arthur Deare, the lawful husband of the only natural and lawful sister of Testator married at the date of the said will, the executors named in the said will.

[Testator died 1 Oct. 1912, at Marshall's Hill, Shinfield Road, Reading (Berks.).[1]] *Original will.*

"Authentic Mems: T. G. E."[2]

Mrs. Caroline Ewen, born Febr. 13th, died Novr. 23rd 1781, aged 72. Buried in the Chancel at Reydon Novr. 27th. A pious good woman, one of the best of parents.

March 7th, 1782. House in St. Lawrence purchased, 1000 gs.

April 2nd, 1782. Mr. & Mrs. Burough marrd.

Oct. 28th, 1782. Married to Dr. Maria by Mr. Greene at St. George's Church, Norwich. Friend Freeman. Father.

April 6th, 1786. Anna Maria born at ½ past ten in the eveg.

13th. Martin Ewen, Esq., of Reydon, died after a week's illness. Buried on 17th.

Augst. 31st, 1786. Anna Maria Ewen christened.

Oct. 19th, 1787. A child born.

Oct. 25th, 1788. Laura Norris 12 yrs. old. Born 1776.

Jany. 21, 1789. Caroline L'Est. Ewen born at 5 in the aftn. at Norwich. Christened Augst. 22nd.

July 6th, 1790. A child born.

T. G. E. born 1747, Oct. 12th. (43 in 1790.)

Mr. Norris married Wed., May 12th, 1773, to Miss Charlotte Townshend, 4th daughter of the late Dean of Norwich. N.B.—She was in Jany. 1773 aged 16 years.

Footnote [3] *continued.*

The Philatelic Publications of H. L. Ewen.

Price List of the Aichelle Sets and Packets for 1890. 6 pp. *Swanage*, 8°.

Priced Catalogue of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain. 16 pp. *Swanage.* 1st edit. July 1893. Crown 8°.

———, 20 pp. 2nd edit. July 1894. Crown 8°.

———, 38 pp. 3rd edit. Mar. 1895. Crown 8°.

Priced Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage and Telegraph Stamps, Postmarks, and Obliterations of the United Kingdom. 100 pp. *Swanage. London*, 4th Edit. Aug. 1895. Crown 8°. French and German editions also published.

The Standard Priced Catalogue of the Postage and Telegraph Stamps and Postmarks of the United Kingdom. 220 pp. 5th edit. Nov. 1896. Crown 8°.

———, 210 pp. 6th edit. Mar. 1898.

The Postage and Telegraph Stamps of the United Kingdom, *etc. Norwood*, 1896, *etc.* Obl. 8°.

A Complete Priced Catalogue of the Postal and Telegraph Adhesives of Great Britain, compiled by Harry Hilckes, W. Morley, and H. Ewen. 64 pp. Mar. 1894. 8°.

The English Specialists' Journal. 1 Nov. 1895. vol. i, nos. 1—9; vol. ii, nos. 10—17, no more issued.

L'Estrange Ewen's Weekly Circular. 16 Oct. 1897—23 Sept. 1899. Continued as Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

Reference List of Railway Letter Post Stamps, *etc.* pp. 33. *Norwood.* [1898.] 16°.

Ewen's Weekly Stamp News. 30 Sept. 1899—27 May 1922.

A History of Railway Letter Stamps . . . . Illustrated, pp. vii, 430. *London*, Oct. 1901. 4°.

Priced Catalogue of the Railway Letter Stamps of the United Kingdom. pp. iii, 46. *London*, 1903. 8°.

———, pp. iii, 55. 2nd edit. 1904. 8°.

Railway Letter Stamps of the United Kingdom. 3rd edit. *London*, 1905, *etc.* 8°. Part I. England and Wales. 96 pp.

Ewen's Monthly Stamp Quotations. July 1904—July 1909.

Priced Catalogue of the Unadhesive Postage Stamps of the United Kingdom. *London*, 1905, *etc.* 8°.

Railway, Newspaper, and Parcel Stamps of the United Kingdom issued from 1855 to October 1906. pp. viii, 150 *London*, 1906. 8°.

Current Stamps at Face Value. *London*, 1910, *etc.* 8°.

Special Articles.

Stamps as an investment. E. W. S. N. 19 Dec. 1903.

British Postmarks and Obliterations. E. W. S. N. 24 Dec. 1904.

Dictionary of 2000 Colour Names. E. W. S. N. 19 Aug. 1911.

[1] Obituary notice, *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News*, 19 Oct. 1912.

[2] This paper (now marked A) was evidently written by Thomas Glover Ewen in 1790, since he does not mention his son born in 1791.

EXTRACTS FROM A FAMILY BIBLE, "THE GIFT OF THE ANGELIC MRS. ELIZABETH NORRIS," 24 FEB. 1766, TO THOMAS GLOVER EWEN.[1]

"The most excellent, amiable, and beautiful Mrs. Eliz. Norris[2] left this world in her 28th year, Decr. 1st, 1769, Chelsea near London.

Anna Maria Ewen, born April 6th, 1786, at 10 o'clock at night, and was inoculated for the small pox[3] on the 8th June following.

Caroline L'Estrange Ewen, born Jany. 2nd, 1789, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and was inoculated for the small pox on the 6th of March 1790.

Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, born Octr. 26th, 1791, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and was inoculated for the small pox on Sunday the 29th of April 1792. [*pencil addition*] and fell asleep on the morning of 5 May 1879, in the 88th year of his age.

Isabella Aspin (widow of the Revd. Harvey Aspin), elder sister of Mrs. Johnson, and daughter of Hamon L'Estrange, Esqr., died 6th Jany. 1790, aged 81.

Anne L'Estrange, youngest sister of Mrs. Johnson, and daughr. *etc.* Died the 1st of April 1798, aged 84.

Mary Johnson, 2nd daughter of Hamon L'Estrange, Esqr., died June 14th, 1808, aged 95.

Anna Maria Ewen, eldest daughter of Samuel Johnson, Esqr., & wife of Thomas Glover Ewen, died May 26th, 1826.

Caroline Isabella Johnson, youngest dau'r of Samuel Johnson, died 5th April 1836, at Norton near Bury St. Edmunds, aged . . ., and was buried there.

Mary Elizabeth Ewen, daughter of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen and Mary Ewen (late Greene, Spinster), born Jany. 1st, 1823, named Jany. 22nd, died Feb. 7th in the same year.

Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, born at Dedham at ½ past 9 in the evening of Feb. 15th, 1824. Vaccinated March 17th Christened April 27th.

Charles John Ewen, born at Dedham, 14th July 1826 [*pencil*], d. 1883.

Edward Ewen, born at Dedham, April 10th, 1828.

George William Ewen, born at Dedham, May 15th, 1829.

Mary Isabella Ewen, born at Dedham, Aug. 25th, 1830.

Henry L'Estrange Ewen, born at Dedham, Apr. 6th, 1832.

Charlotte Maria Ewen, born at Dedham, Oct. 11th, 1833.

Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen, born at Dedham, July 3rd, 1836, xtened at Dedham Sept. 18th, 1836.

Francis Lionel Ewen, born at Dedham, 21st Decr. 1837. Died [*pencil addition*] June 2d 1838.

Graduati Cantabrigiensis.

Ewen, Tho. L'Estrange, Joh., A.B. 1814.
Ewen, Edw., Pet., A.B. 1853, A.M. 1858.
Ewen, Hen. L'Estrange, Joh., A.B. 1855, A.M. 1858. (1855 Honours Natural Sciences Tripos.)

Alumni Oxoniensis.

Ewen, Edward, of St. Peter's Coll., Cambridge (B.A. 1853, M.A. 1858), adm. "*comitatis causa*," 16 June 1863.

Norwich (St. George Tombland) Parish Registers.[4]

Marriage.

1782 Oct. 28 Thomas Glover Ewen, bachelor, of the parish of St. Simon and St. Jude, and Anna Maria Johnson, spinster, of the parish of St. George Tombland. Witnesses: Caroline Isabella Johnson and John Freeman. By License.

Norwich (St. Laurence) Parish Registers.[5]

Baptisms.

1786 Apr. 7 Anna Maria, dau. of Thomas Glover and Anna Maria Ewen (late Johnson, spinster). Born 6 Apr.

[1] In my possession, 1928.

[2] She was Elizabeth, dau. of John Playters, and in 1758 married John Norris, a cousin and employer of Thomas Glover Ewen. The inscription in Witton church recounts her virtues, and describes her as a "Prize of Heaven." See pedigree, p. 225.

[3] Inoculation was introduced into England from Turkey in the 18th century. It was made unlawful by Act of Parliament, 1840. Jenner's first vaccination was successfully carried out in 1796.

[4] Extracted by the Rev. W. H. Waller, Vicar of St. George Tombland, 1923.

[5] Extracted by the Rev. G. E. Dawson, Rector of St. Laurence, 1924.

1789 Jan. 23 Caroline L'Estrange, dau. of Thomas Glover Ewen and Anna Maria, his wife (late Johnson, spinster). Born 21 Jan.

1791 Nov. 13 Thomas Le Strange, son of Thomas Glover and Anna Maria Ewen (late Johnson, spinster). Born 26 Oct.

Marlingford (Norf.) Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

1814 Nov. 22 Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, of the parish of East Bergholt (Suff.), single man, and Mary Greene of this parish, spinster. Witnesses: Charles Greene and Anna Maria Ewen, Junr. By License.

East Bergholt (Suff.) Parish Registers.[2]

Marriages.

1815 Feb. 9 John Wilkinson of Clapham, bachelor, and Anna Maria Ewen, spinster.

1817 May 14 Edward Collyer, clerk, of Warbleton [Sussex], bachelor, and Caroline L'Estrange Ewen, spinster.

Dedham Parish Registers.[3]

Baptisms.

1823 Jan. 22 Mary Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1824 Apr. 27 Thomas L'Estrange, son of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1826 July 29 Charles John, son of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1828 June 10 Edward, son of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1829 June 24 George William, son of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1830 Oct. 22 Mary Isabella, dau. of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1832 Oct. 15 Henry L'Estrange, son of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1834 Jan. 22 Charlotte Maria, dau. of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1836 Sept. 18 Arthur Johnson Allix, son of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1837 Dec. 28 Francis Lionel, son of Thomas L'Estrange & Mary Ewen.

1877 Oct. 21 Cecil Henry L'Estrange, son of Henry L'Estrange and Fanny Kirk Ewen.

Marriage.

1857 July 9 Henry Golding and Mary Isabella Ewen.

Burials.

1823 Feb. 10 Mary Elizabeth Ewen, infant.

1826 June 16 John Wilkinson, aged 39 years.

1838 June 7 Francis Lionel Ewen, aged 6 months.

1857 June 18 Anna Maria Wilkinson, aged 72 years.

1866 Aug. 30 Caroline Le Strange Collyer, aged 77 years.

1875 Mar. 9 Mary Ewen, aged 81 years.

1879 May 9 Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, aged 88 years.

1901 June 28 Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, aged 77 years.

Gunthorpe (Norf.) Parish Registers.[4]

Burial.

1824 Aug. 31 Rev. Edward Collyer.

Huntington (Yorks.) Parish Registers.[5]

Baptism.

1825 Sept. 26 Dorothy Emily Dowker, dau. of Thomas and Jessie Dowker. [In will *Emily Dorothy.*]

Marriage.

1859 May 10 Charles John Ewen, Captain West Yorks Light Infantry, aged 32, son of Thomas L'estrange Ewen, to Emily Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Dowker.[6]

[1] Extracted by the Rev. W. E. Perrin, Vicar of Easton, 1923.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. T. F. Paterson, Rector of East Bergholt, 1923.

[3] Extracted by the Rev. F. G. Given-Wilson, Vicar of Dedham, 1923.

[4] Extracted by the Rev. F. A. Chase, Rector of Bale, 1924.

[5] Extracted by the Rev. G. B. Exham, Vicar of Huntington, 1924.

[6] Thomas Dowker (Lieut. 38th Regt. of Foot) served in the Peninsula with the 53rd and received the war medal with six clasps. He retired from the army in 1814 (Hart's *Army List*).

White Colne (Essex) Parish Registers.[1]

Baptism.

1839 Aug. 11 Edith, dau. of Edw. Chauncy and Alice Ellis.

St. Neot's (Hunts.) Parish Registers.[2]

Baptism.

1855 July 8 Fanny Kirk, daughter of George Bower of St. Neot's, ironmonger, and Sarah, his wife.
[A brother, George Spencer Bower, was baptised the same day.]

Marriage.

1875 Aug. 17 Henry L'Estrange Ewen, 42, bachelor, Clerk in Holy Orders, of Offord D'Arcy, St. Neot's, son of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Gentleman, and Fanny Kirk Bower, 22, spinster, dau. of George Bower of St. Neot's, engineer. Witnesses: George Bower, Martha Bower, Arthur Jame (*sic*) Ewen,[3] Mary Bower. By H. H. Parry, Bishop.

Langham (Essex) Parish Registers.[4]

Marriage.

1860 June 6 Geo. William Ewen, 31, bachelor, merchant, of Marylebone, London, son of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, esquire, and Edith Ellis, 20, spinster, dau. of Edward Chauncey Ellis of Langham, clerk. By licence. Witnesses: Alice Fanny Ellis, Alice Ellis, T. L'Estrange Ewen.

Offord D'Arcy (Hunts.) Parish Registers.[5]

Baptisms.

1876 Aug. 13 Herbert L'Estrange, son of Henry L'Estrange and Fanny Kirk Ewen of Offord D'Arcy, clerk in orders (Father), baptized by H. L. Ewen. Born July 6, 1876.
1879 Feb. 16 Margaret Grace Mary, dau. of do. Born Dec. 24, 1878.
1882 Mar. 4 Alain L'Estrange, son of do. Born Dec. 13, 1881.

Burial.

1882 May 27 Alain L'Estrange, son of Henry L'Estrange and Fanny Kirk Ewen, aged 5 months.

In Memory of
HENRY L'ESTRANGE EWEN, M.A.
Rector of this Parish 1873 to 1885.
Born 6th April 1832.
Died at Swanage, Dorsetshire, 15th February 1889.
He was grandson of the Revd Thomas Greene, M.A.
of Marlingford Hall, Norfolk,
who was Rector of this Parish from 1777 to 1799.[6]

Old Windsor (Oxf.) Parish Registers.[7]

Burial.

1883 Apr. 23 Charles John Ewen.

Swanage (Dors.) Parish Registers.[8]

Burial.

1889 Feb. 19 Henry L'Estrange Ewen, aged 57 years.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. A. C. Roberts, Vicar of White Colne, 1924.
[2] Extracted by the Rev. W. Knights, Vicar of St. Neot's, 1924.
[3] A misreading, I suppose, for Arthur J. Allix Ewen.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. C. J. S. Ward, Rector of Langham, 1924.
[5] Extracted by the Rev. E. V. O'Connor, Rector of Offord D'Arcy, 1923.
[6] These dates are erroneous. The Diocesan Registrar at Lincoln informs me that the Rev. Thomas Greene was instituted to the rectory of Offord D'Arcy 28 Feb. 1774, and again instituted to the benefice 4 Nov. 1791. His successor, the Rev. Jeremiah Jackson, was presented 19 Sept. 1814. The Diocesan Registrar at Norwich writes that the Rev. Thomas Greene was also instituted to Marlingford 27 Oct. 1791 on the presentation of Mary Greene, widow. The Rev. Thomas Greene, the son, was licensed as curate at Marlingford 22 Sept. 1822.
[7] Extracted by the Rev. J. R. Napier, Vicar of Old Windsor, 1923.
[8] Extracted by the Rev. W. R. Parr, Rector of Swanage, 1924.

Thornham (Norf.) Parish Registers.[1]

Burial.

1902 June 23 Edward Ewen.

["He died at Thornham Vicarage, the date of his death on the stone in the churchyard is 18 June."]

Perivale, West Ealing Parish Registers.[2]

Burials.

1906 Jan. 18 Arthur Johnson Allix Ewen. 1915 May 27 Charlotte Maria Ewen.

Newspaper References.

1782, Oct. Marriage.

Monday last was married, at St. George's Tombland, Thomas Glover Ewen of this city, Gent., to Miss Anna Maria Johnson, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Johnson, Esq., Counsellor-at-Law. *Norfolk Chronicle or the Norwich Gazette*, Sat. 2 November, 1782. So also *Ipswich Journal* of the same date.

1813, Sept. Death.

See p. 224.

1814, Nov. Marriage.

Tuesday last, Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Esqr., of East Bergholt, was married to Mary, third daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Green, of Marlingford Hall, Norfolk. *Ipswich Journal*, 26 Nov., 1814.

1815, Feb. Marriage.

Married at Eastbergholt, John Wilkinson, Esqr., of the E. I. Company's Service, to Anna Maria, eldest daughter of the late T. G. Ewen, Esqr., of Norwich. *Ipswich Journal*, 18 Feb., 1815: *New Monthly Magazine*, Mar., 1815.

1817, May. Marriage.

Married at Eastbergholt, the Revd. Edward Collyer, son of the Revd. Chas. Collyer, of Gunthorpe Hall, Norfolk, to Caroline L'Estrange, youngest dau. of the late T. G. Ewen, Esqr. *New Monthly Magazine*, June, 1817.

1823, Feb. Death.

On the 7th inst. at the Rookery, Dedham, the infant daughter of T. L. Ewen, Esq. *The Colchester Gazette*, Sat. 15 Feb., 1823.

1824, Feb. Birth.

On the 15th instant, at the Rookery, Dedham, Mrs. Thomas Ewen, of a son. *The Colchester Gazette*, Sat. 28 Feb., 1824.

1826, May. Death.

On the 26th ult. died, in the 76th year of her age, Anna Maria, widow of Thos. G. Ewen, Esqr., late of Norwich. *Ipswich Journal*, 3 June, 1826.

1833, Oct. Birth.

18th inst., at the Rookery, Dedham, the lady of T. L. Ewen, Esq., of a daughter. *The Essex Standard*, 26 Oct., 1833.

1857, June. Death.

On the 10th inst., at Grove-hill, Dedham, Anna Maria, the relict of the late John Wilkinson, Esq., aged 72. *The Times*, 13 June, 1857.

1857, July. Marriage.

On the 9th inst., at Dedham, by the Rev. Richd. Palmer, Rector of Purley, Berks, assisted by the Rev. Edward Ewen, brother of the bride, the Rev. Henry Golding, rector of Stratford St. Mary, Suffolk, to Mary Isabella, eldest daughter of T. L'Estrange Ewen, Esq., of the Rookery, Dedham, Essex. *The Times*, 14 July, 1857.

1859, May. Marriage.

On the 10th inst., at the parish church of Huntington, near York, by the Rev. Canon Johnstone, assisted by the Rev. T. Metcalfe, Captain Charles Ewen, Adjutant of the 2d West York Light Infantry, and second son of T. L'Estrange Ewen, Esq., of Dedham, Essex, to Emily Dorothy, second daughter of Thomas Dowker, Esq., of Huntington. *The Times*, 12 May, 1859.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. G. H. Ellaby, Vicar of Thornham, 1923.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. T. Eland, Rector of Perivale, 1924.

1860, June. Marriage.

On the 6th inst., at Langham Church, Essex, by the Rev. Edward Eade, uncle of the bride, George William Ewen, Esq., son of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Esq., of the Rookery, Dedham, Essex, to Edith, daughter of the Rev. E. Chauncy Ellis, rector of Langham. *The Times*, 9 June, 1860.

1860, Nov. Birth.

On the 26th inst., at the Depôt House, York, the wife of Captain Ewen, of a son. *The Times*, 29 November, 1860.

1866, Aug. Death.

On Sunday, the 26th inst., at Hillands, Dedham, Caroline Le Strange Collyer, widow of the Rev. Edward Collyer, of Sicklesmere, Suffolk, aged 77. *The Times*, 29 August, 1866.

1875, Mar. Death.

On the 3d inst., at The Rookery, Dedham, Essex, Mary, the beloved wife of Thomas L'Strange Ewen, Esq., deeply lamented by her family and friends, aged 81. *The Times*, 5 March, 1875.

1875, Aug. Marriage.

On the 17th inst., at St. Neots, by the Right Rev. Bishop Parry, assisted by the Rev. Edward Ewen, Rector of Little Laver, Essex, brother of the bridegroom, the Rev. Henry L'Estrange Ewen, Rector of Offord D'Arcy, Hunts, son of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Esq., of the Rookery, Dedham, Essex, and Marlingford Hall, Norfolk, to Fanny Kirk, elder daughter of George Bower, Esq., of St. Neots. No cards. *The Times*, 19 August, 1875.

1876, July. Birth.

On the 6th July, at Offord D'Arcy Rectory, the wife of the Rev. H. L'Estrange Ewen, of a son. *The Times*, 8 July, 1876.

1877, Sept. Birth.

On the 29th Aug., at Offord D'Arcy Rectory, Huntingdonshire, the wife of the Rev. Henry L'Estrange Ewen, of a son. *The Times*, 1 September, 1877.

1878, Dec. Birth.

On the 24th Dec., at Offord D'Arcy Rectory, Huntingdonshire, the wife of the Rev. Henry L'Estrange Ewen, of a daughter. *The Times*, 27 September, 1878.

1879, May. Death.

On the 5th May, at the Rookery, Dedham, Essex, Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Esq., in his 89th year. *The Times*, 6 May, 1879.

1881, Dec. Birth.

On the 13th inst., at 15 Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, the wife of the Rev. H. L'Estrange Ewen, of Offord d'Arcy Rectory, Huntingdon, of a son. *The Times*, 16 December, 1881.

1882, May. Death.

On the 24th inst., at Offord D'Arcy Rectory, Huntingdon, Alain L'Estrange, youngest son of the Rev. Henry L'Estrange and Fanny Kirk Ewen, aged five months. *The Times*, 26 May, 1882.

1883, Apr. Death.

On the 19th inst., at Old Windsor, after a short illness, Charles John Ewen, late Major 2d West York Light Infantry Militia, aged 57. *The Times*, 24 April, 1883.

1889, Feb. Death.

On the 15th inst., at Swanage, Dorset, the Rev. Henry L'Estrange Ewen, M.A., late Rector of Offord D'Arcy, Huntingdon, aged 57. *The Times*, 18 February, 1889.

1897, Nov. Death.

On the 16th inst., the Rev. Henry Golding Palmer, of Holme Park, Sonning, Berks, late Rector of Stratford St. Mary, Suffolk, in his 82nd year. *The Times*, 19 November, 1897.

1901, June. Death.

On the 16th June, at the Lodge, Farnborough, Hants, George William Ewen, son of the late Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, of The Rookery, Dedham, Essex. No flowers. *The Times*, 19 June, 1901.

1901, June. Death.

On the 25th June, 1901, at The Rookery, Dedham, Essex, after a few days' illness, Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, eldest son of the late J. (*sic*) L'Estrange Ewen, in his 78th year. *The Times*, 28 June, 1901.

1902, June. Death.

On the 19th June, at Thornham, King's Lynn, the Revd. Edward Ewen, M.A., third son of the late Thos. L'Estrange Ewen, Esq., of Dedham, Essex, for 25 years Vicar of the parish, in his 75th year. *The Times*, 20 June, 1902.

1903, Apr. Marriage.

On the 16th inst., at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, by the Revd. Prebendary Ridgeway, Vicar, assisted by the Revd. Canon Holmes, Vicar of Sonning, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick A. Deare, of Sonning, Berks, to Margaret Grace Mary, only daughter of the late Revd. Henry L'Estrange Ewen, of Affard D'Arcy, Hants (*sic*). *The Times*, 21 April, 1903.

1906, Jan. Death.

On the 14th inst., at 36 Queen's-gate, S.W., Arthur Johnson Allen (*sic*) Ewen, late Captain, 84th Regt., in his 70th year. *Daily Telegraph*, 16 January, 1906.

1906, Mar. Birth.

On March 18th, at Elmcroft, Heathside-park, Woking, the wife of Lt.-Col. F. A. Deare—a daughter. *Morning Post*, 20 March, 1906.

1909, July. Birth.

On 26th July, at Cedar Cottage, Waltham St. Lawrence, Berks, the wife of Lt.-Col. F. A. Deare—a son. *Morning Post*, 29 July, 1909.

1912, Oct. Death.

On October 1st, at Reading, Herbert L'Estrange, aged thirty-six years, son of the late Revrd. Henry L'Estrange Ewen, of Offord d'Arcy. Funeral will take place at Elmer's End Cemetery, Norwood, at 12.30 p.m., Saturday, October 5th. *Morning Post*, 3 October, 1912.

1915, May. Death.

On Whit Sunday, May 23rd, at 37 Eaton-rise, Ealing, Charlotte Maria, younger daughter of the late Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, Esq., of Dedham, Essex. Funeral at Perivale Church, on Thursday, 27th, at 2.30 p.m. *Morning Post*, 25 May, 1915.

1916, Mar. Death.

On the 31st March, at 1 Claremont-road, Windsor, after two days' illness, Emily Dorothy, widow of Major Charles John Ewen. Funeral at Holy Trinity Church at 2 p.m. and Windsor Cemetery at 2.45 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). *The Times*, 3 April, 1916.

1916, Apr. Death.

On the 25th April, at 1 Claremont-road, Windsor, after a few days' illness, Guy L'Estrange Ewen, for many years King's Foreign Service Messenger. Funeral at Holy Trinity Church at 2 p.m. and Windsor Cemetery at 2.45 p.m. on Saturday, April 29th. *The Times*, 27 April, 1916.

1916, May. Death.

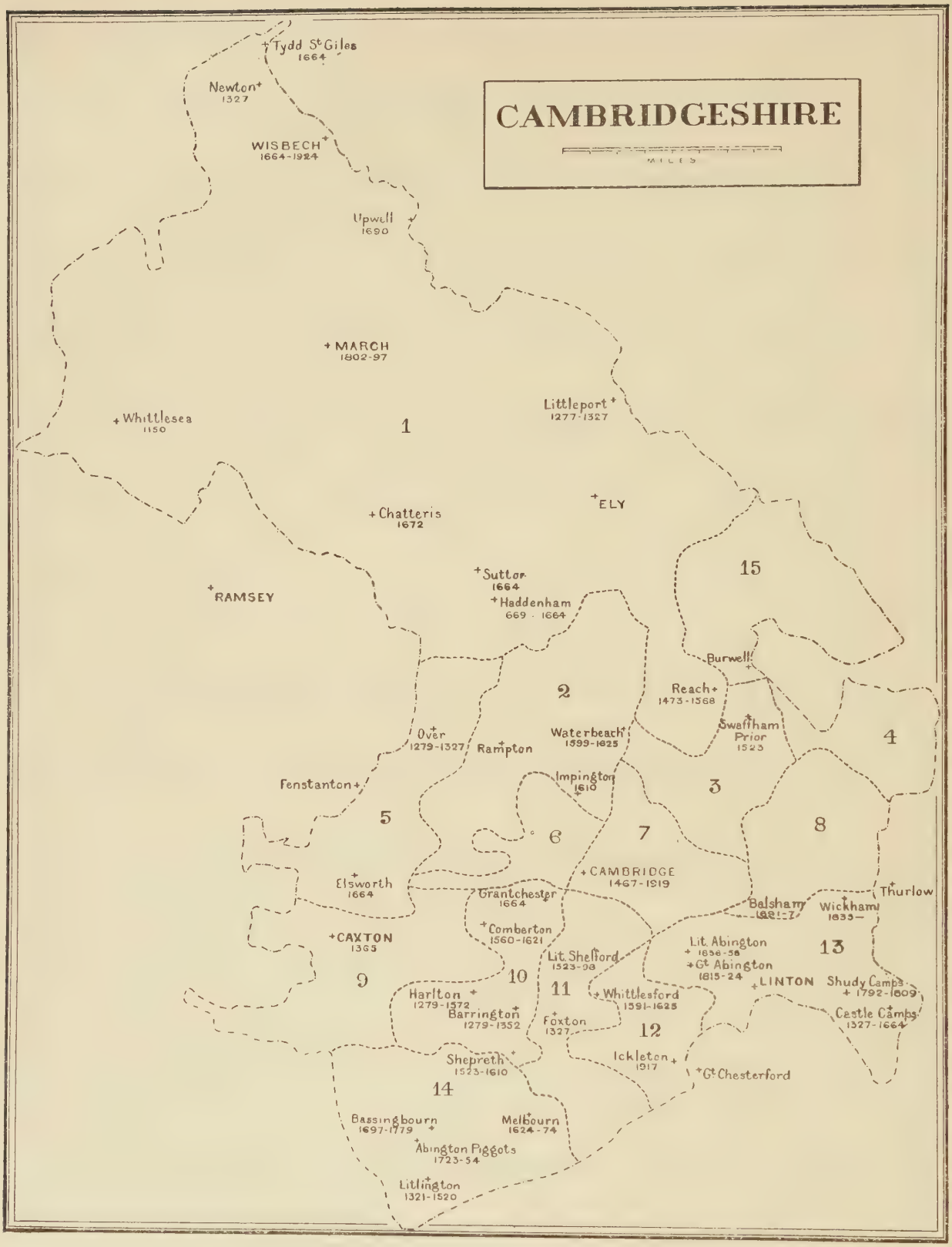
On the 22nd at her residence, 36 Queen's-gate, S.W., Mary Isabella Golding Palmer, widow of the Rev. Henry Golding Palmer, of Holme Park, Sonning. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Prince Consort-road, Kensington-gore, on Friday, the 26th, at 11.30 a.m., and Sonning Church at 3 p.m. *The Times*, 24 May, 1916.

1921, Jan. Marriage.

On the 19th Jan., at St. Paul's Knightsbridge, by the Rev. Prebendary F. Leith-Boyd, Clement Hilton Williams, of Sonning, second son of the late William Bullivant and Mrs. Williams, of Caversham, Oxon, to Margaret Grace Mary, widow of Lt.-Col. F. A. Deare, Royal Berkshire Regt. *The Times*, 20 January, 1921.

1922, Aug. Birth.

On the 18th Aug., at Sonning, Berks, the wife of Clement H. Williams—a daughter. *The Times*, 22 August, 1922.



THE NUMBERS REFER TO THE HUNDREDS WHICH ARE LISTED ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Province of Canterbury. Diocese of Ely. Two Archdeaconries. (*See also Norfolk.*)

I. Archdeaconry of Ely is sub-divided into the rural deaneries of Barton, Bourn, Cambridge, Camps, Cheveley, Fordham, North Stow, Quy, and Shingay.

II. Archdeaconry of Wisbech, part consisting of the Isle of Ely, which is sub-divided into the rural deaneries of Ely, March, and Wisbech.

Eighteen Hundreds: Armingford 14, Chesterton 6, Cheveley 4, Chilford 13, Ely 1, Flendish 7, Longstow [or Stowe] 9, North Witchford —, Northstow 2, Papworth 5, Radfield 8, South Witchford —, Staine 3, Staploe 15, Thriplow 11, Wetherley 10, Whittlesford 12, Wisbech —. (*See map opposite.*)

[At the Survey of 1086 Wisbech and the Witchfords were not mentioned, but Weslai and Orneston were additional. Speed, 1610, has one Witchford, but C. Smith (Atlas, 1804) also omits Wisbech and the two Witchfords. Stubbs, 1880, writes Domesday Book 17, now 17. Kelly's list is as above with Cambridge and Ely added.]

The northern part of Cambridgeshire, sometimes called the Isle of Ely, is the heart of the fen district. Before the days of drainage schemes many parts surrounded by marshes were inaccessible to all but experienced natives, and for that reason they afforded places of refuge for the hunted Britons. This fact may account in some measure for the preservation of Celtic blood in these parts, but it is surprising to find how seldom Cymric names occur in early records of this county. Owin has been noticed in Winford in Haddenham as early as the seventh century,[1] but this is the solitary early example, and the name does not appear in any form in the Cambridgeshire section of Domesday Book.

c. **1150.** The foundation charter of the abbey of Saltry [Sawtry, Hunts.], about this date, refers to a wood called "Ewingeswode" in Witthelesmere[2] [Whittlesea]. Ewinge here seems to be a personal name of one who may have lived and died many years previously.[3]

1231—53. Sir William Houyn or Hovyn, Kt., was one of the witnesses to an undated grant in frank almoin by Peter son of John de Ellesworth to Ralph, abbot of Ramsey, of a rent in Elleswurthe.[4]

Two extents of the Bishop of Ely's manor of Littleport[5] for the years 1221 and 1277/8 have been examined. The name Ewen has not been noticed in the earlier manuscript,[6] but in the latter[7] a list of the tenants of the Bishop's fisheries provides the following extract:—

[*c.* **1277/8**] Joñs fit stonhard et Will hewen tenent qrtem ptem de Pralleswere et q'rtā ptem de scelduere p viginti et sex stik anguill p añ.

John son of Stonhard, who shared with William Hewen the fourth part of Pralleswere and Scelduere, was a reeve or bailiff. The joint annual rental was 26 stikes of eels. A bind of eels consisted of ten stikes, and every stike twenty-five eels of a size or weight not specified.[8]

[1] See p. 2, *supra.*

[2] *Cartularium Monasterii de Rameseia* (Rolls Ser. 79), i, 161.

[3] Another place-name Winford is said to be a corruption of Owin's worth. (Rev. Dr. Stukeley, F.R.S., 1756, in Bentham's *Church of Ely*, 1812, p. 51 *n.*)

[4] Ancient Deeds in P.R.O., B 1485.

[5] Littleport is a parish and large village in the Isle of Ely. "In the thirteenth century the village with its common fields was surrounded on almost every side by unlimited undrained fen. Its people must have been an amphibious race, largely employed in catching eels for the bishop." *The Court Baron*, ed. by F. W. Maitland and W. P. Baildon (Selden Soc., 1891), p. 107. 40,000 eels annually were drawn from this one manor.

[6] Cott. *Tiberius*, B. ii, f. 86.

[7] Register of Ely Cathedral. Cott. *Claudius*, C. xi, f. 39.

[8] *Statutes of the Realm*, i, 205. *Assisa de ponderibus et mensuris.*

c. **1279.** By the *Rotuli Hundredorum* it appears that in 7 Edw. I. the Abbot of Ramsey had in the vill of Ou'e [Ovre or Over in Papworth hundred] xxxij *custumarii*.[1] The names are given, and among them is that of John Huene.[2] There was also in Over, a Richard son of Owen.[3] The village of Over is but 6 miles from Haddenham, where the name Owin has been noted as having been known 600 years previously. In Chatteris, 10 miles N. from Over, the same name occurs in an early Charter which may be rendered as follows:—

N.D. Let all present and future know that I, William son of Owen, have given, granted, and by this my present charter have confirmed, to the church of blessed Mary of Chatteris, and to the nuns serving God there, for the safety of my soul and for the souls of my ancestors, 2 messuages in the vill of Chatteris, namely, 1 messuage which lies between the messuage of Robert son of Gilbert, and the messuage of John, the cook, and 1 messuage which lies between the messuage of Ralph de Serle and the messuage of Robert Hotte, and all the land which I had in the vill of Chatteris with meadows and liberties and all appurtenances belonging to the said lands. To have and to hold in pure and perpetual alms, freely, honourably, and quietly, saving the service of the lord of the fee. And I, William, and my heirs, will warrant the said messuages with the before mentioned land to the aforesaid nuns, by the said service, against all men and women for ever. And to the end that this my gift and confirmation of my charter may be established and stable I have confirmed the present writing by the impression of my seal.[3]

In records of the neighbouring county of Bedford the name may be found at an early date. In the Newenham Priory cartulary is a charter of Hubert son of Oweyn de Bedford.[4] Also by an inquisition made at Cranfield in the 12th year of Ralph, abbot of Ramsey, and so about 1245, Roƀ fit yuannitenet dimid virg̃ q' Roƀ fit alueric.[5]

c. **1279.** According to the *Rotuli Hundredorum*, among the free tenants of John de Folkeswor' [Folkesworth] in Harletone [Harlton in Wetherley Hundred] was one Richard Hevyn, holding 1 *ac.* at an annual rental of 1*d.*[6] Richard Bevyn was a free tenant of Ralph Lovel in 1 messuage and 12 *ac.* at 10*d.* yearly, also in Harlton.[6] The same tenant or a near relative is mentioned as holding half a virgate at 5*s.* yearly, of the manor of Barenton [Barrington] about 2 miles to the South.[7] He is also noted as a tenant of 5 *ac.* held at an annual rental of 2*s.* under the Abbess of Chatteris.[8]

Bevyn is no doubt a form of Cymric *ab Evyn* or *ab Ewyn*[9] and its bearer one of the numerous immigrant Welshmen, unless of course it can be accepted that some words of the native tongue were retained by the descendants of the Britons or Bretons in Cambridgeshire many centuries after the period when the language is generally supposed to have died out in the east of England.[10] Huene of Over can also be found as Buene, and some further examples of the name with initial B occur later.[11]

Three centuries afterwards there was a family of Ewin in Harlton and Ewyn in Shepreth, both places within easy walk of Barrington, and the variant Ewen occurs in Whittlesford, 6 miles to the S.E. In Little Shelford, 4 miles E., the name occurs in wills as Ewen, Ewin, and Evin, and in Comberton, 3 miles to the N., as Even. Richard Hevyn or Bevyn of the 13th century may therefore well be an ancestor of one or more of these 16th century families.

[1] The land of the lord's demesnes was cultivated by the tenants in villenage. At the Survey 1086 the tenants were classed as *villani*, *bordarii* or *cottarii*, and *servi*. The distinction depended upon size of holding and possession of oxen. By the time of Edward I. the services by which land was held in villenage were becoming commutable into money terms, in which case the tenants might be called *custumarii* or customary tenants (copyholders).

[2] *Rotuli Hundredorum*, ii, 476 *b*. [3] Latin version, p. 263. [4] f. 126, *pencil*.

[5] *Reg. Cart. Abbatiæ Rameſiensis*. Vesp., E. ii, f. 89. [6] *Rotuli Hundredorum*, ii, 562 *b*.

[7] *Ibid.*, f. 559 *b*. [8] *Ibid.*, f. 561.

[9] Cf. Bevan from Evan, Bowen from Owen, Benyon from Einion, Powell from Howell, etc.

[10] I am aware that Ferguson (*English Surnames*, p. 163) suggested the old German names Bevo and Bivinus as the origin of Bevan. He gave no example, and there is little evidence that it was introduced by the Teutons. Only one occurrence has come to notice. "Harum quædam vocabulo Sungeova filii Bevonis, qui Gamelo vocabatur." (Symeon the Monk in *History of the Church of Durham*, Rolls Ser. 75, vol. i, p. 60.) There is no other instance cited in the exhaustive list in *Onomasticon Anglo-Saxonicum*, by W. G. Searle. Bevo is not a Norse name (*see* Lind, E. H., *Norsk-Isländska Dopnamn*). [11] See pp. 250-1.

The occasional similarity of Yvon and Ywein has been mentioned, the latter being one of the early forms of Owen and Ewen. Entries in the *Rotuli Hundredorum* shew that at the time of Edward I. the personal name Ivon or Yvon was common in Cambridge, and also occurred in the hundreds of Papworth, Staine, and Staploe.[1]

Hewen is sometimes written *le* Hewen or *vice versa*. An example with the French article has been noticed under Suffolk,[2] and another occurs in Gidding (near Sawtry).

c. **1279.** Gyddingg'. Cot'ell'i q^{i} tenēt de N. de Gydding'. (A free tenant of the Abbot.) Simō le Hewyn ten' j mes' p̄ xx d. & p̄ iij p̄car' autūpni.[3]

Possibly the same Simon le Hewen or a relative is named in the rolls of the Abbot.

308, 30 Nov., Friday.

Simon Hewen is a surety for John son of Nicholas who has trespassed with his beasts, etc.

And the homagers say that John le Mononk still continues his luxury with Sarah le Hewen, wife of Simon le Hewen, and is constantly attending (*communiter sequitur*) divers chapter courts where frequently he loses the lord's goods by reason of his adultery with Sarah as has often been presented before now nor will he be chastened. Therefore be he in the stocks. And afterwards he made fine with half a mark on the security of John le Lach, John Bynethetun, Walter King, Simon Boyllon, William Fraunkelyn, and John de Cotten'. And all the said sureties undertake that if the said John at any time hereafter be again convicted of adultery with the said Sarah, they will bring him back and restore him to the stocks there to remain until they have some other command from the lord or his steward.[4]

1311/2, 20 Jan., Thursday.

It is found by the homagers that Stephen Hewen struck and ill-treated the servant of Walter Boyllonn to the damage of the said Walter, 1*d.*, which he will pay. And for the trespass, 6*d.* Surety: Henry le Freman.

It is found by the homagers that Walter Boyllonn falsely complained of Stephen Hewen. Therefore he is to be amerced, 6*d.* Surety: The Reeve.

And they say that Stephen le Hewen struck William, the boy of Walter Boyllonn, on account of which he justly raised the hue (*uthesium*) on said Stephen. Therefore amerced, 6*d.* Surety: Henry le Freman.[5]

The name Hewen or Le Hewen probably died out, as it does not occur on the Exchequer roll of 15 years later, although among the 20 names under Abbot's Gidding were noted Boylonn, le Monck, Fraunkelyn, le Lache, and de Cotene.[6]

Turning to the court rolls of the manor of the Bishop in Littleport which, with the exception of a membrane for the year 1285, commence in 1316, some further items may be gathered.[7]

1317, 22 Dec., Thursday.

[The homagers say upon their oath] that John Pope has stolen eels from Henry Fisher to the value of 6*d.*, and he is retained by William Hewen. (12*d.*)

[1] It may be of interest to note that in the *Rot. Hund.* the name Yvon occurs in Cambs. and Oxon. more often than in all the other counties combined. In England this name has generally become Ives, Ivey, Eves, etc., and possibly in rare cases Ewen At the present day Eve, Ive, Ives, etc., are more common in Oxford than in Cambridge, and are frequently met with throughout the country. In the *Rot. Hund.* Owen occurs more often under Oxfordshire than in the remainder of the record, and it was found but twice under Cambridgeshire. Owen is still common in Oxon., but scarce in Cambs.

[2] Under date 1363, p. 15. Another example will be found p. 251.

[3] *Rotuli Hundredorum*, ii, 632.

[4] This entry was selected by F. W. Maitland (Selden Soc., ii, 98 *n.*) as of interest, exemplifying the doctrine that in strict law the chattels of the villain are really the chattels of the lord. The Latin version is given p. 264 *post.*

[5] *Ibid.*

[6] Subs. 122/4. A very nice roll. Magna Gidding, Gidding Engayne, and Abbot's Gidding examined. Court rolls up to 1350 were looked over, but the name was not noticed again.

[7] Latin version, p. 264.

1320, 15 Dec., Monday.

[The homagers, etc.] that Thomas Thame, the chaplain, has not repaired his portion on the road, to wit, 4 perches, to the nuisance of all that pass thereby (2*s.*) ; and the like of William Hewen (6*d.*) ; . . . .

1325/6, 1 Mar., Friday.

William Hewen and Margery, his wife, were attached to answer Robert Carter of a plea of covenant, whereof he complains that whereas he delivered to the said Margery 10 quarters of barley to be made into malt for his use, the said malt was found to be not sufficiently good, to his damage and against the covenant, etc. And the said William and Margery say that they have broken no covenant with him as he alleges against them, and crave that this be inquired. Afterwards they make concord, and the said William puts himself in mercy (3*d.*) and confesses that he is bound to the said Robert in 4 bushels of malt.

At the same court it was recorded that William Hewen was one of twelve who testified against the acts and behaviour of John Beucosin, the hayward.

The assessment of the same William was well above the average of the 31 Littleport tax-payers according to an entry in the returns for the subsidy of 1 Edw. III. abstracted below.

A possible variant of the name Owen occurs in the rolls of the manor of Litlington, in the extreme S. of the county.

1321, 20 May, Tuesday.

The homagers present that Warin Howayn assaulted Richard Surplet, and drew his knife, on account of which Isabel, a woman of the said Richard, justly raised the hue. Therefore he is to be amerced 3*d.* Surety : Nicholas Boydyn.

Warin Howayn, 6*d.*, Richard Surplest, the younger, 6*d.*, and Walter le Wethe, 6*d.*, have sold unsound meat. Therefore, etc. Sureties: Richard Surplet and Robert le Erl.[1]

The name occurs as Howay in numerous other Litlington and Morden rolls,[2] but in 1520 Richard Owyns of the former place was amerced for not ringing his pigs.[3]

1327. After the *Hundred Rolls* the next most valuable lists of names are the lay Subsidy returns of 1 Edw. III. Entries relating to the Ewens, although fewer than might be expected, are an improvement on the Suffolk section of the same record.

Ely Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/6.)[4]
Littleport. [31 names.]
De Willo Hewyn[5] . . . ij.s̄. vjd̄. ob̄.
[Total £2 2*s.* 10*d.*]

Wisbech Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/6.)
Neuton. [71 names.]
De Thom̄ Hewen . . . ix.d̄.
[Total £8 13*s.* 9¼*d.*]

Papworth Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/6.)
Ouere. [91 names.]
De Willo Buene . . . xij.d̄. ob̄.
[Total £7 13*s.* 9*d.*]

Thriplow Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/6.)
Foxton. [41 names.]
De Willo Bewyn . . . xij.d̄.
[Total £4 7*s.* 7½*d.*]

Chilford Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/6.)
Caumpes Magn'. [44 names.]
De Robto Bewyn . . . vj.d̄. ob̄.
[Total £4 4*s.* 3½*d.*]

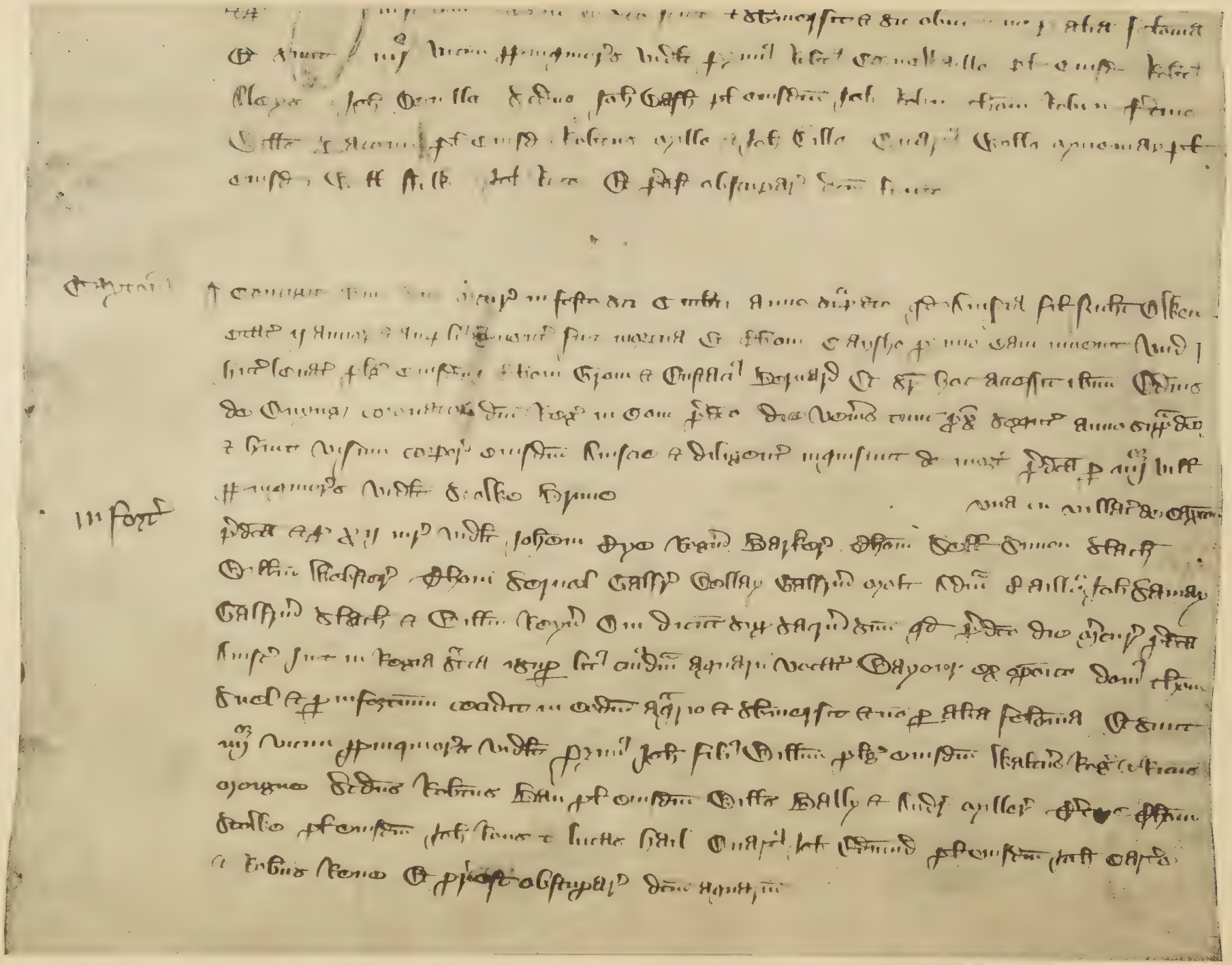
Wetherley Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/6.)
Barenton. [102 names.]
De Ričo Beuyn . . . ij.s̄. viij.d̄.
[Total £10 10*s.* 4*d.*]

[1] Latin version, p. 264. [2] P.R.O., Court Rolls Portf. 155, nos. 63, 64, etc. [3] P.R.O., Court Roll Portf. 155, no. 67.

[4] A very clear roll in excellent order. Printed in *East Anglian*, 3 Ser., vols. x, xi, and xii.

[5] In another and fuller roll of about the same period William Hewyn is not among the 37 mentioned, and the name has not been seen again in any of the later fiscal returns—Subs. 81/136. A clear list of 90 names for 14 Hen. VIII.: 82/248, 10 Eliz. (30 n.): 82/257, 14 Eliz. (26 n.): 84/437, 1664, a nice roll giving 205 names. It may be mentioned that in the excellent roll first mentioned there are nearly 2000 names for Ely and Witchford hundreds, and it was rather surprising not to find any Ewens Owens, or Evans entered therein.

PLATE VI to face p. 251.



Coroner's Roll, A.D. 1365.

Authorities suppose Subsidy 81/7 to be for the same year, but it contains many more names, there being over 100 under Neutone. It is clearly written, but unfortunately damaged on one edge of the membranes, thus destroying the names of the places on one side. Newton tax-payers include Thomas Hewyn . . . 6*d.*, and Beatrix Hewen . . . 6½*d.*; in Wetherley hundred—Matilda Beuyn . . . 2*s.* 6*d.*, and Henry Beuyn, *capellanus*, . . . 5*s.* 6*d.* Hewyn has dropped out of the Littleport list, and Bewyn does not appear among 57 names for Foxton.

The name with initial Y such as Ywein, Ywayn, and Ywyn, common in Suffolk, Norfolk, Essex, Lincolnshire and numerous other counties, has not yet been noticed in Cambridgeshire records. It must be accepted therefore that the modern Ewens were descendants of the early Hewyns, and probably also of the Bewyns. Like Bevyn in Harlton, Buene and Bewyn are, no doubt, forms of Cymric *ab Ewyn*. This corrupted form of "son of Ewen" occurs also in 1341. Early in the 15th year of Edward III. assessors and venditors were commissioned to take inquisitions upon the oath of the parishioners in every parish as to the value of the ninth lamb, ninth fleece and the ninth sheaf, and other matters bearing upon the subsidy of a ninth and fifteenth granted to the king.[1] The printed *Nonæ Rolls* record the names of the parishioners making oath, among them Richard Bevyn of Barenton[2] and Nicholas Bevyn of Harleton.[3] Nicholas Beuyn or Beuen occurs several times as a juryman at coroner's inquests held at Barrington, Great Shelford, and Orwell from 16 to 20 Edw. III.,[4] and Richard Beuyn was summoned for the like duty in Shepreth, 18 Edw. III.[5] In Barrington, later on, the name occurs as *le* Hewen, and in both Harleton and Shepreth as Ewyn. Variants with initial letter B are not found again.[6]

1342, 7 Jan. Stephen son of William Tony, who brought a writ of assize of novel disseisin against Matilda, who was the wife of Gilbert Owayn, John le Mazon and Joan, his wife, and Stephen Dyngedale and Nicholas Aleyn, of his free tenements in Fenstanton [in Hunts. but only 3 miles from Over] and has not prosecuted his said writ. Therefore he and his sureties for the prosecution, namely, John Eustace and Geoffrey Marchaunt, are in mercy.[7]

Two translations from the Coroners' Rolls may now be given. In the first the name is le Hewen, which may be an error for Hewen, as it seems to be in an earlier record.[8] In the second it might be Owen, Ewen, or Qwen. A reproduction of the document will be found on the opposite plate.

1352, 20 May. It happened at Barenton on Sunday next after the feast of the Ascension of our Lord, 26 Edw. III., that John le Hewen first found Isabel, his daughter, drowned in Barenton and raised the hue and found pledges, namely, Adam Love, gentleman, and William Rolfe. And thereupon Edmund de Ovyng, the king's coroner in the county of Cambridge, came there on the Monday next ensuing and had view of the body of said Isabel and made inquest touching the said death by four neighbouring townships namely, Haselingfeld, Orewell, Shephethe, Foxton, together with the township of Barenton aforesaid and by 12 jurors, who say upon their oath that on Sunday in the year above written, the said Isabel, daughter of John le Hewen went toward a certain well in a certain garden of the said vill to wash a dish and there in the said well was accidentally drowned then and not otherwise by felony so it is said. And the four nearest neighbours are:—1. John Palmer. His pledges, John Thom, John Slep. 2. Henry Mariot. His pledges, Geoffrey Lyntel, Henry Huy. 3. Gilbert de Roubery. His pledges, John Sabyn, Peter Priour. 4. John Depeden. His pledges, Thomas Sole, Robert Serjaunt. And then it was ordered by the said Coroner to enclose the said well under penalty, etc. [Verdict in margin "Misadventure."][9]

[1] *Statutes of the Realm*, 15 Edw. III., c. 20. [2] *Inquisitiones Nonarum* (Rec. Comm.), p. 209, col. *b*.
[3] *Ibid.*, p. 210, col. *b*. [4] Coroners' Roll 18, m. 2, 3, 5, 7, 29, etc. [5] *Ibid.*, m. 5.
[6] I have endeavoured definitely to identify Buene and Bevyn with Huene and Hevyn by examination of the fine sets of rolls for manors in Over and Harlton. A long search has not rewarded me with the name in either form.
[7] Latin version, p. 264. Gilbert Ouwayn in a fine 14 Edw. III. Camb. Antiq. Soc., xix, p. 71.
[8] *Hewen* does not seem to be the name of an occupation, as might be supposed from the use of the article, but *le* was often added by a careless scribe. [9] Latin version, p. 265.

1365, 3 Sept. It happened at Caxton on Wednesday in the feast of St. Cuthbert, 39 Edw. III., that Aviscia daughter of Nicholas *O*wen, of the age of 2 years and more, was found dead. And Thomas Saysho first found her. Whereupon the hue was raised. His pledges are Thomas Grom and Eustace Bernard. And thereupon Edmund de Ovyng, etc., came there on the Wednesday next ensuing and had view of the body of Aviscia and made diligent inquest touching the said death by four neighbouring townships, namely, Stowe Bruue . . . . . together with the township of Caxton aforesaid and by 12 jurors, who say upon their oath that on the aforesaid Wednesday the said Aviscia was in the Royal *satia* upon the bank of a watering place called Wayour opposite the house of Thomas Suel, and by misadventure fell into the watering place and was drowned then by some other way than by felony. And the four nearest neighbours are:—1. John son of William. His pledges, Walter Roger and Richard Moigne. 2. Robert Ban. His pledges, William Bally and Andrew Miller. 3. Thomas Stowe. His pledges, John Rous and Luke Hail. 4. John Edmund. His pledges, John Cartere and Robert Reve. And it was ordered to enclose the said watering place. [Verdict in margin "Misadventure."][1]

It may be noted that in Subsidy roll 81/6, extracts of which have been given, the name Ewen does not occur under Wisbech (192 names), Chatteris (46), Burwell (63), Waterbeach (59), Cambridge (278), Shelford Parva (36), Harlton (38), Comberton (61), Barrington (102), Litlington (23), nor in Shudy Camps (25). Owen was not noticed at all, but Ive and Ivon appear several times, both as personal and surnames.

1373. The name Ewenny has been mentioned.[2] In this county Henry Ewenny appears as lord of Coveney in 1341.[3] In 1373 William Eweny *alias* Ewyn, clerk, exchanged benefices, giving up the church at Leaveland (Kent) for the church of St. Clement, Cambridge.[4] Eight days later he exchanged again for the church of Islesham (in Climping, S.W. Sussex).[5]

1456. A wealthy cleric who had some association with this county was Richard Ewen,[6] rector of Bishop's Cleeve (Somerset). On the petition of Henry VI., king of England, he had a papal indult to rent benefices.[7] In 1456 he was presented to the rectory of Elsworth by the Abbot of Ramsey. By his will (1464), among many bequests, he left £4 in vestments to the church of Ellisworth. No relatives are mentioned.[8]

1467. On 8 May Thomas Eweyn was returned one of the knights of the shire representing Cambridge borough.[9] He was one of four bailiffs of the Corporation in 1472,[10] and his name appears on two leases to burgesses, dated 20 Dec. 1470 and 2 Jan. 1470/1 respectively, as joint treasurer of the town with Thomas Hunnyng.[11] Nothing further regarding this Thomas Eweyn or his family can now be traced.

The name Ewen next appears in the neighbourhood of Swaffham Prior,[12] the following reference having been taken from Chancery Proceedings of the 18th century.

1473. By Deed Poll John Lilleworth and another granted 1 *ac.* of land in Swaffham Prior to John Ewin and another. Four years later John Ewen and others granted a messuage and barn in Reach to Richard Waters and others, and in 1483 John Chamber enfeoffed John Ewen and others in 1 *ac.* of land in Swaffham Prior.[13]

1505. John Ewen died sometime between 1500 and 1505, his will being proved in the latter year, whereby he desired his copyholds to be sold. Testator was survived by three sons, Richard, Thomas, and John, and in 1505 the first-named was enfeoffed by Thomas Rolff of lands in Swaffham Prior.[14]

[1] P.R.O., Coroner's Roll 18, m. 63. [2] See p. 16. [3] *Close Rolls*, Cal., p. 140.
[4] *Patent Rolls*, 47 Edw. III., Cal., p. 248. [5] *Ibid.*, Cal., p. 250. [6] See also under Essex 1461 and Lincolnshire 1464.
[7] *Papal Regesta*, x, 92. [8] P.C.C., 56 *Godyn.* Dated 19 July, proved 2 June 1464.
[9] *Parliaments of England*, p. 357. [10] Add. MS. 5822, f. 16 (*pencil*), and Add. MS. 5833, f. 141 *b* (*pencil*).
[11] *Ibid.* Add. MS. 5842, fos. 114 and 114 *b* (*pencil*).
[12] A long search of the excellent set of rolls for the manor of the Abbot of Ramsey in Burwell has not revealed the name Ewen. (P.R.O. set.) I also examined some of those in the British Museum, Add. Rolls 39,594—39,667.
[13] C 12, B. 2344, Ewin *v.* Iveson. [14] *Ibid.*

1523. The returns for the first payment of the subsidy granted to Henry VIII. in his fourteenth year yield the following information.

Staploe Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/137.)
Burwell. [133 names.]
John Owon in goodes . . . . viij.lĩ . . . viij.s̃.
[Total £16 9*s.* 0*d.*]

[Ely] Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/160, a fragment.)
Rech. [40 names, and Swaffham 55 names.]
Riĉ Ewayn . . . . xij.d̃.
Jhon Ewen[1] . . . . iij.s̃.
[Total, Swaffham and Reach £16 4*s.* 7*d.*]

Staine Hundred. (*Subsidy* 81/163.)
Swaffham Prior.[2] [100 names, some illegible.]
Richard Ewen in goodę . . . . xl.s̃. . . . xij.d̃.
John Ewen in wagę . . . . . iij.lĩ . . . iij.s̃.
[Total £16 13*s.* 0*d.*]

Thriplow Hundred. (*Subsidies* 81/130 and 81/142.)
Schellford Parva. [34 names.]
Wyllm Ewyn in wagę . . . . xx.s̃ . . . iiij.d̃.
[Total £2 15*s.* 5*d.*]

Wetherley Hundred. (*Subsidies* 81/130 and 81/142.)
Schephethe. [34 names.]
Thomas Ewyn in goodes . . . . iiij.lĩ . . . ij.s̃.
[Total £2 10*s.* 7*d.*]

In the rolls for this subsidy the name Ewen or Owen does not occur under Wisbech (160 names)[3]: Waterbeach (55)[4]: Cambridge (500)[5]: Harlton (40)[6]: Comberton (42)[7]: Barrington (55)[8]: Foxton (46)[9]: Over (81)[10]: nor in Shudy Camps (27).[11]

1546—68. There is little further to record regarding the Ewens of Swaffham Prior. John Owon of Burwell is possibly not the John Ewen of the other rolls, although Owon is certainly here a variant of Ewen, and so appears under Burwell in a roll for the first payment for the grant in 37 Hen. VIII. John Ewen in goods, 6*l.* . . . . 4*s.*[12] In 1568 by deed poll Jeremiah Ewyn granted to Martin Darby ½ *ac.* of land in Swaffham Prior.[13] This is the last reference to this family which has come to light,[14] and the absence of the name Ewen from the parochial registers of both Burwell and Swaffham points to the family having removed.[15] In the following century the variant Owen becomes noticeable in these records,[16]

JOHN EWYN
of Reach in Burwell; copyholder in Swaffham Prior, occ. 1473—85;
bur. at Burwell. Will 25 Aug. 1500; pr. 12 Nov. 1505.
m. Elizabeth . . . . bur. at Burwell. Will 12 Aug. 1512; pr. 11 Apr. 1513.

RICHARD EWYN of Swaffham Prior, occ. 1500—25.	THOMAS EWYN of Reach, occ. 1500.	JOHN EWYN of Reach, Swaffham Prior, and Burwell, occ. 1500—46.	ALICE EWYN, occ. 1500.	dau., occ. 1500.

[1] Also occurs in Swaffham, paying 12*d.* [2] Including Reach. [3] Subs. 81/131. [4] Subs. 81/163.
[5] Subs. 81/133. [6] Subs. 81/142. [7] *Ibid.* [8] Subs. 81/130.
[9] Subsidies 81/130 and 81/142. [10] Subs. 81/163. [11] Subs. 81/134.
[12] Subs. 82/205. Swaffham Prior 22 names only. Other rolls with very few Burwell and Swaffham names were 87/177, 82/192, 82/195.
[13] See Schedule of Swanton Morley deeds, *post.*
[14] Nothing was found in Subsidies 82/248, 8 Eliz.; 82/257, 13 Eliz.; 244/22, 1666; 244/23, 1674 (over 300 names for Burwell and Swaffham).
[15] In 1651—3 John Ewin of the Cambridge family purchased land in Swaffham Prior. See the fines, p. 273; also the Cambridge will 1668, by which it appears John Ewin also had land in Reach.
[16] Also in the Common Pleas, Hil., 8 Chas. I. [1633]. William Owen of Burwell, husbandman, attached to answer William Dymocke. C.P. 40, 2314, m. 420.

In Shepreth the name Ewen is found up to 1610,[1] and the Little Shelford information is completed by two 16th century wills, from which the following pedigrees are constructed.[2]

WILLIAM EWEN,
copyholder in Little Shelford; occ. 1523; bur. 1539 at Lit. S. Will 10 Apr. 1539; proved 23 May 1539.
m. Joan . . . .; occ. 1539.

- RICHARD EWEN, occ. 1539. Supervisor of above will.
- ROBERT EWIN, occ. 1539.
- dau. **m.** Robert Grane, occ. 1539.

GEORGE EVIN or EWIN,
copyholder in Little Shelford; bur. 1584 at Lit. S.
Will 11 Oct. 1584; proved 21 Nov. 1584.
m. Phine or Finea . . . .; occ. 1584.
Adm'on 13 May 1598.

- ELIZABETH EWIN, occ. 1598; **m.** Peter Spicer, occ. 1584. I | I
- AGNES EWIN, occ. 1598; **m.** Thomas Notingham, occ. 1584.

Although not appearing on the Subsidy rolls of 1523, the Harlton family had not died out. One will, however, provides the only information which has yet come to hand.[3]

RICHARD EWIN
of Harlton.
Will 27 Jan. 1571/2. Adm'on 16 Feb. 1571/2.
m. Alice, dau. of . . . .; occ. 1572.

- ROBERT EWIN.
- ELIZABETH EWIN.
- CATHERINE EWIN.
- Four children under age, occ. 1572.

Robert Ewin may have removed, as the name occurs later in both Shepreth and Whittlesford, a few miles to the S., and it is probable that the widow, Alice Ewin, went to Comberton, a family of the name coming under notice in that parish about this time.

ELIZABETH EWIN,
m. 5 Dec. 1560, at C., William Romold.

. . . . EVEN,
died before 1598.
m. Alice, dau. of . . . .; occ. 1592; bur. 11 Mar. 1597/8 at Comberton.
Will proved 18 Mar. 1597/8.

- THOMAS EVEN of Comberton, labourer, bur. at C. Nuncupative will proved 12 June 1592. ×
- WILLIAM EVEN or EWIN of Comberton, occ. 1598, executor; **m.** . . . ., occ. {1598}.
  - THOMAZIN EVEN or EWIN, bapt. 17 Feb. 1593/4 at C., occ. {1598}; **m.** 11 Oct. 1621, at Cambridge (St. Botolph's), Robert Parker.
    - ANNE EWIN, "dau. of Thomasin," bapt. 14 Jan. 1620/1 at Comberton.
  - ELIZABETH EVEN, occ. {1598}.
- FRANCES EVEN, **m.** Henry Fransum, occ. 1598, executor.
- KATHERINE EVEN, occ. {1598}.

[1] Parish Registers, p. 268

[2] Subsidy rolls examined for Shelford—82/234, 82/248, 82/256, 82/257, 83/308, 1—41 Eliz. (5—8 names); 244/22, 1666 (39 n.); 244/23, 1674 (37 n.). The parish registers are said to commence only in 1636, and so have not been used.

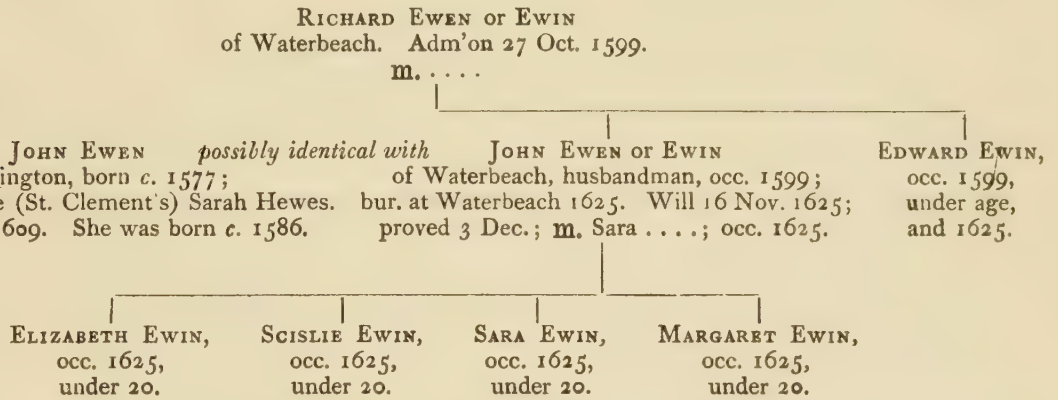
[3] None of the 16th cent. Subsidy rolls for Harlton gives more than 10 names, and Ewin was not noticed. 81/130 (*c.* 1523), 82/196 (*c.* 1543), 82/234 (*c.* 1558), 82/248 (*c.* 1564), 82/256 (*c.* 1571), 83/353 (*c.* 1612), 244/22 (1666), 58 names, and other Hearth Tax lists.

There is nothing further to put on record about this family, which seems to have become extinct. The name is now unknown in Harlton and Comberton.[1] Of this branch may be Robert Ewen, a deforciant of messuages in Whittlesford, as appears by two fines levied in the reigns of Elizabeth and Charles I. respectively.

1591, 18 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 33 Eliz. Between Robert Symon, the elder, Robert Symon, the younger, William Tharbye, the elder, Richard Hunt, Thomas Rond, and John Tharbye, the younger, plaintiffs, and Robert Ewen and Robert Tharbye and Alice, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, and 22 *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Witlesford otherwise Witsford. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Robert Symon, the elder, as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by R. E. and R. T. and Alice for themselves and heirs of A. to Plaintiffs and heirs of R. S., the elder, against R. E. and R. T. and Alice and the heirs of A. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Deforciants, 40*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

1625, 1 May. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 1 Chas. I. Between William Storye, plaintiff, and Robert Ewen and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 curtilage, and 2 *ac.* of land, with appurtenances, in Witlesford. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by R. and E. for themselves and heirs of R. to W. and his heirs against R. and E. and heirs of R. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 41*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

There was also a family of Ewen resident in Waterbeach, a parish and large village about 5 miles W. from Swaffham. The little information which has been obtained regarding them may be conveniently recited in pedigree form.[4]


Richard Ewen or Ewin
of Waterbeach. Adm'on 27 Oct. 1599.
m. . . . .
John Ewen of Impington, born c. 1577; m. at Cambridge (St. Clement's) Sarah Hewes. Lic. 16 Jan. 1609. She was born c. 1586.
possibly identical with
John Ewen or Ewin of Waterbeach, husbandman, occ. 1599; bur. at Waterbeach 1625. Will 16 Nov. 1625; proved 3 Dec.; m. Sara . . . .; occ. 1625.
Edward Ewin, occ. 1599, under age, and 1625.
Elizabeth Ewin, occ. 1625, under 20.
Scislie Ewin, occ. 1625, under 20.
Sara Ewin, occ. 1625, under 20.
Margaret Ewin, occ. 1625, under 20.

A tendency for the village families to become represented in the county town is noticeable. Agnes, widow of William Ewen of Brook Walden, who went to Cambridge and died there in 1546, has been mentioned.[5] She does not appear to have left any relatives of the name. About 1621 John Ewin of Haverhill came into Cambridge and founded a family of successful tradesmen, who will be dealt with in a later section.

[1] Subsidy rolls for Comberton examined.—81/142 (*c.* 1523), 42 names: 82/219 (*c.* 1545), 8 names: 82/234, 82/256, 83/353 (*c.* 1603), 15 names: 244/22 (1666), 50 names, and other Hearth Tax lists.

[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 33 Eliz., East, no. 24. [3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 1 Chas. I., East., no. 9.

[4] The name does not occur on any of the following Subsidy rolls—81/163, *c.* 1523 (55 names); Elizabethan rolls 82/248, 82/257, 83/319 (10—19 names); 83/362, *c.* 1622 (9 n.); 244/12, 1666 (119 n.); 244/23, 1674 (113 n.), nor in the Impington lists of the last four rolls. The parish registers only commence in 1653 and so have not been examined.

[5] See p. 192.

1653. Some stray references to the Ewens may be mentioned. In 1653 the south bank of Bedford New River, which runs from Over to Fordham across the Bedford Level, was committed to the custody of a Mr. Ewen at a salary of 20 marks a year, with the fishing and pasturage of the bank.[1]

The following deposition is from records of assizes 1654-5[2]:—

Anne wife of John Machin of Peterbro' says on Thursday last was a seavenight about tenn of the Clock in the morning shee mett wth a young fellow about 20 yeares of age whose name he told her was W^{m} Ewins travelling upon the highway nigh unto Chatteris fferrey who offered to sell unto this Exaiānt a silver spoone for 6 shillings And this Ex^{t} demandinge of him how he came by the said spoone, he told her that it was given him by his Godfathers and Godmothers And this Ex^{t} distrustinge that the said Ewins had stollen the said spoone refused to buy, etc.

1664. A good idea of the distribution of the families of Ewen in the 17th century may be obtained from the Hearth Tax returns, for an example of which the following extracts are taken from a nicely preserved roll for the half-year ending Michaelmas 1664.

Cambridge.

St. Sepulcher's Parish. [85 names.]

The money for the half yeare shillings		Hearthes	
vij	John Ewin, Gen'	vij	*ex'*

All Saints' Parish. [113 names.]

ij	Richard Ewin	ij	*ex'*
iiij	John Ewin, Gent.	iiij	*ex'*

Ely.

Trinity Parish. [500 names.]

ij	Robert Evans	iij	

Witchford Hundred.

Haddenham. [230 names.]

ij	John Owen	j	
	Returned one shortt.		

Sutton. [193 names.]

. . .	Mathias Owen	j	
	Now William Robinson's and not rated to any rate.		

Wisbech Hundred.

Wisbech. [701 names.]

New entries.

j	William Even	j	
	Robert Coward, owner.		

Tydd St. Giles. [82 names.]

j	Richard Euen	j	
	Hee owner.		

Armingford Hundred.

Melborne. [103 names.]

j	Leonard Ewyns	ij	
	Now Thomas Badding: there is but one [hearth].		
iij	William Ewyns	iij	
	Now Beniamini Ward.		
j	Robert Ewyns	j	*ex'*
j	John Ewyns	j	
	Now Martha Norgate.		

New entries.

j	William Evans	ij	

The name Evans occurs also under Castle Camps and Ellesworth, and Evan and Even were noticed under Grancester. Ewen does not occur under Littleport (205 names), Newton (50), Whittlesea (708), Shudy Camps (42), Waterbeach (107), Burwell (191), Little Shelford (36), Comberton (51), Harlton (32), Barrington (80), Shepreth (59), Foxton (57), and Litlington (43).

Richard Euen of Tydd St. Giles, who also occurs as Evans,[4] may have been an ancestor of Benjamin Ewen of the same place, who founded the family in Long Sutton (Lincs.), although there are other possible sources for this family. There is no evidence available to connect William Even, a new entry into Wisbech, with the Ewens of the following century.

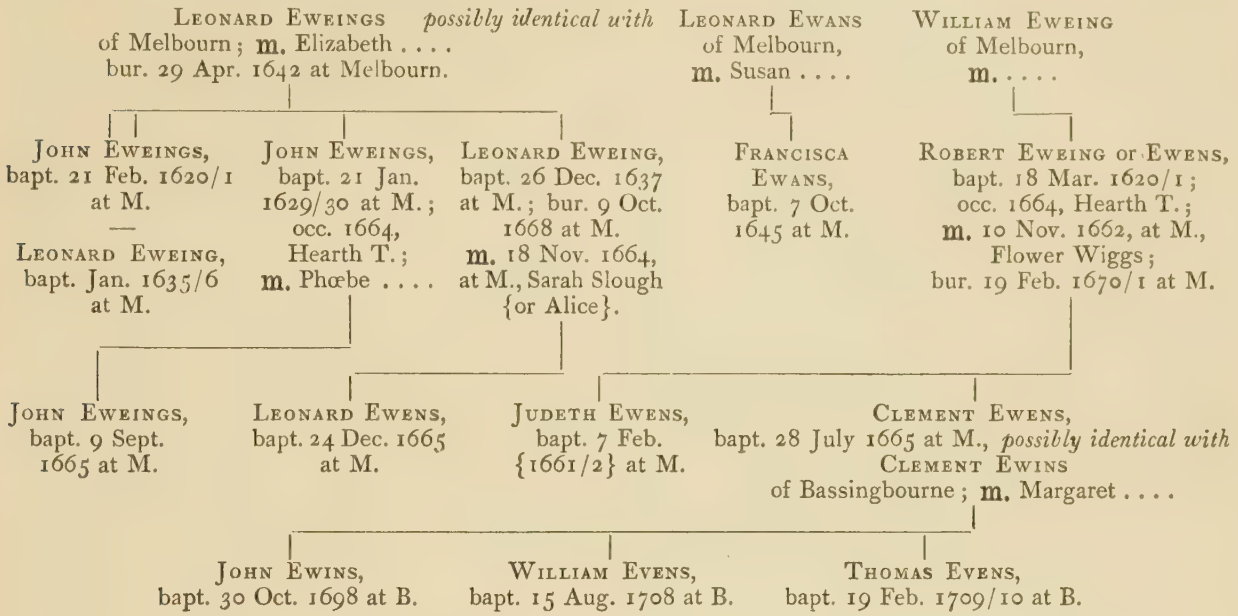
[1] *State Papers* (Domestic Series), The Commonwealth, vi, 120.

[2] *Ely Episcopal Records*, by A. Gibbons, 1891, p. 135.

[3] Subs. 84/437. For an account of the Hearth Tax, see p. 21.

[4] Subs. 244/22.

Of the origin of the Melbourn family nothing has been traced.[1] The parish registers commence in 1559, and the earliest Ewing entry is 62 years later. In 1624 Widow Owen was taxed 4*s.* on lands in Melbourn assessed at 20*s.* yearly.[2] This is the only appearance of the variant Owen, and the name is found as Ewans, Eweing, Eweings, Ewens, Ewin, and Ewing in the parochial registers, and as Evans, Evens, Evins, and Ewyns in various Hearth Tax returns.


Leonard Eweings of Melbourn; m. Elizabeth .... bur. 29 Apr. 1642 at Melbourn.
possibly identical with
Leonard Ewans of Melbourn, m. Susan ....
William Eweing of Melbourn, m. .....
John Eweings, bapt. 21 Feb. 1620/1 at M. — Leonard Eweing, bapt. Jan. 1635/6 at M.
John Eweings, bapt. 21 Jan. 1629/30 at M.; occ. 1664, Hearth T.; m. Phœbe ....
Leonard Eweing, bapt. 26 Dec. 1637 at M.; bur. 9 Oct. 1668 at M. m. 18 Nov. 1664, at M., Sarah Slough {or Alice}.
Francisca Ewans, bapt. 7 Oct. 1645 at M.
Robert Eweing or Ewens, bapt. 18 Mar. 1620/1; occ. 1664, Hearth T.; m. 10 Nov. 1662, at M., Flower Wiggs; bur. 19 Feb. 1670/1 at M.
John Eweings, bapt. 9 Sept. 1665 at M.
Leonard Ewens, bapt. 24 Dec. 1665 at M.
Judeth Ewens, bapt. 7 Feb. {1661/2} at M.
Clement Ewens, bapt. 28 July 1665 at M., possibly identical with Clement Ewins of Bassingbourne; m. Margaret ....
John Ewins, bapt. 30 Oct. 1698 at B.
William Evens, bapt. 15 Aug. 1708 at B.
Thomas Evens, bapt. 19 Feb. 1709/10 at B.

In the Common Bench in Easter term, 11 Chas. I. [1635], John Tyttmos, late of Melborne, husbandman, was summoned to answer Leonard Ewyns of a plea that he render to him 100*s.*, the amount of one year's rent for 20 *ac.* of land and 1 *ac.* of pasture in Melborne and Meldreth, demised by Leonard to John on 1 Oct. 6 Chas. I. [1630]. Imparlance was craved, and a day given, but no result is entered.[3]

Leonard Evins was probably the successor to Widow Owen, the value of his lands in 1641 being also 20*s.* yearly.[4] Twenty years later several others of the family had become householders and tax-payers, as is evidenced by the Chimney-money returns. An excellent roll for 1662 gives the names and numbers of hearths as in the above list, the four Ewyns being marked as occupiers.[5] In 1666 the returns shew Leonard Evins, 3 unpaid, William Evins, 2, and John and Robert Evins, 1 each.[6] Leonard Ewing died in 1668, William is not mentioned again, and the others evidently became too poor to pay, and in 1672 and 1674 were certified as being of not greater means than 20*s.* yearly, or having goods valued at 10*l.* or house with above two chimneys, fire hearths and stoves, etc.,[7] and were discharged by legal certificates.[8] The survivors of this family seem to have removed into Bassingbourne.

A few causes in the Common Bench may next be noticed.

1667. Hil. 18 Chas. II. John Howson, late of Weston Colvile, was attached to answer John Hewyn of a plea of trespass upon the case. Plaintiff's complaint was that in June 1666 he sold and delivered to Howson at Cambridge 14 cows, upon his promise to pay 8*l.* 19*s.* when required. Defendant intending to defraud had not paid, etc. In the Common Bench Howson's attorney said nothing in bar, etc., by which the said John Lewyn (*sic*) remained undefended. Judgment for Hewyn, a jury to assess his damages.[9]

[1] They were not tax-payers in 13 Eliz. (Subsidies 82/256 and 82/257) nor in 9 Jas. I. (Subs. 83/353).
[2] Subsidies 83/367 and 83/376. [3] C.P. 40, 2358, m. 791 *d.* [4] Subs. 83/411.
[5] Subs. 84/436. [6] Subs. 244/12. [7] Subs. 84/440. [8] Subs. 244/23.
[9] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 2825, m. 1402 *d.*

1690, 16 June. By fine Thomas Owen and Elizabeth, his wife, acknowledged 97 *ac.* of fresh marsh in Upwell, Isle of Ely, to be the right of John Read, gentleman, who gave them 160*l.* sterling.[1]

1691. Trin. 3 Wm. III. & Mary. Edward Ewin, late of Balsham, butcher, was attached to answer Jeremy Proctor of a plea of trespass upon the case. In Jan. 1690 Edward had purchased at Chesterton from Plaintiff 2 cows valued at 10*l.*, and although requested had neither paid nor contented. No defence, therefore judgment for Plaintiff, damages to be assessed by a jury.[2]

1697. Hil. 8 Wm. III. Edward Evyn otherwise Euyn, late of Balsham, butcher, was summoned to answer Thomas Clarke. Debt 10*l.* Writing obligatory dated 12 Oct. 8 Wm. III. at Balsham. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[3]

The last two abstracts illustrate the interchangeability of Ewin and Evyn, and a further example is provided by the parochial records of Abington Pigotts, near Litlington, which shew that there was a family of Evans or Ewings living there 1723—1754.[4]

1722—37. The name of Ewen is next noticed in Wisbech. In Trinity term, 8 Geo. I., in the Common Bench, Thomas Ewin sued Joseph Wilson for the sum of 83*l.* 18*s.* The debt was incurred 19 July 1720 at Cambridge. There was no defence, and judgment was given for Plaintiff.[5] In another suit in the same court in Trinity term, 2 & 3 Geo. II., Thomas Ewin recovered against Richard Sumpter, late of Wisbech, grocer, 195*l.*, in which sum, upon accounting at Cambridge, he was found in arrearages.[6] In a further case, in Trinity term, 10 & 11 Geo. II., Giles Tarry, late of Wisbech, victualler, was sued for 44*l.*, which sum he had borrowed at Wisbech from Thomas Ewen. There was no defence and judgment was again given in favour of Plaintiff.[7] In 1736 Thomas Ewen of Wisbech was granted administration of the estate of Mary Ewen, his deceased daughter,[8] and about the same time was party to two fines which were levied.

1737, 26 June. Final agreement made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 11 Geo. II. Between Adam Cooke, plaintiff, and John Towne, gentleman, and Mary his wife, and Thomas Ewen and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 4 messuages, and 4 gardens, with the appurtenances, in Wisbech St. Peters, in the Isle of Ely. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Adam, etc. And those they have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranties by J. and M. for themselves and their heirs. Like warranties by T. and M. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Adam hath given to Deforciants, 200*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[9]

1739/40, 20 Jan. Final agreement made in 8 days of St. Hilary, 13 Geo. II. Between Robert Moxon, gentleman, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen and Mary, his wife, Edward Martin and Ann, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, and 14 *ac.* of pasture, with the appurtenances, in Wisbech St. Marys, Meapole Sutton, and Over. Whereupon a plea, etc. [*as above*]. Warranty by T. and M. for themselves and heirs of T. to R. and his heirs against T. and M. and heirs of T. for ever. Warranty by E. and A. for themselves and heirs of A., etc. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Robert hath given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[10]

By success in business the Cambridge branch of the Haverhill family had become affluent by this time, and, consequently, had risen considerably in the social scale. One of the sons of Thomas Ewin, alderman of Cambridge, was the Rev. William Ewin, rector of Ovington, founder of the Swanton Morley branch, to whom further reference will be made in the Norfolk section. A nephew of the Alderman was much in the public eye during the latter half of the 18th century, as will be fully detailed under Cambridge.

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 2 Wm. & Mary, Trin., no. 2. [2] C.P. 40, 3099, m. 1117. [3] C.P. 40, 3156, m. 1815.
[4] See p. 269. [5] C.P. 40, 3356, m. 1554. [6] C.P. 40, 3410, m. 1024 *d.* [7] C.P. 40, 3483, m. 731. [8] See p. 266.
[9] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 11 Geo. II., Mich., no. 66. [10] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, 13 Geo. II., Hil., no. 8.

PEDIGREE OF EWIN OF SHUDY CAMPS, ABINGTON, ASHDON, AND BISHOP'S STORTFORD.

(*See Haverhill Pedigree, p.* 158.)

William Ewin, farmer, *c.* 1765 came to Shudy Camps. Will 9 Dec. 1792; proved 21 Sept. 1797; **m.** 12 Oct. 1761, at Haverhill, Mary Adams, occ. 1792; died before 1797.

Sarah Ewin, 1809, aunt of William Howell Ewin; **m.** 12 Oct. 1779, at Haverhill, John Sparrow.

William Ewin, bapt. 7 Feb. 1762 at Haverhill.
—
Thomas Ewin of Shudy Camps, shoemaker, bapt. 5 Aug. 1764 at Haverhill; occ. 1809.

John Ewin of Lit. Abington, farmer, born *c.* 1771; bur. 15 Feb. 1836 at Lit. Abington. Will 8 Feb. 1836; proved 28 April 1837. **m.** Elizabeth . . ., occ. 1836-7.

George Ewin, occ. 1809.
—
Robert Ewin, occ. 1809.

Matthew Ewin, occ. 1809, 1824.
—
William Howell Ewin of Shudy Camps. Will 1809; proved 3 Feb. 1810.

James Ewin of Ashdon, miller and farmer, occ. 1798; died June 1825. Will 13 May 1824; proved 13 June 1825; **m.** (1) 24 Dec. 1801, at Ashdon, Thirza Ruse . . . .; **m.** (2) Mahala . . ., died before 1824.

Judith Ewin, occ. 1809; **m.** 8 May 1810, at Ashdon, Jesse Russe. Lic.
—
Mary Ewin, occ. 1809, 1824; **m.** William Turner of Horseheath (Cambs.), butcher.

Mary Ann Ewin, occ. 1824, inf.; **m.** before 1832, George Atherton of Ashdon.

Eliza Ewin, occ. 1824, inf.; **m.** before 1832, John Day.

Joshua Ewin, occ. 1824, inf., 1832.

Eliza Jane Ewin, born 2 April 1814; bapt. 30 Jan. 1815 at Gt. Abington.
—
Eliza Ewin, bapt. 29 May 1822 at Gt. A.
—
Jane Ewin, occ. 1858.

John Ewin, bapt. 26 Nov. 1817 at Gt. A., occ. 1841, of Winsea farm, Ashdon.

Henry Ewin of Haverhill, occ. 1836—58; died 23 Oct. 1874 at Chipping Hill, Witham, Essex. Will 12 Mar. 1874; proved 14 Dec. **m.** Thirza . . ., occ. 1874.

Sophia Ewin of Cambridge, occ. 1858; died 28 Aug. 1876 at C. Will 22 July 1876; proved 25 Sept.

Mary Ewin of Cambridge, occ. 1858; died 18 July 1902. Will 14 Dec. 1877; proved 3 Sept. 1902.

Hannah Ewin of Cambridge, bapt. 9 Nov. 1815 at Gt. A.; died 10 Dec. 1858 at C.; bur. 16 Dec. at Lit. A. Will 8 Nov. 1858; proved Jan. 1859.

Harriet Ewin of Cambridge, bapt. 23 June 1819 at Gt. A.; died 18 Feb. 1909. Will 13 July 1907; proved 12 Mar. 1909.

William Ewin, born 20 Aug. 1824; bapt. 25 Dec. 1824 at Gt. A.; occ. 1858.

Thirza Ewin of Cambridge, bapt. 10 Oct. 1852 at Lit. Abington; died 29 Mar. 1919. Adm'on.

William Howell Ewin of Cambridge, tobacconist, bapt. 28 May 1854 at Lit. Abington; occ. 1919.

Henry John Ewin of Bishop's Stortford, Herts., bapt. 6 Oct. 1855 at Lit. Abington; occ. 1874, 1907; died about 1912; **m.** . . . .
2

A second branch from Haverhill resided at Shudy Camps during the second half of the 18th century,[1] and then found their way to Little Abington, Cambridge, Ashdon and Witham (Essex), and Bishop's Stortford (Herts.). A pedigree is given above, and some notes relating to the Ashdon family follow. A second genealogical table embodies the information which has been gathered of Ewin of West Wickham, who possibly derive also from this source.

1798, 3 Nov. Final agreement made on the morrow of All Souls, 39 Geo. III. Between James Ewin, plaintiff, and James Haylock and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 2 mills, 2 barns, 2 stables, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 6 *ac.* of land, 3 *ac.* of meadow, and 3 *ac.* of pasture, with the appurtenances, in Ashdon. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of James, etc. Warranty by J. H. and S. for themselves and heirs of J. H. to J. E. and his heirs against J. H. and S. and the heirs of J. H. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., James Ewin hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Essex. *One undated proclamation endorsed.*[2]

1832, 3 Feb. Chancery. EWIN *v.* EWIN AND OTHERS.[3]

To the Lord Chancellor.

Joshua Ewin of Ashdon, yeoman, complaining shews that James Ewin late of Ashdon, farmer and miller, deceased, was at the time of making his will and until the time of his death seised in fee simple of various freehold estates and possessed of personal estate, etc. Recites will of 13 May 1824 (see p. 267), whereby James devised to his brother John Ewin of Great Abingdon, farmer, all his messuages, windmill, etc., to hold to the said John Ewin, etc., upon trust to sell the same and dispose of the money as therein directed. And he gave his personal estate to John Ewin, etc., upon trust to convert the same, the balance after payment of debts to be divided equally between his three children, Mary Ann Ewin, Eliza Ewin, and Joshua Ewin, when 21, etc. James Ewin died June 1825, leaving the three children all of age surviving. Mary Ann Ewin married George Atherton of Ashdon, and Eliza Ewin married John Day. Recites proof of will, etc. John Ewin accepted the trusts and hath sold some part of the real estate, the remainder consisting of a messuage, windmill, etc., are in the possession of Complainant, who is willing to give them up. Defendant refuses to account for the personal estate of Testator and the rents of real estates, etc., and to apply the same according to the trusts of the said will, pretending that the proceeds were insufficient for the payment of debts, etc. Prays a grant of writ of injunction to restrain John Ewin, etc., and writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to John Ewin, George Atherton and Mary Ann, his wife, and John Day and Eliza, his wife.

It is probably the above-mentioned John Ewin of Great Abingdon, farmer, who, according to the *Register of Electors of the Northern Division of Essex*, was occupier of Winsea farm, Ashdon, in 1841.[4] A son may be mentioned in Henry Ewin of Little Abingdon, who polled for the knights of the shire of the county of Cambridge in 1857.[4] The present day Ewins of Bishop's Stortford are of a different branch of the family.[5]

Towards the end of the 18th century some of the baptist families of Ewen of Lincolnshire and Norfolk came into Cambridgeshire, the principal evidence being deeds enrolled in Chancery. By

[1] William Ewin of Shudy Camps may have been a son of the second George Ewin of Haverhill. (See pedigree, p. 158.) References in the will of William (1792) to cottages in Haverhill, and to Allington Sparrow and George Ewin of Haverhill, as well as the perpetuation of the name William Howell by this branch point to some relationship. According to Haverhill Land Tax Assessments, 1798, John Ewin was proprietor of lands in the occupation of All. Sparrow. (Add. MS. 19,102, f. 11.)

[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Essex, 39 Geo. III., Mich., no. 116.

[3] Chanc. Proc., 1800—42, 1503, Ewin *v.* Ewin. [4] Brit. Mus. Library.

[5] Yet another family of Ewen seems to have been known in Stortford in the 16th century. Elizabeth Nevett of Storteforde was indicted for, on 13 Feb. 26 Eliz., feloniously taking a leather purse valued at 1*d.*, and 6*s.* 8*d.* in numbered money, from the person of John Ewen. (Assizes 35/26, Herts. file.) John Ewen may have been from Hadham, 5 miles to the W., where a John Ewyn died in 1537 and another in 1570. (See p. 210, *supra.*) I am informed by Mrs. E. Ewin of Bishop's Stortford that the present bearers of that name descend from Henry Ewin, a kinsman of Henry John Ewin named in the pedigree. Henry Ewin was an only child and married a daughter of G. Rowlingson, brewer, by whom he had six daughters and two sons, of whom one is Mr. F. C. Ewin, at present resident in Bishop's Stortford.

PEDIGREE OF EWIN OF WEST WICKHAM.

WILLIAM EWIN
of West Wickham, postmaster, born *c.* 1795; bur. 4 Aug. 1871 at W. W.;
m. (1) .... Price; **m.** (2) Susan .... Cole; born *c.* 1798; bur. 13 Nov. 1874 at W. W.
.... by first wife >

- WILLIAM WALTER EWIN, sailed for Australia about 1854. [*See Pedigree below.*]
- JOHN EWIN, sailed for {Jamaica} 3 Jan. 1846.
- ROBERT COLE EWIN, bapt. 25 Jan. 1835 at W. W.; bur. 5 July 1835 at W. W.
- ELIZABETH COLE EWIN, bapt. 6 Aug. 1837 at W. W.
- ELIAS EWIN of Newmarket (Cambs.), wheelwright, bapt. 8 Dec. 1839 at W. W.; bur. 9 Jan. 1875 at W. W.; **m.** Mary .... — HANNAH EWIN, bapt. 1 Aug. 1872 at W. W.
- ROBERT EWIN of West Wickham, wheelwright, bapt. 8 Aug. 1841 at W. W.; died Nov. 1922; **m.** Mary ....
  - ALICE ELIZABETH EWIN, bapt. 14 Aug. 1864 at W. W.
  - LAURA EWIN, bapt. 23 Feb. 1868 at W. W.
  - PRISCILLA EWIN, bapt. 23 Feb. 1868 at W. W.
  - MARIA EWIN, bapt. 1 Aug. 1872 at W. W.
  - EMMA EWIN, bapt. 1 Aug. 1872 at W. W.
  - ETHEL MARY EWIN, bapt. 2 Mar. 1873 at W. W.
  - WILLIAM WALTER EWIN, bapt. 20 Apr. 1879 at W. W.
  - ROBERT PERCY EWIN, bapt. 20 Apr. 1879 at W. W.
  - HERBERT EUSTACE EWIN, bapt. 12 Oct. 1884 at W. W.

[*See Pedigree above.*]

WILLIAM WALTER EWIN,
born 1822, arrived in N. S. Wales *c.* 1854; **m.** 12 Mar. 1858, at Gerringong, N.S.W., Cecilia Sophia Hindmarch.

- WILLIAM WALTER EWIN of Toowoomba, Queensland, born 27 Dec. 1862; **m.** 7 Dec. 1886, Caroline Seccombe.
  - WALTER SECCOMBE EWIN, killed in the Great War.
  - ALICE FREDA EWIN, born 20 Feb. 1893.
- EMMA LEE EWIN, born 17 Dec. 1864; died 11 Feb. 1912; **m.** 7 Aug. 1872, Francis Joseph McMahon. 2 | 2
- JANE ELIZABETH EWIN, born 26 Sept. 1866; died 23 Sept. 1915; **m.** 25 June 1884, Samuel E. Richardson. 2 | 3
- ARTHUR EWIN, born 18 June 1868; died 5 Mar. 1923; **m.** 30 Apr. 1896, Amy Buckley.
  - ARTHUR BENJAMIN EWIN, born 10 Feb. 1897.
  - MYRA AMY EWIN, born 9 Aug. 1900.
  (Of Milton, South Coast, N.S.W.)
- DAVID ROBERT EWIN, born 13 Mar. 1872; **m.** 25 Nov. 1906, Maud Hyam; died before 1924.
  - DAVID HYAM EWIN, born 23 Sept. 1907.
  - GRAHAM HYAM EWIN, born 22 Sept. 1908.
  - CECILIA SOPHIA EWIN, born 27 Jan. 1910.
  (Of Brundee Nowra, South Coast, N.S.W.)
- FLORENCE ADA EWIN, born 27 June 1874; died 12 Aug. 1920; **m.** 5 Mar. 1897, Arthur Henry Maguire. 3 | 2
- ALICE GERTRUDE EWIN of Mosman, Sydney, N.S.W., born 27 Aug. 1876; **m.** 27 July 1897, William J. Walker. 3 | 1

[From information communicated by Mrs. A. G. Walker, and Mrs. Amy Ewin, 1924. The following descendants also bear the name Ewin—Maguires: Henry Ewin, Pearl Ewin, Edna Ewin, Lyall Ewin, and Arthur Ewin. Walkers: Cecilia Ellen Ewin, Walter George Ewin, Arthur Frank Ewin, and Cecil William Ewin.]

Indentures dated 1 May 1792[1] and 3 Nov. 1802[2] Thomas Ewen of March, farmer, and others were enfeoffed as trustees in lands in Wisbech for the use of the Society of Protestant Dissenters called General Baptists. In 1825 Joseph Ewen of March, schoolmaster, was in like manner enfeoffed in land in Doddington, as appears by a declaration of trust enrolled in Chancery 24 Oct. 1825.[3] In another enrolled deed, 19 Nov. 1830, Thomas Ewen is described as "heretofore of Sutton St. James but now of March in the Isle of Ely, grazier,"[4] and in an Indenture dated 17 Feb. 1831, Thomas Ewen, "late of Walsoken, Norf., but now of the hamlet of March, farmer." In this latter deed one of the parties is Thomas Ewen, the younger, of Spalding, butcher.[5] Thomas Ewen, who in 1825 edited a duodecimo volume entitled *The Apostate's Progress from the Kingdom of Christ*, was probably the farmer. By Indenture dated 12 Aug. 1839, as Thomas Ewen of March in the Isle of Ely, minister of the gospel, being the sole remaining trustee nominated by the deed of 1792, he elected and chose further trustees, among them being Charles Ewen of Gedney Dike, farmer.[6]

A small pedigree for the March family can be constructed.

THOMAS EWEN
of Sutton St. James (Lincs.) and March, farmer and minister of the gospel, born *c.* 1758; died 12 July 1846 at March; m. . . . .

JOHN EWEN, occ. 1849.	JOSEPH EWEN, born *c.* 1789; 1825, schoolmaster at March; died 9 May 1874 at M.; m. 9 Jan. 1816, at M. St. W., Sarah Newlound. She was born *c.* 1793; died 11 Mar. 1856 at M.	THOMAS EWEN, occ. 1816—1849.	WILLIAM EWEN of Wiggenhall St. German, occ. 1849; m. 19 Apr. 1826, at March St. W., Elizabeth Lavender, occ. 1849.	ELIZABETH EWEN, born *c.* 1784; died 6 Apr. 1862 at March. Will 15 May 1849; proved 18 Oct. 1862.

JANE EWEN, m. 5 May 1847, at March Gen. Bapt. ch., Walter Gamble.	MARY EWEN, m. 1 Aug. 1847, at March Gen. Bapt. ch., Thomas Watkinson.

The following is a list of places in Cambridgeshire with which the Ewens (including some early Owens and Evans) can be traced as being principally associated, either as residents or tenants, with dates as far as at present ascertained.

Place	Hundred with no. on map.		Period	Remarks
Haddenham	Ely	1	before 669: 1664	Owin (*pers.*), Owen
Whittlesea	Ely	1	before 1150	Ewing (*pers.*)
Littleport	Ely	1	*c.* 1277—1327	Hewen, Hewyn
Over	Papworth	5	*c.* 1279—1327	Huene, Buene, Owen
Barrington	Wetherley	10	*c.* 1279—1352	Bevyn, le Hewen
Harlton	Wetherley	10	*c.* 1279—1572	Hevyn, Bevyn, Ewin
Litlington	Armingford	14	1321—1520	{Howayn}, Owyns
Foxton	Thriplow	11	1327	Bewyn
Newton	Wisbech	—	1327	Hewen
Great Camps	Chilford	13	1327	Bewyn
Caxton	Longstow	9	1365	{O}wen
Chatteris	Ely	1	. . . .—1672	Owen, Ovon

[1] Close Roll 12,341, no. 10. Recital in a deed of 1839. [2] Close Roll 10,742, no. 2. [3] Close Roll 10,309, no. 11.
[4] Close Roll 10,865, no. 1. [5] Close Roll 10,869, no. 1. [6] Close Roll 12,341, no. 10.

Cambridge	Flendish	7	1467—1919	Eweyn, Ewin
Reach in Burwell	Ely	1	1473—1568	Ewyn, Owon, Ewen
Swaffham Prior	Wetherley	10	1523	Ewen
Shepreth	Wetherley	10	1523—1610	Ewyn, Ewing
Little Shelford	Thriplow	11	1523—1598	Ewyn, Ewin
Comberton	Wetherley	10	1560—1621	Even, Ewin
Whittlesford	Whittlesford	12	1591—1625	Ewen
Waterbeach	Northstow	2	1599—1625	Ewen, Ewin
Impington	Northstow	2	1610	Ewen
Melbourn	Armingford	14	1624—1674	Owen, Ewyns, Evans
Grantchester	Wetherley	10	1664	Even, Evan
Wisbech	Wisbech	—	1664—1924	Even, Ewen, Hewing
Sutton	Ely	1	1664	Owen
Castle Camps	Chilford	13	1664	Evans
Elsworth	Papworth	5	1664	Evans
Tydd St. Giles	Ely	1	1664	Euen
Upwell	Ely	1	1690	Owen
Balsham	Radfield	8	1691—1697	Ewin, Evyn
Bassingbourne	Armingford	14	1697—1779	Ewins, Evans
Abington Pigotts	Armingford	14	1723—1754	Ewings, Evans
Shudy Camps	Chilford	13	1792—1809	Ewen, Ewin
March	Ely	1	1802—1897	Ewen
Abington, Great	Chilford	13	1815—1824	Ewin
West Wickham	Chilford	13	1835	Ewin
Abington, Little	Chilford	13	1836—1858	Ewin
Ickleton	Whittlesford	12	1917	Ewen

The variant Ewen is now scarce in this county. It has recently dropped out of the lists of residents for Wisbech,[1] March, and Ickleton. Ewin may yet be found in West Wickham. Ewing still occurs in Cambridge, and Hewing in Wisbech. Evans is common, but Owen and Ives are scarce.[2]

One modern example of Ewin as a personal name has been noticed for this county, Ewin Wood, son of Thomas Wood, who married Deborah Ewin (see pedigree, p. 157). Owen is also occasionally found. Owin Ratclyff, 1584 (Coram Rege, 26 Eliz., Mich., m. 542). Owin Digges, 1598 (Coram Rege, 40 Eliz., Mich., m. 218). Owen Dixy, 1691 (Papworth Everard Par. Reg.). Owen Skinner, 1708 (Rampton Par. Reg.).

Pedigrees and particulars of the Cambridge families will be given in the following pages.

STRAY CAMBRIDGESHIRE EVIDENCES.

[N.D.] Carta Willi filij Owenñ de duob3 mesuagijs ꝥris p'tę liꝺtatib3 et oīmib3 ꝑtinēcę.

Sciant ꝑ̄ſ etcę q̄d ego Wills filius Owini dedi cōcessi et h'c ꝑsenti carta mea cōfirmaui domui bē marie de Chatri3 et sanctimōiał ibiꝺ deo seruiētib3 pro salute anime mee et ꝑ aïab3 ancesso3 meo3 duo mesuagia in villa de Chatri3 scil3 vnū mesuagę q̄d iacet int̄ mesuagę Roꝺti filij Gilberti et mesuagę Johis Coci et vnū mesuagę iacet int̄ mesuagę Raꝺi de Serle et mesuagę Roꝺti Hotte et totam ꝥrā q'm tenui in villa de Chat'3 cū p'tę et liꝺtatib3 et oīmib3 ꝑtinēcę ad ꝑdc̄am ꝥram ꝑtinētib3. Tenenꝺ et ħnꝺ in puram et ꝑpetuam elemosinam libeī honorifice et quiete saluo seruicio ꝺni feodi. Et ego Wills et heī mei warantę ꝑdc̄a mesuagę cū ꝑnoïata ꝥra sepedc̄is monialib3 ꝑ ꝑdc̄m fuicm impp̄m con' oīs hoïes et feïas. Et vt hec mea donacio et carte mee confirmacio rata sit et stabilis ꝑsens scripꝰ sigilli mei impressione roboraui. Hiis T. etc̄. *Cartularium de Chateriz.* Cott. *Julius*, A. 1, f. 92.

[1] There are no doubt entries in the Wisbech parish registers, but the charges for copies were much too high for a search of so little importance.

[2] Kelly's Directories of Cambridgeshire, 1916 and 1922.

Gidding Evidences.

[1308] P.R.O., Court Roll 179/15, m. 19.

Vis̄ apud Giddyng die Ven̄is p̄x' post fm̄ sancti Clement' p'pe anno r̄ r̄ sc̄do et anno d̄ni J. Ab̄bis xxiij° coram W. de Wassingt.

Et dicūt q̄d Joh̄nes fit Nich̄i, *etc.* Plg̃ Simon Hewen.

Et dicūt q̄d Joh̄nes le Mononk adhuc cōtinuat luxuriam cū Sarra le Hewen uxe Simōis le Hewen et cōit̄ sequit̄ diūsa capitla ubi multociens p̄dit cat̄ d̄ni in adult̄io cū p̄dc̄a Sarra p̄ut sepius tempib; ret°actis p̄sentabat̄ n° vult castigari Īo in cōpet̄ Et p°ea fecit finem p̄ dī m'rc p̄ plg̃ Joh̄is le Lach̄ Joh̄is Bynethetun Walt̄i Kyng Simōis Boyllon Wilti Fraunkelyn et Joh̄is de Coteñ Et om̄es p̄dc̄i pleg̃ manucepunt dc̄m Joh̄m q̄d si aliq° tempe deceto cōuict° fuit in adult̄io cū p̄fata Sarra ip̄m reducant et in cōpet̄ reponant don° aliud de d̄no seu ei° seneschall habūint in precept̄.

[1312] P.R.O., Court Roll 179/16, m. 12 *d*, and m. 13.

Gyddyng. Visus apud Giddyng die Jouis in octab̄ sc̄i hilt anno r. r. Ē q̄nto Et d̄ni J Ab̄bis xxvj coram A le Moygne.

vj.d. p̄ē. Conuictū est p̄ juř q̄d Steph̄s Hewen p̄cussit et male tractauit manupastū Walt̄i Boyllonn ad dampū dc̄i Walt̄i vnius deñ q̄m soluet Et p̄ t̄nsgr in mia vj.d. Plg̃ H'nř le Freman.

vj.d. Conuictū est p̄ juř q̄d Walt̄s Boyllonn fals̄ se queř de Steph̄o Hewen Īo etc̄ vj.d. Plg̃ p̄p̄s.

vj.d. Et dicūt q̄d Steph̄s le Hewen p̄cussit Wilt̄m garcōm Walt̄i Boyllonn p̄ quod iuste leū uths̄ sup̄ eund̄m Steph̄m Īo etc̄ vj.d. Plg̃ Henř le Freman.

Extracts from the Court Rolls of Littleport.[1]

[1317] Litleport. Curia et Leta ibidem die Jovis in crastino S. Thome Apostoli anno supradicto [anno R. R. E. fil. R. E. xj° et Pontificatus J. de Hothom secundo].

[Jur' dicunt super sacramentum suum] quod Johannes Pope fur' est anguillas Henrici Piscatoris ad valenciam vj.d. et r' per Willelmum Hewen.

[1320] Littleport. Curia et Leta tente ibidem die Lune proxima post festum S. Lucie Virginis anno R. R. E. xiiij°.

[Juratores, etc.] quod Thomas Thame capellanus non paravit porcionem suam super calcetum (de iiij. perticatis) ad nocumentum omnium ibidem transeuncium (ij.s.). Et quod Willelmus Hewen similiter (vj.d.), ...

[1325] Litleport. Curia ibidem die Veneris proxima post festum S. Mathie Apostoli anno R. R. E. fil. R. E. xviij^mo.

Willelmus Hewen et Margar' uxor ejus attachiati fuerunt ad respondendum Roberto le Cartere de placito convencionis, et unde queritur quod cum tradidit predicte Margar' decem quarteria ordei ad fundendum bras' ad opus suum quod quidem bras' invent est minus sufficiens, ad dampnum dicti Roberti et contra convencionem, etc.

Et predicti Willelmus et Margar' dicunt quod nullam convencionem ei fregerunt sicut eis imponit, et hoc pet' quod inquiratur. Postea concordati sunt et predictus Willelmus ponit se in misericordiam, et idem Willelmus cognovit se teneri predicto Roberto in iiij. bus. bras'.

Litlington Evidences.

[1321] P.R.O., Court Roll 214/5.

Lytlington. Leta ibidem tenta die m̄rt̄ p̄x' post f̄m sc̄i Dunstani anno r̄ r̄ Edwardi xiiij^mo (m. 1 *d.*)

mi' iij̄d. Warin° Howayn insultū fecit Ric̄o Surplet et t'xit cultellū suū p̄ q̄d Isabell uiř dc̄i Ric̄i iuste levauit hutes̄ ĩo etc. p̄p̄t Nich̄ Boydyn.

mie xviij̄d. Warin° Howayn (vj̄d) Ric̄us Surplest junior (vj̄d) et Walt̄us le Wethe (vj̄d) vendiderūt carñ nō sanos Īo ip̄e in mi' p̄p̄t Ric̄i Surplet Rob̄ le Erl.

[1342] Assīe cap̄t apud Hunt̄ coram, *etc.* die Lune p̄x̄ post f̄m Epp̄hie d̄ni anno regni Ē Reg̃ Angł̄ t̄cij a conq̄ xv.

Steph̄s fil Wilti Tony qui tulit br̄e assīe noue dissīe v̄sus Matill que fuit vx̄ Gilb̄ti Owayn Johem le Mazon 7 Joh̄m vx̄m eius 7 Steph̄m Dyngedale 7 Nich̄m Aleyn de lib̄o teñ suo in Fenstanton 7 non est p̄s̄ br̄e suū p̄dc̄m Īo ip̄e 7 pleg̃ sui scilt Joh̄es Eustace 7 Galfr̄s Marchaunt de p̄s̄ in mia. *Assize Roll* 1431, m. 33 *a*, 40.

[1] These are selected pleas from the Bishop of Ely's Court of Littleport edited for the Selden Society by F. W. Maitland and W. P. Baildon, vol. iv.

[1352] Barenton. Accidit apud Barenton die d̄nica px' post ffm assencōis d̄ni Anno s'd̄i reg̃ E ꝺcij a°ꝰq̃stu xxvj^to quod Joħes le Hewen ꝺmo inuenit Isabell̄ filiam eius s̄bm̄f in Barenton 7 leū hutes̄ 7 inuenit plg̃ v3 Joħes, Adam loue gent̃ 7 Will̄s Rolfe. Et sup hoc accessit ibid̄m Ed̄s de Ouyng̃ coroñ d̄ni reg̃ in coñ Cantebr̃ die Luñ px' sequt̃ a° s̄dco 7 ħuit visū corpis ipi Isabell̄. Et inquisiuit de morte ꝺd̄a p iiij^or villat̃ ppinqor̄s silic3 Haselingfeld, Orewell, Schepheth, ffoxton, un' cū villat̃ de Bar'nton ꝺd̄a 7 p xij jurt̃ silic3 Joħem Stacy, Walt̃m Coulyng, Thom̃ in the Wylwes, Joħem Broun, Will̄m Cook, Nigell̄u Walesrey, Will̄m Broun, Ric̃m Beuyn, Joħem Mariot̃, Will̄m Norman, Robt̃m Huy 7 Robt̃m M⁹ueyl. Qui dic̃ sup sacrm̃ suum quod ꝺd̄co die d̄nica a° s'd̄co ꝺd̄a Isabell̄ fil̄ Joħis le Hewen iuit iux' quod̄ puteū in quod̄ gardino d̄ce ville ad Lauandū unū discū 7 ibid̄m in d̄co puteo casualit̃ s̄bm̄f fuit tunc 7 nō p aliā felonia ut dic̃. Et sūt quatuor vicini ꝑm⁹ Joħ Palm̃e plg̃ ei⁹ Joħ Thom Joħ Slep. scd̄s Henr̃ Mariot̃ plg̃ ei⁹ Galfr̃us Lyntel 7 Henr̃ Huy. T⁹cius Gilb̄tus de Roubery plg̃ ei⁹ Joħ Sabyn 7 Petr⁹ Priour. q'rtus Joħ Depeden plg̃ ei⁹ Thom̃ sole Rob̄tus s̄iaunt. Et ꝓceptū est tunc p d̄cm coroñ obstupar̃ d̄cm puteū s̄b pen' 7c̄. [*In margin* infort̃.] *P.R.O., Coroner's Roll* 18, m. 11.

1500. *Will of John Ewyn of Reach.*

Dated 25 Aug. 1500. To be buried in the churchyard of St. Mary of Burwell. To the high altar there, 6*s.* 8*d.* and to reparations, 4*l.* To the chapel of St. John of Rethe, 40*s.* To the town of Rethe, 3 *ac.* of arable land. A priest to sing for me in the said chapel for 1 year and to have 7 marks [93*s.* 4*d.*]; and for another year after the death of my wife Elizabeth. To said wife, my dwelling place, etc., for life and then to be sold and the residue divided among my children. Copyholds in Swafham Mayre to be sold for benefit of my soul. To son Richard, 10 marks [133*s.* 4*d.*]. To son Thomas, his dwelling place with the barn at the town's end, he to pay Richard the 10 marks; in default Richard to have the house and pay the 10 marks. To son John, a bed and mattress and all that pertains honestly thereto, and 10 marks. To each of my two daughters, 40*s.* To daughter Alice her dwelling in the house she is in as long as she likes in her present condition. Residuary legatees and executors: sons Richard and Thomas Ewyn. Overseer: Richard Walter of Rethe and he to have 20*s.* Witnesses: Thomas Jordayn, curate of the said church, William Skelton, the writer of these presents, Thomas Rolff, William Rolff, John Thiler, John Overall.

Probate at Lambeth, 12 Nov. 1505. Administration granted to the executors named. *P.C.C.*, 41 *Holgrave.*

1512. *Will of Elizabeth Ewayn of Reach, widow.*

Dated 12 Aug. 1512. To be buried in churchyard of St. Mary in Burwell. To the high altar there for tithes forgotten, 12*d.* To the "stoling" of St. John's chapells in Rech, 2*d.* To Elizabeth Drake, various household articles, etc. To my maid Jone, a gown, etc. To John Tailour, 1 pair of sheets, etc. Residue to be disposed for my soul's good and my friends' souls. Executor: John Tailour. To Alys Role, a kettle. To John Barwik, 1 pair of sheets. Witnesses: John Barwik, curate, John Galion, William Henryson.

Probate, 11 Apr. 1513. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Coppinge*, f. 74.

1539. *Will of William Ewen of Little Shelford.*

Dated 10 Apr. 1539. To be buried in the churchyard of All Saints of Little Shelforde. To the high altar of the said church in recompense of my tithes or offerings negligently forgotten, 12*d.* To son Robert Ewen, 13*s.* 4*d.* My copyhold house, lands, etc., and the other "copye w^t iiij acres of land and a halfe" to be sold. If any of my sons be able and will buy the said house and lands, he to have the same "lower schepe" than any other man. Residuary legatees and executors: wife Johane and son-in-law Robert Grane. Supervisor: son Richard. Witnesses: Sir Thomas Huntroge, curate of Little Shelford, Thomas Hynde, Robert Waytynshede, Edward Sanderson.

Probate, 23 May 1539. *Cons. Ely, Reg. L.*, f. 175.

1572. *Will of Richard Ewin of Harlton, within the diocese of Ely.*

Dated 27 Jan. 1571 [1572]. To son Robert, my black horse and worst cart; "a plowe and geers"; 3 cattle, etc. To daughter Elizabeth, 2 pair of sheets. To daughter Catherine, 2 pair of sheets. Residuary legatee: wife Ales, she to bring up my four little children. Witnesses: Henrye Rogers, John Awford.

16 Feb. 1571 [1572]. Administration of the goods of deceased, as of one intestate, granted to Alice Ewin, widow, the relict, because no executor was named. *Cons. Ely, Reg. R.*, f. 168.

1584. *Will of George Evin of Little Shelford.*

Dated 11 Oct. 1584. To be buried in the churchyard of Little Shelford. To wife Phine for life, my house with the close, yard, orchard, etc.: remainder to son-in-law Thomas Notingham and his heirs, etc., he to pay my son[-in-law] Peter Spicer, 8*l.* To Audlye Spicer and Marie Spicer, son and daughter of my son-in-law Peter Spicer, 20*s.* each, paid out of the aforesaid 8*l.* at the age of 18 years. I have surrendered the same house with appurtenances into the hands of George Lamb and Nicholas Arnold, tenants of the manor, and if the said Thomas shall dwell and remain in the same house with Phine, Thomas shall bear half the charge of the reparation of the said house. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Phine. Witnesses: Michael Crud, minister, George Lamb, Nicholas Arnold, Robert Dicknam, Myles Barker, John Pasfield.

Probate, 21 Nov. 1584. Administration granted to the executrix named. *Cons. Ely, Reg. T.*, f. 12.

{1592}. *Nuncupative will of Thomas Even of Comberton, labourer.*

To be buried in the churchyard of Comberton. To brother William Even, all apparel and 40*s.* when his "prenticeship cometh owte." To godson William Fransum, 5*s.* To Marye Fransum and Joane Fransum, 5*s.* each. Residuary legatee and executrix: mother Alice Evens. Witnesses: Robert Naize, minister, Henry Fransum.

Probate, 12 June 1592. Administration granted to executrix named. *Cons. Ely, Reg. V.*, f. 131.

{1598} *Will of Alice Even of Comberton.*

To Thomazin Even daughter of William Even, 22*s.*, a pair of harden sheets, a pair of flaxen sheets, etc. To Elizabeth Even, 22*s.*, a towel, napkin, etc. This 44*s.* to be received of William Baron at Lammas next by their father to the use of his children. To William Even, the best coverlet, etc. To Mary Fransum, a pair of harden sheets, etc., and 20*s.* To Joane Fransum, 20*s.*, a brasse pott, two pewter dishes, flaxen sheets, harden sheets, "with a little tubb an henn and a ringe." To William Fransum, 20*s.*, and this 3*l.* which I give to Henry Fransum's children shall be received of their father presently to the use of his children. To Francis [fem.] Fransum, "my lattin chaffing dish," etc., and one of my hats, the other to William Even's wife. Also to Francis Fransum, "the best bolster, and a great brasse pott, a kneading troffe, the Quearne, a great Tubb, and 20*s.* to the child which she is withall, and if that child dye, then its portion to the other three children." Also to Francis, all wearing apparel with exceptions to Even's wife, Fransum's wife, and Katherin Even. To Elizabeth Even, a flaxen kercher and two smockes. To Francis Tansmore, an old russet pettycoat. To Elizabeth Townsende, 18*d.*, to be paid by William Even. To Katherine Townsende and Joane, yarn for hose. Executors: my two sons, who shall equally divide "all my trasse." Witnesses: Robert Natze, William Rogers.

Probate, 18 Mar. 1597 [1598]. Administration granted to William Even and Henry Fransum, sons of deceased, the executors named. *Cons. Ely, Reg. V.*, f. 394.

1598. *Intestacy of Finea Ewin of Little Shelford, widow.*

13 May 1598. Administration granted to her daughters, Elizabeth Spicer and Agnes Notingham. *Ely Dioc. Reg.*, f. 52.

1599. *Intestacy of Richard Ewen of Waterbeach.*

27 Oct. 1599. Administration granted to son John. *Ely Dioc. Reg.*, f. 66.

1599, 16 November. Guardianship of Edward son of Richard Ewin of Waterbeach, deceased, to Edward Pecke of Waterbeach. *Ely Dioc. Reg.*, f. 67.

1610. *Marriage License.*

16 Jan. 1609 [1610]. John Ewen, bachelor, of Impington, 33, and Sarah Hewes, spinster, of St. Clement's, Cambridge, 24, to be married at St. Clement's. *Ely Dioc. Reg.*, f. 237.

1625. *Will of John Ewin of Waterbeach, husbandman.*

Dated 16 Nov. 1625. To be buried in the churchyard of Waterbeach. To brother Edward Ewin, 2*s.* if he come to demand it. To eldest daughter Elizabeth Ewin, 8*l.* when 20 years of age. To second daughter Scislie Ewin, third daughter Sara Ewin, and youngest daughter Margaret Ewin, the same. Executrix: wife Sara Ewin. Witnesses: Thomas Ballard, William Peck.

Probate, 3 Dec. 1625. Administration granted to executrix named. *Cons. Ely, Reg. Morley*, f. 288.

1736. *Intestacy of Mary Ewen of Wisbech, spinster.*

14 Sept. Administration granted, together with the will of Elinor Withered, late of Wisbeach, deceased, the deceased [Mary Ewen] being an executrix, to Thomas Ewen, father of deceased. *Cons. Ely, Adm'on Books.*

1792. *Will of William Ewen of Shudy Camps, farmer.*

Dated 9 December 1792. To eldest son Thomas Ewen, shoemaker, of Shudy Camps, my tenement or cottages in Haverhill, etc., now or late in the occupation of Allington Sparrow, Sarah Wood, the widow Fitch, George Ewin, and . . . . Farrant. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Mary. Witnesses: John Prince, Mary Pettitt, George Cutts. *Cons. Ely, Reg. E.*, f. 131.

Probate, 21 Sept. 1797. Administration granted to John Ewin as son of Mary Ewin, executrix of his will who survived Testator, but died before obtaining probate. *Cons. Ely, Inventory* L 529—14—6.

1809. *Will of William Howell Ewin of Shudy Camps.*

Dated 1809. To brothers and sisters, Thomas, John, George, James, Robert, Judith, Matthew, and Mary the wife of William Turner, equal shares of my property. Mary to have the interest of her share of my property during her life, and then to her children equally at 21. To aunt Sary, wife of John Sparrow, 5*l.* Executors: said brothers John and James. Witnesses: John Lawrence, Frances Richardson (his mark).

Probate, 3 Feb. 1810. Administration granted to executors named. *P.C.C.*, 74 *Collingwood.*

1824. *Will of James Ewin of Ashdon, farmer and miller.*

Dated 13 May 1824. To brother John Ewin of Great Abbington (Cambs.), farmer, my messuages, tenements, windmill, lands, etc., and also stock-in-trade, farming implements, etc., upon trust to sell the same and pay the monies to my 3 children, Mary Ann Ewin, Eliza Ewin and Joshua Ewin, when 21. All property which belonged to my wife Mahala to be divided among my children by her. Executors: said John Ewin, Mary, the wife of William Turner of Horseheath (Cambs.), butcher. Witnesses: Fras. Clay, Matthew Ewin, Isaac Wright.

Probate, 13 June 1825. Administration granted to John Ewin, the brother, one of the executors named, power being reserved of making like grant to Mary Turner, etc. *Comm. London* (E. & H.), 462 *Griggs.*

1836. *Will of John Ewin of Little Abington.*

Dated 8 Feb. 1836. To wife Elizabeth Ewin, all my estates for life or until marriage, but in case she "should marry then it shall be equally divided amongst the children taking unto herself another husband." Executors: wife Elizabeth Ewin and son Henry Ewin. Witnesses: Robt. D. Piper, Thomas Prince, Charles Adames.

Probate, 28 Apr. 1837. Administration granted to the executors named. *P.C.C.*, 272 *Norwich.*

1849. *Will of Elizabeth Ewen of March, spinster.*

Dated 15 May 1849. To brothers John Ewen, Joseph Ewen, Thomas Ewen and William Ewen, household furniture, etc., in equal shares. Four sisters {or sisters-in-law} Ann Ewen, Sarah Ewen, Ann Ewen and Elizabeth Ewen. Executors: Henry Binns Halford, farmer, Whittlesea; Mary Rushworth Halford of March, spinster. Legacies to said executors. Witnesses: F. J. Wise, Geo. Graves.

Probate at Peterborough, 18 Oct. 1862. Administration granted to Mary Rushforth (in the will Rushworth) Halford, late of March, now of 312 Caledonia Road, Islington, spinster, one of the executors, power being reserved, *etc.*

[Testatrix died 6 Apr. 1862 at March.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1862 Cal.*

1858. *Will of Hannah Ewin of Cambridge.*

Dated 8 Nov. 1858. "Sole" executrixes: my sisters Mary and Harriet, they to divide money in Bank of England and Savings Bank at Cambridge, etc. To brother Henry, 10*l.* Residuary legatees: brothers and sisters, John, Sophia, said Mary, Jane, said Harriet, and William. Witnesses: Mary Young, Eliza Holmes.

Probate at Peterborough, January 1859.

[Testatrix died 10 Dec. 1858 at Cambridge.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1859 Cal.*

1874. *Will of Henry Ewin of Haverhill.* (See p. 164.)

1876. *Will of Sophia Ewin of No. 3 Elm Terrace, in the parish of St. Andrew the Less, Cambridge, spinster.*

Dated 22 July 1876. To sisters Mary and Harriet Ewin, all my real and personal estate. Executrixes: said Mary and Harriet Ewin. Witnesses: John Seabrook, Royston, Annie Adeline Seabrook, Royston.

Probate, 25 Sept. 1876. Administration granted to said executrixes.

[Testatrix died 28 Aug. 1876 at 3 Elm Terrace aforesaid.] *P.P.R.* 1883 *Reg. and Cal.*

1877. *Will of Mary Ewin of Elm Terrace, Cambridge, spinster.*

Dated 14 Dec. 1877. To sister Harriet Ewin, with whom I now reside, all money and effects. Sole executrix: said sister. Witnesses: Margaret Porter, Wm. Porter.

Probate at Peterborough, 3 Sept. 1902. Administration granted to said Harriet.

[Testatrix died 18 July 1902.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1902 Cal.*

1907. *Will of Harriet Ewin of 3 Elm Terrace, Panton Street, Cambridge, spinster.*

Dated 13 July "tow thousand and seven" [1907]. To nephew Henry John Ewin of Bishop's Stortford, Herts, 950*l.* Residuary legatee and executrix: niece Thirza Ewin who resides with me. Witnesses: James Griffin, Eliza Griffin.

Probate at Peterborough, 12 March 1909. Administration granted to Thirza Ewin, spinster.

Affidavit of due execution filed, 13 Aug. 1919. Administration with will granted to Howell Ewin, tobacconist, the administrator of the estate of Thirza Ewin, the sole executrix and residuary legatee.

[Testatrix died 18 Feb. 1909.] *P.P.R.* 1909 *and* 1919 *Reg. and Cal.*

1916. *Will of Violet May Ewen of 67 Cannon Street, Wisbech St. Peter.*

Dated 25 Nov. 1916. Violet May Ewen, wife of Sydney Claude Ewen, 1st Cambridgeshire Regiment now in France. To son Horace Reginald Ewen, all personal estate when 21 years of age. Executrix: sister Lily Rose Tyndall, spinster. Witnesses: Geo. M. Roberts, Nelson Holman.

Probate at Peterborough, 29 Dec. 1917. Administration granted to executrix named.

[Testatrix died 21 Nov. 1917.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1917 Cal.*

1919. *Intestacy of Thirza Ewin of 64 Panton Street, Cambridge, spinster.*
6 May. Administration granted to Howell Ewin, tobacconist.
[Intestate died 29 March 1919.] *P.P.R.* 1919 *Cal.*

1917. *Intestacy of Fannie Marie Ewen of Ickleton, Great Chesterford (Ess.), spinster.*
13 Sept. Administration granted to Evelyn Gertrude Maud Ewens, spinster.
[Intestate died 23 July 1917 at St. George's Hospital, Westminster.] *P.P.R.* 1917 *Cal.*

Shepreth Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

†1584 Apr. 6 Kirland Ewings.
†1598 Nov. 2 .... Owen, dau. of John Owen.
†1602/3 Feb. 14 .... Owen, dau. of John Owen and Margaret his wife.
†1606 Dec. 7 Robert Ewean, son of Robert ....
†1610 Aug. 8 Margaret Ewen ....

Marriage.

†1592 Sept. 17 John Owen and Margaret Chenott.

Rampton Parish Registers, 1599—1812.[2]

Marriages.

†1599 Oct. {17} Rychard Evens and Susan Phylipp.
†1682 July 25 John Rogers and Joane Evans.
†1695 Oct. 8 John Evans and Mary Betts.

Comberton Parish Registers.[3]

Baptisms.

1593/4 Feb. 17 Tomasin Ewin, dau. of William Ewin.
1620/1 Jan. 14 Anie Ewin, dau. of Thomasin Ewin.

Marriage.

1560 Dec. 5 William Romold and Elizabeth Ewin.

Burial.

1597/8 Mar. 11 Alis Ewin.

Burwell Parish Registers (commence 1562.)[4]

Baptisms.

†1632 Aug. 26 Mary Owen
†1633/4 Jan. 27 Juliana, daughter of W^m^ Owen.

Marriages.

†1631 Oct. 23 William Owen and Elizabeth Baron or Brown.
†1672 May 5 John Jackson and Alice Owen (Numarket).
†1723 May 27 David Evans and Mary Eagles.

Swaffham Prior Parish Registers, 1559—1640.[5]

†1620 Sept. {11} Joanna filia Thomæ Owin baptizata fuit decimo 1° die Septembris.

Melbourn Parish Registers, 1559—1676.[6]

Baptisms.

1620/1 Feb. 21 John, son of Leonard Eweings.
1620/1 Mar. 18 Robert, son of William Eweing.
1629/30 Jan. 21 John, son of Leonard Eweings.
1635/6 Jan. . . Leonard Eweing, son of Leonard and Elizabeth.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. S. C. Joad, Vicar of Shepreth, 1924. "The Register is in a very dilapidated condition hence the blank spaces."
[2] *Trans. Cambs. and Hunts. Arch. Soc.*, i, 215.
[3] Extracted by the Rev. A. R. Davies, Vicar of Comberton, 1924.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. A. G. Walpole Sayer, Vicar of Burwell, 1922.
[5] Extracted by the Rev. L. Fisher, Vicar of Swaffham Prior, 1923.
[6] Extracted from the first register of Melbourn by the Rev. H. H. H. McNeill, Vicar, 1924.

1637 Dec. 26 Leonard Eweing, son of Leonard and Elizabeth.
1645 Oct. 7 Francisca Ewans, dau. of Leonard and Susan.
†1646 May 20 Thomas, son of Robert Ewans and Alice.
†1649 May 2 John, son of Robert and Alice.
{1661/2} Feb. 7 Judeth Ewens, dau. of Robert and Flower.
1665 Dec. 24 Leonard, son of Leonard Ewens and Alse.
1665 July 28 Clement Ewens, son of Robert and Flower.
1665 Sept. 9 John Ewens, son of John and Phebe.

Marriages.

1662 Nov. 10 Robert Ewing and Flower Wiggs.
1664 Nov. 18 Leonard Ewens and Sarah Slough.

Burials.

1642 Apr. 29 Elizabeth, wife of Leonard Ewing.
†1667/8 Feb. 12 John Ewin, son of William and Mallian.
†1667/8 Feb. 14 Ann Ewin, dau. of William and Mallian.
1668 Oct. 9 Leonard Ewing.
1670/1 Feb. 19 Flower, wife of Robert Ewing.
†1672 May 28 Phebe, wife of William Ewing.

Bassingbourne Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

†1697/8 Feb. 28 John Ewins [son] of John and Mary.
1698 Oct. 30 John Ewins [son] of Clement and Margaret.
†1698/9 Feb. 13 Mary Ewins [dau.] of John and Mary.
1708 Aug. 15 William, son of Clement Evens.
1709/10 Feb. 19 Thomas, son of Clement Evens and Margaret.
†1713 Aug. 7 James and John Ewins [sons] of Henry Mann[2] and Ellen.
†1727 Aug. 21 William, son of John Evans and Sarah.
†1728 Oct. 29 John, son of John Evans and Sarah.
†1729/30 Jan. 30 Sarah, dau. of John Evans, jnr, and Sarah.
†1751 Oct. 29 Sarah, dau. of William and Sarah Evans of Kneesworth.

Cambridge (St. Edward) Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

†1643 June 15 William Holly of Stokemmaylen and Sarah Ewin, p. Trinnyti, by lic.

Cambridge (St. Sepulchre) Parish Registers.[3]

Marriages.

†1596/7 Feb. 16 Edmond Awen and Alse Feld.
†1662/3 Jan. 12 John Bitton of Botsham and Judeth Oweing.

Cambridge (St. Botolph) Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

1621 Oct. 11 Robert Parker and Thomasina Ewin.

Cambridge (St. Andrew the Great) Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

†1607 Nov. 10 John Evens and Margaret Floxden.

Cambridge (St. Giles) Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

†1681/2 Feb. 10 Peter Parson and Jane Ewing, by licence.

Abington Pigotts Parish Registers, 1653—1812.[4]

Baptisms.

†1723/4 Feb. 19 Elizabeth Evens, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth.
†1726 Apr. 28 Joseph Evns, son of Joseph and Elizabeth.
†1730 Sept. 25 Mary, dau. of Joshep and Eliz. Evans.

Marriage.

†1754 Jan. 31 John Dodson of Royston and Mary Evans of this parish, both single, by banns.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. R. H. Boyd, Vicar of Bassingbourne, 1924. A partial search only.
[2] Evidently a mistake. [3] Publ. by Phillimore & Co. [4] Edited by W. G. F. Pigott, 1890.

Burials.

†1728 May 7 Joseph, son of Joseph Evans and Eliz.
†1731 Oct. 8 Eliz., dau. of Joseph Ewings.
†1731 Nov. 22 Joseph Ewings.

Ashdon Parish Registers.[1]

Marriages.

1801 Dec. 24 James Ewin and Thirza Ruse, *lic.*
1810 May 8 Jesse Ruse and Judith Ewen, *lic.*

Little Abington Parish Registers, 1780—1880.[2]

Baptisms.

1852 Oct. 10 Thirza, dau. of Henry and Thirza Ewen, Farmer.
1854 May 28 William Howell, son of Henry and Thirza Ewen.
1855 Oct. 6 Henry John, son of Henry and Thirza Ewen.

Burials.

1836 Feb. 15 John Ewen, aged 65.
†1854 Apr. 14 Eliza Ewen, aged 32.
†1855 July 25 Maria Ewen, aged 66.
1858 Dec. 16 Hannah Ewen, aged 42.

Great Abington Parish Registers, 1780—1880.[2]

Baptisms.

1815 Jan. 30 Elizabeth Jane, dau. of John and Elizabeth Ewin. Born 2 Apr. 1814.
1815 Nov. 9 Hannah, dau. of John and Elizabeth Ewin.
1817 Nov. 26 John, son of John and Elizabeth Ewin.
1819 June 23 Harriet, dau. of John and Elizabeth Ewin.
1822 May 29 Eliza, dau. of John and Elizabeth Ewin.
1824 Dec. 25 William, son of John and Elizabeth Ewin. Born 20 Aug.

March (St. Wendreda) Parish Registers, 1800—1924.[3]

Marriages.

1816 Jan. 9 Joseph Ewen and Sarah Newlound. By Lic. Witnesses: Elizabeth Ewen, Thomas Ewen.
1826 Apr. 19 William Ewen of the parish of Wiggin Hall S[t] Germains and Elizabeth Lavender. By Lic.

Deaths registered at March.[4]

†1843 Oct. 25 Thomas Ewin, aged 9 years.
†1845 Feb. 1 William Ewen, aged 21 years.
†1846 Feb. 7 Henry Ewen, aged 27 years.
1846 July 12 Thomas Ewen, aged 88 years.
1856 Mar. 11 Sarah Ewen, aged 63 years.
1862 Apr. 6 Elizabeth Ewen, aged 78 years.
1874 May 9 Joseph Ewen, aged 85 years.
†1897 May 3 Betsey Ewen, aged 80 years.

March General Baptist Chapel.[4]

Marriages.

1847 May 5 Walter Gamble to Jane Ewen.[5]
1847 Aug. 1 Thomas Watkinson to Mary Ewen.[5]

West Wickham Parish Registers.[6]

Baptisms.

1835 Jan. 25 Robert Cole, son of William Ewin (shopkeeper) and Susan.
1837 Aug. 6 Elizabeth Cole, dau. „
1839 Dec. 8 Elias, son „

[1] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.
[2] Extracted by the Rev. F. B. Brandon Whittington, Vicar of Abington, 1924.
[3] Marriages only. Extracted by the Rev. G. Sherbrook Walker, Rector of March St. Wendreda, 1924.
[4] Communicated by Mr. P. Sharman.
[5] Daughters of Joseph Ewen of Wimblington, near March.
[6] Extracted by Mr. W. W. Ewin, 1924. The marriage register was not searched.

1841	Aug.	8	Robert, son of William Ewin (shopkeeper) and Susan.
1864	Aug.	14	Alice Elizabeth, dau. of Robert Ewin (wheelwright) and Mary.
1868	Feb.	23	Laura, dau. ,,
1868	Feb.	23	Priscilla, dau. ,,
1872	Aug.	1	Maria, dau. ,,
1872	Aug.	1	Emma, dau. ,,
1872	Aug.	1	Hannah, dau. of Elias Ewin (wheelwright) and Mary Ann.
1873	Mar.	2	Ethel Mary, dau. of Robert Ewin (wheelwright) and Mary.
1879	Apr.	20	William Walter, son of ,,
1879	Apr.	20	Robert Percy, son of ,,
1884	Oct.	12	Herbert Eustace, son of ,,

Burials.

1835	July	5	Robert Cole Ewin of West Wickham, aged 5 months.
1871	Aug.	4	William Ewin of West Wickham, aged 76 years.
1874	Nov.	13	Susan Ewin of West Wickham, aged 76 years.
1875	Jan.	9	Elias Ewin of Newmarket, aged 35 years.
†1878	Sept.	27	Lilly Ewin of West Wickham, aged 3 years.

CAMBRIDGE (I).

[Cantebrigia, Cayembrigge, Grentebrige, etc.]

FLENDISH HUNDRED.[1]

Rural Deanery of Cambridge. Archdeaconry of Ely. Diocese of Ely.

Cambridge, situated on the river Granta or Cam, is the county town, and has been a seat of learning from a time centuries before the Norman conquest.

There is no early history of the Ewens to record in this town. A good 13th-century roll relating to a poll tax, and containing nearly 200 names,[2] has been examined without result, but it may be noted that many persons are without surnames. An excellent list for the year 1315, and containing 500 names of Cambridge inhabitants, is, however, equally unproductive,[3] as are the returns of the collectors of the twentieth granted in the first year of Edward III.[4] The earliest reference is to one Thomas Eweyn, bailiff and treasurer of the Corporation, who was returned a member of parliament for this borough.[5] Nothing further of him or his family is known, and the name does not occur in the Exchequer rolls for Cambridge Town for the year 1523.[6] Some time during the 16th century, Agnes, widow of William Ewen of Brooke Walden, came to reside in Cambridge, as has been mentioned in the Walden notes.[7] She died in 1546, apparently leaving no relatives of the name in the town. The name has not been noticed in various Subsidy rolls for the 34th and 37th years of Henry VIII.[8]

1621. The next incomer was of the family of Ewin of Haverhill, who have been pedigreed in an earlier section.[9] The will of Thomas Ewens (Ewin in parish register, 1591), the yeoman who died in 1621, names three sons, William, Richard, and John. Soon after the death of his father, the younger having nothing at stake, decided to seek a living in town, and in course of time became a prosperous chandler. In or before 1623 he married Martha .... (called Mary Cooper in the Heralds' Visitation records of 1684), who bore him three sons and four daughters, and died in 1642. John Ewin married again the following year, taking for his second wife Joan {Brand},[10] by whom he had a daughter and twin sons, Thomas and John.

It is not possible to determine precisely when the Ewins of Cambridge first came under the notice of the tax-assessors. They are not mentioned in the extant returns for 1624 and 1629,[11] and no further roll exists until that for the year 1641.

By an act for the relief of "His Majesties Armie and the Northern Parts of the Kingdome" natives had to pay in March and May of 1641 two sums amounting to 8*s.* in the £ of the assessed annual value of their lands.[12]

1641. Cambridge Town.

The Preacher's Warde. (*Subsidy* 83/409.)
John Ewin, in bonis .... *3l.* .... viij. s̃ .. viij. s̃.

All Saints' Parish. (*Subsidy* 83/401.)
John Ewyn .... 6*s.*

[1] In some lists Cambridge hundred. [2] Subs. 81/2. [3] Subs. 81/5. [4] See p. 250. [5] See p. 252.
[6] Subs. 81/133, a good list of over 500 names, also Subs. 81/144, partly destroyed. [7] See p. 192.
[8] Subsidies 82/182, 82/187 fragments, 82/193, 82/194, 82/208, 82/217, 82/226. [9] See p. 157.
[10] The Visitation in 1684, printed in *Genealogist*, iii, 243, makes Anne Wentworth second wife, and Joan Brand third wife, but Joan died in 1646, and Anne [Bludwick] in 1658/9, both burials being entered in the register of All Saints'.
[11] Subsidies 83/378, 83/396. [12] *Statutes of the Realm*, v, 58, 79.

1645. Towards the money collected in Cambridge, 28 March, for the "Scott Advance," John Eweine of All Saints' Parish subscribed 2*l.*[1]

The chandlery business proving a success, Ewin commenced to acquire property in Cambridge and elsewhere. The first fine to be noticed passed in 21 Chas. I.

1645, 18 Nov. Final agreement made on the octave of St. Martin, 21 Chas. I. Between John Ewyn plaintiff, and John Robson, gentleman, and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 stable, and 1 garden, with appurtenances, in Cambridge. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of John Ewen as those which he hath of their gift. And those they have remised and quitclaimed from them and their heirs to John Ewyn and his heirs for ever. Warranty by J. R. and M. for themselves and heirs of J. R. to J. E. and his heirs against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., John Ewyn hath given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

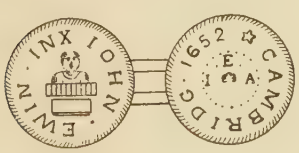
In 1646 John Ewin's second wife died and, at some date not yet determined, he married Anne, sister of Francis Bludwick of Huntingdon.[3]

1651—4. Documents scheduled under certain Swanton Morley evidences relate to further property of this John Ewin.[4] By Susan Nicholas he was enfeoffed in a messuage and lands in Reach and Swaffham Prior. In 1652 he was admitted to tenements and lands held of the manor.[4] He also purchased 41 *ac.* of land and pasture in the latter place. Two fines were levied.

1652, 26 June. Final agreement made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 1652. Between John Ewyn, plaintiff, and John Bridgman and Anne, his wife, and Robert Chambers and Alice, his wife, deforciants of 8 *ac.* of meadow with appurtenances in Swaffham Pryor. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by J. B. and A. for themselves and heirs of J. to J. E. and his heirs against J. B. and A. and heirs of J. B. for ever. Warranty by R. and A. for themselves and heirs of R. to J. E. and his heirs against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., John Ewyn hath given to Deforciants, 41*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[5]

1652/3, 20 Jan. Final agreement made from the day of St. Hilary in 15 days, 1652. Between John Ewyn, plaintiff, and Robert Chambers and Alice, his wife, and John Bridgman and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 31 *ac.* of land and 2 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances in Swaffham Pryor. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by R. and A. for themselves and heirs of R. to J. E. and his heirs against R. and A. and heirs of R. for ever. Warranty by J. B. and A. as in last fine. And for this acknowledgment, etc., John Ewyn hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

Anne Ewin having died in 1659, John took as fourth wife, Deborah, daughter of Thomas Fowler of Chettisham. She was the widow of Thomas Muriel of Cambridge, as appears by the deed given below under date 1667.



Cole has left a rough sketch of a tradesman's token which was issued by this John Ewin in 1652. On one side a man behind a counter holds a parcel of candles or draws them out of a vessel: On the other side I.E.A. Brass.[7]

[1] Subs. 244/18. There are 95 names for Cambridge, the amount collected being £2151 for the whole county.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 21 Chas. I., Mich., no. 12.
[3] See will, p. 286.
[4] See Swanton Morley section.
[5] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 1652, Trin., no. 4.
[6] *Ibid.*, Hil., no. 9.
[7] Add. MS. 5833, f. 166*b*.

1659. In this year the Alderman was elected mayor of Cambridge.[1] Samuel Newton, the Cambridge diarist, has the following entry[2]:—

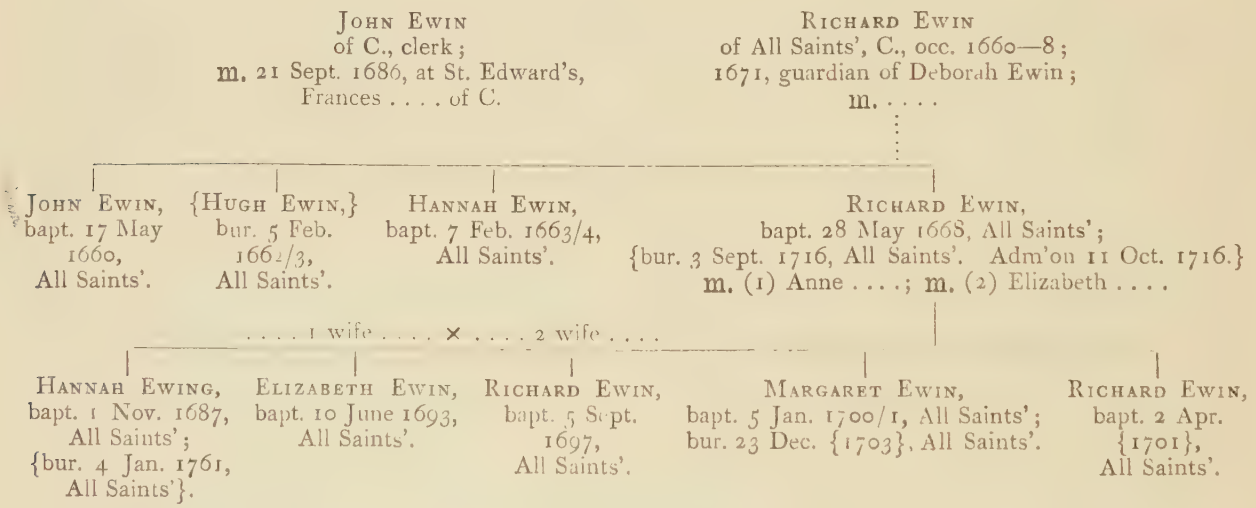
On Fryday the 11th May 1660 King Charles the Second was proclaymed King by John Ewin, Chandler, then Maior of Cambridge. The Maior himselfe read the Proclamacion, the Towne Clerke more audibly spoke it after him.

1660. Trin. 12 Chas. II. George Stearne, gentleman, one of the attorneys of the Common Bench, eldest son of Henry Stearne, was summoned to answer John Ewin. Debt 100*l.* Writing obligatory dated 18 Feb. 1655 [1656] at Newmarket. Stearne, in his proper person, could not deny the action of Ewin. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed, together with 40*s.* damages.[3]

1662. In a nice parchment list relating to the "free benevolence" to be paid before 20 Mar. 1662 is entered in Subscriber's own handwriting—"John Ewin the som of five pound to be payd the fifte of november 1661." The seven membranes are signed and sealed by John Ewin and others. No devices on the seals are visible.[4]

The Hearth Tax was instituted in 1662. A nice roll of 45 skins relating to the first year's payment[5] provides similar information to that already given for 1664.[6] Later returns, being for Lady Day 1666, list about 2000 Cambridge names, among which were noticed under All Saints' Parish, Mr. John Edwinn . . . 4 and Richard Edwine . . . 2. In St. Pulcher's parish, John Ewin, gentleman, paid for 8 chimneys, and in St. Giles' parish, Widow Euens was assessed for one.[7]

This Richard Edwine or Ewin possibly founded a family.


John Ewin
of C., clerk;
m. 21 Sept. 1686, at St. Edward's,
Frances . . . . of C.
Richard Ewin
of All Saints', C., occ. 1660—8;
1671, guardian of Deborah Ewin;
m. . . . .
John Ewin, bapt. 17 May 1660, All Saints'.
{Hugh Ewin,} bur. 5 Feb. 166⅔, All Saints'.
Hannah Ewin, bapt. 7 Feb. 1663/4, All Saints'.
Richard Ewin, bapt. 28 May 1668, All Saints';
{bur. 3 Sept. 1716, All Saints'. Adm'on 11 Oct. 1716.}
m. (1) Anne . . . .; m. (2) Elizabeth . . . .
. . . . 1 wife . . . . × . . . . 2 wife . . . .
Hannah Ewing, bapt. 1 Nov. 1687, All Saints'; {bur. 4 Jan. 1761, All Saints'}.
Elizabeth Ewin, bapt. 10 June 1693, All Saints'.
Richard Ewin, bapt. 5 Sept. 1697, All Saints'.
Margaret Ewin, bapt. 5 Jan. 1700/1, All Saints'; bur. 23 Dec. {1703}, All Saints'.
Richard Ewin, bapt. 2 Apr. {1701}, All Saints'.

1664/5. The two following extracts are from Samuel Newton's diary[8]:—

16 Mar. Thursday was the Auditt for the Towne of Cambr' at the Guildhall of the same Towne. Auditors were Alderman Ewin, Alderm: [and others named].

23 Mar. Counsellors from Michaelmas 1664 For the Corporacion of the Towne of Cambr' 2 of w^ch^ are allwayes to allow of and signe all bills that the Treasurers payes unless it bee by order made at a Common day. M^r^ Ewin [and three others named].

[1] Mayor's Charter Book. Add. MS. 5813, f. 122 (*pencil*).
[2] *The Diary of Samuel Newton*, 1890. Camb. Antiq. Soc., xxiii, p. 1.
[3] C P. 40, 2743, m. 1443.
[4] Subs. 84/433.
[5] Subs. 84/436.
[6] See p. 256.
[7] Subs. 244/22. A good paper book of 215 leaves. According to a certificate dated 1 Dec. 1671, there were 30,700 hearths in the county.
[8] Pages 10 and 11.

1667, 9 Aug. By Indenture made between Robert Muriell, one of the aldermen of the Town of Cambridge, of the one part: and Thomas Ewen of Cambridge, gent., son of John Ewen, one other of the said aldermen of the said Town, of the other part: the said Robert Muriell in consideration of 200*l.* paid by the said Thomas Ewen, granted, etc., unto Thomas Ewen and his heirs:—the messuage or inn called by the name of the Black Swan, then in the occupation of Tymothy Marsh, etc., situate in the parish of St. Mary's next the Market in Cambridge, etc., together with "all wainscottes, ceilings, settes, benches, etc., and all manner of heireloomes" belonging, together with all stables, edifices, etc., which said messuage Thomas Muriell, the elder of Cambridge, gent., deceased, uncle of the said Robert Muriell, by his last will and testament demised to Deborah, his then wife and afterwards wife of the said John Ewen, for her life, and after her decease to the said Robert Muriell, his heirs and assigns for ever. And all the estate, right, title, of him the said Robert Muriell. And also all the deeds, evidences, etc. And all remainder or reversion, etc.

Memorandum 9 Aug. 1667. Robert Muriell acknowledged the said Indenture, etc.[1]

1668. John Ewin, alderman, died and was buried in All Saints' church. Regarding the funeral Samuel Newton wrote[2]:—

17 Aprill. Fryday morning dyed M^r^ John Ewin Chandler Alderman of Cambr': and was buryed on Sunday in the afternoone following being the 19^th^ of Aprill 1668 in All Hallowes Church in Cambr': 6 of the Aldermen carried him to Church who had gloues and Ribbons. All the 24^ty^ had gloves but not their wives, the Aldermens wives had gloves, the service was 2 sugarcakes and 2 rolls, a cupp of clarrett, white and sack. M^r^ Puller of Jesus Coll: preached his funerall sermon his text was 1 Cor: 15: 42. Soe alsoe is the Resurrection of the dead. It is sowen in Corrupcion, it is raysed in incorrupcion.

In his will made the day before his death John Ewin refers to the houses in Haverhill made over to him by his brother William, a genealogical point in the identification of the Alderman as a son of Thomas Ewin, yeoman, of Haverhill. Possibly it was the same William who was married in All Saints' church, Cambridge, in 1632. This mortgage of the property in Haverhill led, in 1671, to litigation as already noted.[3] Richard Ewin, the guardian of John Ewin's grandchild, a defendant in the suit, was perhaps the Richard already mentioned as a taxpayer in Cambridge. According to an entry in the register of the parish of St. Edward there was also a Robert Ewenne, chandler, of whose family nothing has yet come to hand.

Deborah, the widow of John Ewin, lived until 1692. On several occasions she figured as a litigant in the Court of Common Pleas.

John Kefford *v.* Deborah Ewin, widow. Mich. 31 Chas. II. [1679]. Defendant on 22 Aug. 1678 demised to Kefford all that messuage or hospice in Cambridge called the "Black Swanne," etc., for her life at a yearly rent of 23*l.* Plaintiff alleged that he did not get possession, and breach of covenant. Deborah's answer was held to be an insufficient plea in law, and upon being called upon to join in demurrer she came not. Judgment for Plaintiff, damages to be assessed in the octave of St. Hilary.[4]

Deborah Ewin, widow, *v.* Anne Appleby of Reach. Trin. 1 Jas. II. [1685]. Plaintiff, 17 Mar. 1 Jas. II. [1685], demised to Anne Appleby a messuage and 8 *ac.* marsh in Reach at a yearly rent of 60*s.* Defendant entered into the premises, and after 1½ yrs. was 90*s.* in arrears. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[5]

Deborah Ewin, widow, *v.* William Griggs of Orwell, yeoman. Trin. 1 Wm. & Mary [1689]. Debt. 100*l.* Writing obligatory dated 21 Jas. II. at Orwell. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[6]

Deborah Ewin, widow, *v.* Edward Griggs of Eversden, yeoman. Trin. 1 Wm. & Mary. A similar plea and judgment.[6]

[1] Close Roll 4233, no. 34.
[2] p. 26.
[3] Under Haverhill, p. 157 *supra.*
[4] C.P. 40, 2975, m. 328.
[5] C.P. 40, 3060, m. 1702.
[6] C.P. 40, 3077, m. 1075.

PEDIGREE OF EWIN OF CAMBRIDGE.

(*See Haverhill Pedigree, p. 157.*)

ROBERT EWENNE of Cambridge, chandler. **m.** {27} Sept. 1628 at St. Edward's, Cambridge, Francis, dau. of .... Foster.

JOHN EWENS or EWIN, lands in Haverhill, Swaffham Prior, Reach, and St. Sepulchre's, Cambridge, chandler; Alderman, and Mayor (1659) of C.; born *circa* 1601; died 17 Apr. 1668, bur. 19 Apr. All Saints', C. Will 16 Apr. 1668; proved 26 May 1668. **m.** (1) Martha {Cooper}, bur. 7 Aug. 1642, All Saints'. **m.** (2) Joan Brand of C., bur. 24 July 1646, All Saints'. **m.** (3) Anne Bludwick, bur. 25 Feb. 1658/9, All Saints'. Will 19 Aug. 1658; proved 6 June 1659. **m.** (4) Deborah, dau. of Thomas Fowler of Chetisham, Isle of Ely; widow of Thomas Muriel of Cambridge. She was bur. 11 Sept. 1692, All Saints'. Will 2 Feb. 1686/7; proved 9 Sept. 1692.

WILLIAM EWENS or EWIN, lands in Haverhill, occ. 1668 in brother John's will. (*See p. 157.*)

A

MARTHA EWIN, bapt. 13 Jan. 1624/5, All Saints'; bur. 18 Jan. {1659/60}, All Saints'.

JOSEPH EWIN, bapt. 9 Nov. 1637, All Saints'; 1661, M.A. Magdalen Coll., C.; died *circa* 1667. **m.** Mary, dau. of .... Doughty of Haverhill; {occ. 1686/7 will}.

JOHN EWIN, bapt. 27 Mar. 1633, All Saints'; bur. 9 July 1639, All Saints'.

THOMAS EWIN, bapt. 18 Sept. 1631, All Saints'; {died inf.}.

MARY EWIN, bapt. 4 Nov. 1638, All Saints'; bur. 19 Mar. 1647/8, All Saints'.

ELIZABETH, EWIN, bapt. 1 Nov. 1640, All Saints'.

.... 1 wife .... > B

DEBORAH EWIN, bapt. 22 Jan. 1663/4 at Haverhill; occ. 1668—1692. **m.** Thomas Wood, butler to Sidney Sussex Coll., C., occ. 1687.

MARY EWIN, unmar. in 1684; {occ. 1686/7 will}.

DEBORAH EWIN, bapt. 14 March 1668/9, St. Sepulchre's; died before 1710. **m.** May 1692, Peirce Dent of Cambridge, apothecary; died 1727.

JOHN EWIN, bapt. 12 Feb. 1670/1, St. Sepulchre's; {bur. 28 Apr. 1673, All Saints'.}

—

JOHN EWIN, bapt. 13 Nov. 1672, St. Sepulchre's; {bur. 18 Mar. 1702/3, All Saints'.}

THOMAS EWIN, bapt. 13 Nov. 1672, St. Sepulchre's.

ELIZABETH EWIN, bur. 21 May 1676, All Saints'.

1 | 1

C

EWIN WOOD, occ. 1687. **m.** 26 Oct. 1711 at St. Edward's, Margaret Cole of C. (Lic.)

ELIZABETH EWIN, born *circa* 1723; bur. 8 May 1798 at Soham (Cambs.). **m.** Thomas Cockayne of Soham; died 1 Aug. 1778. (Add. MS. 5810, f. 100 *b*.) Will 22 July 1775; proved 14 Sept. 1778.

DOROTHY EWIN, bapt. 11 Dec. 1723, St. Sepulchre's; bur. 18 Dec. 1723, All S.

THOMAS HOWELL EWIN, bapt. 26 Sept. 1727, St. Sepulchre's; occ. 1728; {died inf.}.

THOMAS COCKAYNE.

ELIZABETH COCKAYNE, "born at Mrs. Ewin's house"; bapt. 18 Aug. 1758, St. Sepulchre's.

ARMS.—*Sable, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys or.* Claimed 1684, but not proved.
CREST.—*A fleur-de-lys or.* (Dr. W. H. Ewin's signet, 1783.)

A .... 1 wife .... × .... 2 wife ....

SARAH EWIN, bur. 26 Mar. 1643, All Saints'.

HANNAH EWIN, bapt. 28 July 1644, All Saints'; occ. 1686. **m.** Joseph Heath of C., copyholder in Chesterford (Essex); occ. 1686.
2

THOMAS EWIN, lands in Swaffham Prior, Reach, and Cambridge, Alderman, and Mayor (1679, 1690, 1699) of C., a twin, bapt. 15 Dec. 1645; bur. {10} Sept. 1721, All S. Will 28 Aug. 1721; proved 7 Nov. **m.** (1) 31 May 1668 at St. Sepulchre's, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Fowler of the Isle of Ely. **m.** (2) Dorothy, dau. of William Strange of Hamborough (?). She was bur. 4 May 1739, All Saints'. Will 21 Mar. 1733; proved 25 May 1739.

JOHN EWIN, a twin, bapt. 15 Dec. 1645, All Saints'; {died inf.}.

B < .... 2 wife ....

DORCAS EWIN, born *circa* 1682; bur. 24 July 1694, All Saints'.

THOMAS EWIN, bapt. 6 Aug. 1684, All Saints'.
—
MARY EWIN, bapt. {18} Feb. 1685/6, All Saints'; {died inf.}.

WILLIAM EWIN, bapt. 25 Nov. 1687, All Saints'.
(*See Swanton Morley Pedigree.*)

THOMAS EWIN of Cambridge, Brewer, bapt. 13 June 1691, All Saints'; died 4 Aug. 1752 (*Gent. Mag.*, p. 385); bur. 11 Aug., All S. Will 13 Aug. 1751; proved 21 Aug. 1752. **m.** Susanna, dau. of John Howell, coal merchant, of St. Clement's, Cambridge. She was bur. 13 Mar. 1759, All S.

ANN EWIN, bapt. 10 June 1694, All S.; bur. 13 Nov. 1696, All S.

DOROTHY EWIN, bapt. 30 Sept. 1698, All S.; bur. 3 Aug. 1699, All S.

C

WILLIAM HOWELL EWIN of Cambridge, Soham, and New Brentford (Mdx.), bapt. 3 Feb. 1730/1, St. Sepulchre's; 1753, B.A.; 1756, M.A.; 1766, LL.D. St. John's Coll., C.; died 29 Nov. 1804; bur. at New B. (M.I.) Will 6 Oct. 1802; proved 10 Dec. 1804.
×

SUSANNA HOWELL EWIN, bapt. 28 Nov. 1732, St. Sepulchre's; died 12 Jan. 1808; bur. at New B. (M.I.) Will 12 June 1805; proved 26 Jan. 1808.

Deborah Ewin, widow, *v.* John Griggs of Orwell, yeoman. Trin. 1 Wm. & Mary. A similar plea and judgment.[1]

Deborah Ewin, widow, *v.* John Day, the elder, of Reed, yeoman. Hil. 2 Wm. & Mary [1691]. Debt 160*l.* Writing obligatory dated 2 Oct. 1 Wm. & Mary at Reed. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[2]

Thomas Ewin was the sole surviving son of the Alderman. It is natural to infer that he was the second of the two sons baptized Thomas (1631 and 1645), and is so shewn in the pedigree, yet if the dates of his admissions to copyholds in Swaffham (1653) and the release (1654) are correctly given in the schedule of deeds[3] included in the Swanton Morley evidences he must have been the first-born son.

A few weeks after his father's death he took to wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Fowler of the Isle of Ely.

1671. Thomas Ewin was defendant in an action in the Court of Chancery, full particulars of which have been given under Haverhill.[4] Three years later lands in Swaffham Bulbeck were surrendered to the use of Thomas Ewin and his heirs.[5] In 1679 Thomas Ewin, alderman, was elected mayor.[6] About two years later the Alderman married his second wife, Dorothy, daughter of William Strange, merchant.[7] By his two wives he had twelve or more children, of whom but two sons and one daughter survived infancy.

1682. A lengthy entry on the *Rex* portion of the King's Bench roll for Trinity term, 33 Chas. II., relates to an information preferred by the Coroner and Attorney of the King against Thomas Ewin, gent., William Cooke, LL.D., Edward Stoyte, M.D., Samuel Newton, gent., and Robert Muriell, gent., all justices of the peace for the town of Cambridge, touching an imposition of taxes in excess of the amounts which they had authority to levy. According to the record, nefariously, craftily, contriving and intending to subvert the laws of the realm and to oppress and mightily burden, etc., divers subjects and lieges of the King and to unlawfully tax, impose, levy, and extort from them divers great sums of money by colour and pretext of making rates and taxes for the relief of sick, hurt, and maimed soldiers and sailors did, 26 Apr. 1682, rate, tax, and impose, etc. Thomas Ewin and his fellows pleaded not guilty,[8] and put themselves on the country. A jury was commanded to come in three weeks of St. Michael, the same day being given to the parties. Nothing further is entered.[9]

1683. Under this date there is a further reference to the property of Thomas Ewin in Swaffham Prior contained in the above-mentioned schedule, and in 1684 he was a mortgagee of lands in Bottisham.[10]

1684. This year Clarencieux, King of Arms, visited Cambridge, and recorded the pedigree of Thomas Ewin[11] back to his grandfather Thomas Ewin of Haverhill, but the Alderman was unable to prove the right to the arms he claimed.

1684, 1 Apr. Thomas Ewin demised to Thomas Peters 1 messuage, 2 cottages, 70 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, and 30 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Fordham, to hold until the end of Trinity term following, by virtue of which dimission Peters entered. Afterwards one James Bugge was alleged to have ejected the lessee, who brought an action in the Court of Common Pleas in Hilary term, 36-7 Charles II. [1685]. No judgment is entered.[12] The same term James Bugge, late of Ely, gentleman, was summoned to answer Thomas Ewin of a plea that he render unto him 60*l.*, etc.

[1] C.P. 40, 3077, m. 1075 *d.* [2] C.P. 40, 3093, m. 560. [3] See *post.*
[4] See p. 157. [5] See *post.* [6] Mayors' Charter Book. Add. 5813, f. 112 (*pencil*).
[7] William Strange, said to be of Hamborough, a place I have not yet identified. Walter Strange of Sidney College is mentioned in will of stepmother Deborah, 1687. Marble slabs in All Saints' church are to the memory of Dorothy, wife of William Strange, d. 1698, and Walter, son of above, 1697. Arms: *two lions passant.* Cole MSS., vol. iii, f. 72. (Add. MS. 5804.) [8] Doggett Roll. P.R.O., Index 6654, p. 219. [9] K.B. 27, 2015, Rex, m. 92. [10] See *post.*
[11] Printed in *Genealogist*, iii, 243. Like most of the early herald's pedigrees—inaccurate. [12] C.P. 40, 3032, m. 446 *d.*

A writing obligatory, dated 18 Aug. 33 Chas. II., at Cambridge, was produced, but Bugge pleaded *non est factum*. The litigants put themselves on the country, but again no verdict was recorded.[1] About the same time Bugge had exhibited a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery.

1684/5, 12 Feb. Chancery. BUGGE *v.* EWYN.[2]

To the Lord Chancellor.

James Bugge of Ely, gentleman, complaining sheweth that having heretofore borrowed of Thomas Ewin of Cambridge, one of the aldermen, the sum of 300*l.* he did for security thereof with interest, by Indentures of lease and release dated 7 and 8 July 1681, grant, bargain, sell, release, enfeoff, and confirm, unto Thomas Ewin and his heirs, his 5 *ac.* of land in Biggenfeild in Fordham (Cambs.): 1½ *ac.* in Churchfeild: 7 *ac.* in Burrowfeild, and all other his freehold lands, etc., in Fordham or in Soham (Cambs.), and the reversion and remainder thereof, to hold to Thomas Ewyn, his heirs and assigns, for ever. And, for further security, he the said Complainant, on 8 July 1681, surrendered into the hands of the lords of the manor of Bassingbourne in Fordham, by the hands of Robert Fletcher and John Catts, two customary tenants of the manor, 1 messuage with a close and hempland adjoining, late Dillomore's; also 3 *r.* of land in Carter Street croft, late also Dillomore's: also 5 *ac.* of land formerly Gresham's, late Stubbing's: 1 *ac.* of land late Durrant's: and all other his copyhold lands, etc., holden of the said manor, to the use of the said Thomas Ewyn, his heirs and assigns, for ever, upon condition that if Complainant, his heirs or assigns, should pay to Thomas Ewyn 318*l.*—9*l.* thereof on 9 Jan. then next, and 309*l.*, the residue, on 9 July 1682, the surrender to be void. And for further security of the said 300*l.* and interest, Complainant, on 8 July 1681, surrendered into the hands of the lords of the manor of Lakeingheath [Lakenheath, N.W. Suff.] by the hands of John Cranwell, steward, by patent of the manor, his messuage with the fen ground lately decreed, and all other his lands and tenements, to the use and behoof of Thomas Ewyn, conditioned for the payment of the said sum of 318*l.* Complainant also about the same time sealed and executed one bond in writing obligatory to Thomas Ewyn in the sum of 600*l* or some other great penalty conditioned for payment of the said 318*l.* Complainant's occasions inducing him to make longer use of the said monies, and supposing it would have been with the good liking of and what was desired by Ewyn, did not make payment of the 318*l.* according to the time limited, whereby the several securities became forfeited, whereof Thomas Ewyn endeavoured to make great advantage, and made most unreasonable demands, whereby Complainant perceiving what oppression and hard usage he was like to meet from Ewyn if he kept the said money did, in a short time after, procure and raise the same, and offer to pay to Thomas Ewyn the whole principal mortgage money and all the arrears of interest, which Thomas Ewyn refused to accept. Thomas Ewyn hath delivered several declarations in ejectment for recovery of the mortgaged premises, and hath had Complainant arrested on the bond. Prayeth relief and writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Defendant.

Thomas Ewin was duly served with process to appear and answer the bill and he accordingly appeared, but in an attempt to gain time to enable him to carry on his prosecution in another Court craved a *dedimus potestatem* to answer in the Country. The Court, however, ordered that an injunction be awarded to stay his proceedings at law until he had perfectly answered Plaintiff's bill, but if issue could be joined so as a trial at law might be had at the next assizes the Defendant was at liberty to proceed to trial, but judgment and execution to be stayed.[3] No answer on behalf of Thomas Ewin was filed, and a few months later he joined with James Bugg in the sale of lands in Fordham and Soham, although the sum mentioned in the fine does not indicate that disposal was made of all the property.

1685, 4 July. Final agreement made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 1 Jas. II. Between Sarah Salisburie, widow, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewyn, gentleman, and Dorothy, his wife, and James Bugg, gentleman, deforciants of 1 messuage, 50 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Fordham and Soham. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by T. and D. for themselves and heirs of T. to S. and her heirs against T. and D. and heirs of T. for ever. Warranty by J. for

[1] C.P. 40, 3032, m. 446 *d.* [2] C 5, 78, no. 98. [3] Chanc. D. & O., 263, f. 304 *b.*

himself and heirs to S. and her heirs against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Sarah hath given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1685. Trin. 1 Jas. II. In the Common Bench. Thomas Ewyn, gentleman, against Branson Peters, the younger, of Stapleford, gentleman. Debt 300*l.* Writing obligatory dated 26 Apr. 36 Chas. II. at Cambridge. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[2]

1690. The Mayor's charter book records that Thomas Ewin was again head of the municipal corporation. Samuel Newton's note is as follows[3]:—

16 August. Saturday M^r^ Pepys Maior being absent as Captain with his company being then out of Towne and this day at Hinningham in Essex with his company retourning homewards being our Eleccion day for Maior, M^r^ Thomas Ewin was then Elected Maior for the year ensueing, I Samuel Newton being then Deputy Maior, the whole Company went home then with M^r^ New Elect and onely sack and clarret but plenty.

1692. This year Deborah, the only surviving daughter of Thomas Ewin, was married to Peirce Dent, a Cambridge apothecary. In later years, Chancery proceedings[4] followed an allegation made by a son of the marriage to the effect that Thomas Ewin had not performed his covenants contained in the marriage settlement.

By Indenture dated 13 May 1692 Thomas Ewin and Peirce Dent, in consideration of the marriage and for providing a competent maintenance for Deborah, and for the advancement of any issue of the marriage, covenanted that 400*l.*, the marriage portion of Deborah, should be laid out in the purchase of lands to be settled on Peirce Dent for life and after his decease upon Deborah for life, for the increase of her jointure, with remainders over to all sons severally and successively in tail to each of them and to the heirs of his body, so that every elder of such sons and the heirs of his body should be preferred before the younger, etc., with diverse remainders over. The said Thomas Ewin and Peirce Dent further covenanted that each would lay out 100*l.* in like manner.[5]

1693. Mich. 5 Wm. & Mary. Thomas Ewin, gentleman, demandeth against Peirce Dent 2 messuages in the parish of Holy Trinity, Cambridge. William Curtis, gentleman, vouchee.[6]

1695. East. 7 Wm. III. In the Common Bench Thomas Ewin, gentleman, against Thomas Steward of Stuntney, armiger. Debt 300*l.* Writing obligatory dated 8 Apr. 7 Wm. III. at Cambridge. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 40*s.* damages.[7]

1695, 20 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in one month, 7 Wm. III. Between Thomas Ewin, gentleman, plaintiff, and Thomas Steward, armiger, and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 55 *ac.* of pasture and 5 *ac.* of fresh marsh, with appurtenances, in Stuntney. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by T. S. and E. for themselves and heirs of T. to T. E. and his heirs against T. S. and E. and heirs of T. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas Ewin hath given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. *Proclamations endorsed.*[8]

1697, 25 Nov. Final agreement made from the day of St. Martin in 15 days, 9 Wm. III. Between Thomas Ewin, gentleman, plaintiff, and Thomas Chamber and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage with appurtenances in Cambridge. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by T. C. and E. for themselves and heirs of T. C. to T. E. and his heirs against T. C. and E. and heirs of T. C. for ever. Warranty by T. C. and E. for themselves and heirs of E., etc. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Thomas Ewin hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[9]

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 1 Jas. II., Trin., no. 14.
[2] C.P. 40, 3037, m. 598.
[3] *The Diary of Samuel Newton*, p. 105.
[4] See under 1728, p. 282.
[5] C. 11, 1723, 18.
[6] Recovery, P.R.O. Index, 11, 23 *b.*
[7] C.P. 40, 3140, m. 342.
[8] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 7 Wm. III., East., no. 7.
[9] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 9 Wm. III., Mich., no. 7.

A series of deeds relating to this purchase is included in the schedule given in the Swanton Morley evidences. A further list of documents, 1697—1704, shews Thomas Ewin as mortgagee of property in Haddenham, and so again in 1714.[1]

1699. Thomas Ewin was elected mayor for the third time.[2] Samuel Newton has the following entry regarding the justices sworn for the Town in 1702.[3]

24 August. I Samuel Newton in the afternoone at the Rose Taverne in Cambridge was sworne Justice of the Peace for the Towne of Cambridge by John Pyke Towne Clarke . . . . And the same time with me were sworne Justices for the said Towne M[r] Benjamin Young then Mayor, M[r] Thomas Ewin, ... this was upon the renewing the Commission for the Peace, and wee all then tooke the usuall Oathes for Justices.

1703, 30 June. Thomas Ewin was admitted to a close of pasture containing 5 *ac.* lying in House Lane, held of the manor of Girton Piggots cum Ramses. These premises had been held as security for a loan made to one, Thomas Tifford.[4]

1715, 9 Nov. In the Court of Chancery Thomas Ewin exhibited a bill against William Wiseman of Sutton within the Isle of Ely complaining that Defendant, having surrendered copyholds in Sutton to him to secure a loan of 500*l.* with interest, would neither redeem the mortgaged premises, nor deliver the evidences and release his claim and equity of redemption. Nothing further in the cause appears.[5]

The following fine was acknowledged and levied in connection with settlements made by Thomas Ewin upon the approaching marriage of his eldest son, the Rev. William Ewin. Further particulars will be given under Swanton Morley.

1716, 3 June. Final agreement made on the octave of the holy Trinity, 2 Geo. I. Between Thomas Scott and Francis Jessop, gentleman, plaintiffs, and Thomas Ewin, the elder, gentleman, and Dorothy, his wife, and William Ewin, clerk, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 50 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, 80 *ac.* of pasture, 20 *ac.* of moor, 20 *ac.* of marsh, and 80 *ac.* of sedge land (*paludose*), with appurtenances, in Swaffham Pryor and Reach, Stuntley, and Haddenham. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc. Warranty by T. E. and D. for themselves and heirs of T. to T. S. and F. and heirs of T. against T. E. and D. and heirs of T. for ever. Warranty by W. for himself and his heirs. And for this acknowledgment, etc., 160*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

1721. Thomas Ewin died this year and was buried in a vault in All Saints' church. He was survived by his wife, two sons, and one daughter, Deborah Dent. William, the elder son, was rector of Ovington (Norf.), and to whom more particular reference will be made under Swanton Morley. Thomas, the younger son, became a brewer in Cambridge, and amassed a large fortune. The two brothers, soon after the death of their father, entered into an agreement touching lands in the parish of St. Edward.

1722. By Indenture of Lease and Release bearing date 21 Mar. 1721 and made between William Ewin of the one part and Thomas Ewin, his brother, of the other part, for considerations therein mentioned William Ewin did grant, bargain, etc., unto Thomas Ewin, his heirs and assigns:—All that messuage situate in Fair Yard Lane in the parish of St. Edward, Cambridge, together with a candle house, stable, and garden, thereunto belonging then or then late in the tenure of Richard Bones, containing in the front next Slaughter House or Fair Yard Lane 47 ft. 5 in. of assize and next the tenement then lately in the occupation of John Blackley towards the S. from east to south 61 ft. of assize, the west end thereof abutting upon the wall of Thomas Buck belonging to the garden ground then in the occupation of said Thomas Blackley and containing there, in length from the south to the north including the south wall, 55 ft. 5 in. of assize. Also all that messuage known by the name of the Half Moon Inn on the one side and abutting on the street called Petty Cury towards the N. on the other side. And also all those three several messuages with appurtenances theretofore divided into four slaughter houses

[1] See *post.* [2] Mayors' Charter Book, *supra.* [3] *The Diary of Samuel Newton,* p. 113.
[4] See under Swanton Morley, *post.* [5] C. 11, 2532, 41. [6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Cambs., 2 Geo. I., Trin., no. 5.

situate in the parish of St. Edward then or late in the several tenures of Samuel Harrison, Thomas Seales, and Mary Dawson fronting the east Slaughter House Lane or Fair Yard Lane. To hold the same unto and to the use of Thomas Ewin, his heirs and assigns for ever.[1]

Deborah Dent, the only surviving daughter of Thomas Ewin, had died sometime before 1710, whereupon the widower married Bridget [Fowler], sister-in-law of Thomas Ewin, as a recited indenture shews. Pierce Dent died in 1727, and the following year Thomas Dent, his son by the first marriage, alleging that the terms of the settlement of 1692 had not been carried out, exhibited a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery.

1728, 27 Nov. Chancery. DENT *v.* EWIN.[2]

To the Lord High Chancellor.

Thomas Dent of Cambridge, apothecary, only son and heir of the bodies of Peirce Dent, late of Cambridge, apothecary, deceased, and of Deborah, his wife, likewise deceased, and also executor of the last will and testament of the said Peirce Dent,[3] complaining sheweth that in May 1692 a marriage was intended to be had between the said Peirce Dent and said Deborah, a daughter of Thomas Ewin (since deceased). Recites the Indenture of Settlement of 1692.[4] Deborah Dent died [*blank*] and Peirce Dent in 1726, Complainant being the sole executor of his will. Thomas Ewin died, his will being proved by Elizabeth [*rectius* Dorothy] Ewin, his widow, and William and Thomas Ewin, his sons. Thomas Ewin, notwithstanding his covenants and agreement in the said Indenture, laid out no more than 375*l.*, and omitted to lay out the further 100*l.* Complainant, as only son, is intituled to have a specific performance of the said covenants and agreements in such indenture, etc., and hath applied in a friendly manner to the executors of the said Thomas Ewin, the testator, but they absolutely refuse to pay the said several sums of 25*l.* and 100*l.* or any interest for the same, etc., and plead that Peirce Dent executed to the said Thomas Ewin some general or other release. Prayeth writs of *sub pœna* to be directed to *Elizabeth* Ewin, William Ewin, and Thomas Ewin, etc.

No answer is filed in this suit.

Sometime in or before 1723 Thomas Ewin (II) married Susanna, daughter of John Howell, a wealthy coal merchant of St. Clement's parish, Cambridge, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. The eldest son Thomas Howell Ewin died in infancy.

Little concerning this Thomas Ewin has been found. That he inherited the keen money-making instincts of his ancestors is suggested by two letters written by Dean Swift to his publisher.[5]

Swift to Benjamin Motte.

Dublin, Nov. 4, 1732.

Two days ago I had yours relating to Mr. Ewin. I would fain know what sort of calling or credit he is of. He gave me the account of Mrs. Davys's death; said he was well known at Cambridge, that she left him all her fortune, only her clothes to her sister, one Roda Staunton, a poor beggar who hath sixpence a week out of my Cathedral collections. I desired the clothes might be sold, for which he sent four pounds fifteen shillings to you, with that mourning ring. I wonder on what consideration Mrs. Davys left Mr. Ewin her heir, while her own sister lay starving with a lame child and supported by charity. This Ewin writ me another letter, I suppose when he was drunk, for in it he said several things to Mrs. Davys's disadvantage, and it is written with ill manners, among other things that she pretended to have many years ago writ a book, or part of a book, which the world laid upon me. Pray if ever you see him let him show you the letters I writ to her. It is above 30 years since her husband died .... I saw her once or twice in London, but never after till about five years ago, when my Lord Oxford and I called at Cambridge to dine, and there I saw her an hour: nor do I believe I ever writ her a dozen[6] letters, and those chiefly to tell her I had sent her some money, which I did I believe nine or ten times or oftener.

[1] C 12, 2345, Iveson *v.* Ewin. (Answer of W. H. Ewin, m. 5.) [2] C 11, 1723, 18. [3] See p. 288. [4] See p. 280.

[5] Printed in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, N.S., vol. xliii, p. 259; vol. xliv, p. 233; also in *The Correspondence of Jonathan Swift, D.D.*, ed. by F. E. Ball, vol. iv, pp. 361 and 383.

[6] 36 letters according to Dr. Ewin.

So that either Ewin lies, or the printers would be much disappointed, for she was a rambling woman with very little taste of wit or humour, as appears by her writings . . . . You may please to send me the ring by any oppurtunity. I believe I shall sell it and give the money to her poor sister, and if Ewin be rich he ought in conscience to relieve her.

Swift to Benjamin Motte.

Dublin, Feb. 1, 1732/3.

I received your last short letter, with an enclosed from Mr. Ewin. What that Ewin is, I know not, but he appears to be a very odd sort of man. I have a letter of his dated last July, which I believe I told you of in one of mine to you. He there says some very silly things, and reflects on Mr. [*sic*] Davys, who left him all he had. I wonder what calling or character the man is of. You can tell him I acknowledged the four pounds, fifteen shillings, since you received it. I have advanced it all to the poor sister who would needs have it. In his letter of July, he says he has several letters of mine to Mr. Davys, and a few to his widow; that he hath been importuned to lend them, and has often resisted it. Common sense and honesty would have directed him to burn them, or send them to me to do it. In the letter you sent me from him to you, he desires to know what I would have him do with them. Mr. Davys hath been dead above 35 years. The letters were common letters of friendship among young people, and I believe I writ to her four or five after she was a widow and at Cambridge, and generally some present was mentioned. *This Ewin must be a rascal, and has a mind to print them because he thinks they will bring money.* Pray desire him to restore them to you to burn them; and if he will not, let him do what he pleases, for they can be of no consequence, being only the common amusements of young people. I then lived in England, and he was a man I loved very well, but married very indiscreetly.

Swift's correspondent, Mary Davys, was the widow of one of his college contemporaries, the Rev. Peter Davys, who became master of the school attached to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. He died in 1698, and the widow having to support herself became, in 1700, a dramatist and novelist, and later a coffee-house keeper in Cambridge.[1] She had comedies staged in London, and her novels had considerable vogue, one running to seven editions, 1724—1760. It is evident by the first of Swift's letters that she died between 1727 and 1732.

Thomas Ewin did not restore the letters to Dr. Swift, nor, in fact, did he make any use of them. Three years latter Motte wrote to Swift[2]:—

It is plain the rascal [Curll, editor of Pope's letters] has no knowledge of those letters of yours that Ewin of Cambridge has. Few as they are, he would tack some trash to them, and make a five or six shilling book of them.

It may be mentioned here that in 1780 the letters (36) were in the possession of Thomas Ewin's son, who in writing to Lord Hardwicke said:—"Nichols [the antiquarian printer and editor] who is printing a new and large edition of Swift has been at me for my letters of the Dean's which I don't care to let him have."[3] Three years previously he had promised these letters should be given at his death to Lord Hardwicke, who, however, died first.[4] They are not mentioned in Dr. Ewin's will, and are probably not now in existence.

Thomas Ewin carried out various purchases of real estate, generally in conjunction with Sparks, who in later years became his brewing partner. It will be sufficient to give brief abstracts of the fines which passed.

1730, 13 June. Final agreement made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 4 Geo. II., between Thomas Ewin, John Sparke and Thomas Nutting, plaintiffs, and Francis Marshall and Mary, his wife, Electa Pellon and John Spencer and Helena, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage and 1 garden and of a moiety of 1 messuage, etc., in Cambridge. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Plaintiffs have given them 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 3 & 4 Geo. II., Trin., no. 9.)

[1] *The Dictionary of National Biography* erroneously states that Mary Davys flourished 1756. *The Accomplish'd Rake*, which appeared in 1756, was evidently a posthumous publication.

[2] *Correspondence*, ed. by F. E. Ball, v, 217. [3] *Hardwicke Papers:* Add. MS. 35,626, f. 147. [4] See p. 312.

1735/6, 9 Feb. F. a. made in 8 days of the Pur. of the b. M., 9 Geo. II., between Thomas Ewin and John Sparkes, plaintiffs, and Mary Wells, widow, and Richard Foster, deforciants of 1 messuage, etc., in the parish of St. Bennett, Cambridge. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Plaintiffs have given them 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 8 Geo. II., Hil., no, 1.)

1739/40, 9 Feb. F. a. made in 8 days of the Pur. of the b. M., 13 Geo. II., between William Wootton, Thomas Ewin, and John Sparke, plaintiffs, and William Bentley and Mary, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, etc., in the parish of the Holy and undivided Trinity and St. Sepulchres, Cambridge. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Plaintiffs have given them 120*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 13 Geo. II., Hil., no. 2.)

1740, 2 June. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 13 Geo. II., between Thomas Ewin, gentleman, plaintiff, and William Lane and Rose, his wife, deforciants of 20 *ac.* of land, 5 *ac.* of meadow, and 5 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Hardingham (Norf.). Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas Ewin has given them 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 13 & 14 Geo. II., Trin., no. 329.)

1740, 22 June. F. a. made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 14 Geo. II., between Thomas Ewin, gentleman, plaintiff, and Benjamin Stevens and Sarah, his wife, and James Smith and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 cottage, 1 orchard, 13 *ac.* of pasture and common of pasture, etc., in Over. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Thomas Ewin has given them 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 13 & 14 Geo. II., Trin., no. 7.)

1739, 25 Mar. By Indenture of copartnership Thomas Ewin and John Sparke or Sparks became associated in a brewing business for a term of 15 years. Differences, however, speedily arose between the partners, and arbitration failing to settle the matters at variance, the dispute found its way into the Court of Chancery.

1741, 23 June. Chancery. SPARKE *v.* EWIN.[1]

To the Lord Chancellor.

John Sparke, brewer, complaining sheweth that on 25 Mar. 1739 he entered into partnership with Thomas Ewin, etc. About the beginning of December 1740 some differences arose between the parties and on 26 Dec. arbitrators William Butler (for Sparke) and James Bones met, but came to no agreement. Bones refused to agree to an umpire. On 28 Feb. 1740/1 Arbitrators again met without result. Ewin, who was very rich, acted contrary on purpose that Sparke might be discouraged from continuing in the business. Ewin took upon himself the absolute dominion and direction therein and bought higher than he need have done. In order to drive Complainant from the dwelling-house belonging to the said brewhouse Ewin insisted upon a division of the said dwelling-house, and offered Complainant the choice if he, the said Ewin, had the division. Ewin in a fraudulent manner divided the dwelling in such a manner that neither part was convenient for either Ewin and his family or Complainant and his family to live in. Ewin had no real interest to live in either of the parts. Prayeth grant of a writ of *sub pœna*, etc.

Thomas Ewin, sworn at Cambridge 1 Feb. 1741/2, answered that he did intend to reside and dwell in one part of the said house in order the better to take care of the partnership trade. Defendant, having put in a full and perfect answer to Complainant's bill and thereby denied the whole equity thereof, prayed that an injunction for stay of his proceedings at law which had been obtained by Plaintiff might be dissolved, which was ordered accordingly, etc.[2] Nothing further in this cause has come under notice.

There is little further to record regarding Thomas Ewin. His name occurs in a list dated 22 Nov. 1745 as subscribing 50*l.* towards the cost of raising recruits for his Majesty's forces.[3] Under the will of Francis Jessop, who died in 1750, Thomas Ewin was devisee of two-thirds of the manor of Bokenham Hall, upon the trusts therein mentioned.[4]

[1] C 11, 147, 29. [2] Chanc. D. & O., 375, f. 165. [3] Add. MS. 5808, f. 97 (*pencil*).
[4] See under Swanton Morley, *post*.

1752. Thomas Ewin (II) died and was buried in All Saints'. He is said by inheritance and industry to have amassed a fortune of 60,000*l.*[1] By his will, dated 13 Aug. 1751, it appears that he had a dwelling-house in St. Sepulchre's, which, with the contents, he devised to his wife for life. Sir Robert Ladbroke, Kt., alderman of London, was appointed executor of the will and guardian of two children, William Howell and Susanna Howell, until of age, the third surviving child being already married. Cole has left the following character sketch[2]:—

"The late M^r^ Tho. Ewin, formerly a grocer, and latterly a brewer in partnership with M^r^ Sparks, was a very conceited and litigious man: he acquired a very large fortune, which he left to his son, now a Brewer in Cambridge, but who was educated a Pensioner in St. John's College. M^r^ Ewin was a most zealous son of the Church of England, of the highest Form: hardly ever missed going twice a day on Sundays to his own Parish Church of St. Sepulchre, in which Parish he had a good house, twice to St. Mary's to hear the University sermon, and constantly at Vespers in Trinity College Chapel to attend the music of the Cathedral Service there: notwithstanding all this, he married a daughter of old M^r^ Howell, a coal-merchant in St. Clement's parish, with whom he had a large fortune, but a most rigid dissenter: indeed she and M^r^ Finch's family were the supporters and props of the Presbyterian interest at Cambridge: so that had she not been one of the most prudent as well as best tempered women, and a most excellent wife, it would have been impossible for any peace or harmony to have existed between them."

Thomas Ewin was succeeded by his only surviving son William Howell Ewin, who became a prominent figure in the public affairs of Cambridge, and about whom so much has to be recorded that it necessitates the addition of two further sections. William Howell, like his predecessors, increased his wealth by financial dealings and land transactions, and in order to relieve the following chapters as far as possible the various documents in brief form will be given as conclusion of the present section.

1755. Mich. 29 Geo. II. In the Common Bench William Howell Ewin, esquire, against Henry Sherwood of Cambridge. Debt 126*l.* Writing obligatory dated 24 Nov. 1755 at Cambridge. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 50*s.* damages. (C.P. 40, 3606, m. 731.)

1758, 20 Jan. Final agreement made in 8 days of St. Hilary, 31 Geo. II., between William Howell Ewin, gentleman, plaintiff, and Eleanor Higgns, Thomas Higgns and Elizabeth, his wife, Jeremiah Higgins, and James Dimmock and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 cottage, 2 barns, 2 stables, 1 brewhouse, 1 *ac.* of land, 1 *ac.* of meadow, and 1 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Cambridge and Histon. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Howell Ewin has given them 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 31 Geo. II., Hil., no. 51.)

1759, 10 June. F. a. made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 31 Geo. II., between William Howel Ewin, gentleman, plaintiff, and Charles Marshall, the elder, and Charles Marshall, the younger, deforciants of the moiety of 2 messuages, 1 dovehouse, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 16 *ac.* of land, 2 *ac.* of meadow, 3 *ac.* of pasture, and 3 *ac.* of wood, and of common of pasture, etc., and common of turbary, etc., in Impington and Wivelingham otherwise Willingham. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Howel Ewin has given them 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 31-32 Geo. II., Trin., no. 85.)

1760, 20 Jan. F. a. made in 8 days of St. Hilary, 33 Geo. II., between William Howell Ewin, esquire, plaintiff, and Eleanor Hale, widow, Robert Dockrell, and David otherwise Jost David Esternod, gentleman, and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage and 1 cottage, etc., in the parish of Lit. St. Marys in Cambridge, and of 2 messuages, 2 cottages, 2 barns, 2 stables, 20 *ac.* of land, 5 *ac.* of meadow, and 5 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Barkway (Herts.). Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Howell Ewin has given them 120*l.* Cambridge and Hertford. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Double Counties, 33 Geo. II., Hil. no. 3.)

1769, 22 May. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 9 Geo. III., between Charles Day, plaintiff, and William Howell Ewin, doctor of law, deforciant of 10 messuages, 10 stables, 10 tofts, 5 curtilages, 5 gardens,

[1] *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1752, p. 385.

[2] Add. MS. 5804, f. 72*b*.

2 *ac.* of land, and common of pasture, etc., in the parishes of St. Sepulchre, St. Mary the Great, St. Botolph, and All Saints in Cambridge. William Howell Ewin has acknowledged, etc., and Charles Day has given him 500*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 9 Geo. III., no. 93.)

1769, 11 June. F. a. made from the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 9 Geo. III., between William Howell Ewin, doctor of laws, plaintiff, and Ann Manning, widow, and Henry Charles Manning, esquire, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 cottage, 1 barn, 1 stable, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 100 *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, 40 *ac.* of pasture, and common of pasture, etc., in Hindringham. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Howell Ewin has given them 100*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 9 Geo. III., Trin., no. 500.)

1770, 11 June. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 10 Geo. III., between William Howell Ewin, doctor of laws, plaintiff, and William Weales, the elder, and Mary, his wife, and William Weales, the younger, and Frances, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 cottage, 1 toft, 3 *ac.* of land, 3 *ac.* of meadow, and 3 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Cambridge and Girton. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Howell Ewin has given them 60*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 10 Geo. III., Trin., no. 64.)

1787, 2 Nov. F. a. made on the morrow of All Souls, 28 Geo. III., between William Howell Ewin, doctor of laws, plaintiff, and Thomas Cockayne, esquire, deforciant of the manors of Swavesey and Hobbledods with Bennets, etc., in Swavesey, Fendrayton, and Over. Thomas Cockayne has acknowledged, etc., and William Howell Ewin has given him 1360*l.* sterling. Cambridge. *No endorsement.* (C.P. 25, Cambs., 28 Geo. III., Mich., no. 66.)

CAMBRIDGE (I) EVIDENCES.

1650. *Will of Francis Bludwicke of the parish of All Saints', Huntingdon.*

Dated 26 Apr. 1650. To eldest son William Bludwick, 50*l.* To son Joseph, 40*l.* To daughter Anne, 40*l.* To daughter Catherine, 40*l.* To daughter Marie, 40*l.* To daughter Elizabeth, 40*l.* Trustees: brothers William Bludwicke of Huntingdon, John Bludwicke of Peter Burrough, and John Ewin of Cambridge to pay said legacies to daughters, including 40*l.* to the child that my wife is now withal, etc. Supervisors: said brothers. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Dorothie.

Probate, 17 July 1650. Administration granted to executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 105 *Pembroke.*

1655. *Will of Thomas Bludwick of Old Hurst, Hunts., gentleman.*

Dated 4 Nov. 1655. To brother William, 5*s.* To brothers Richard, Line [? Lionel], John, Benjamin and Joseph, 20*s.* apiece. To my Aunt Anne [m. John Ewin], 10*s.* Executors: sisters Joane and Catherine Bludwick, to whom lands in St. Maries in Huntingdon.

Probate, 3 Mar. 1655 [1656]. Administration granted to Catherine Bludwick, one of the executors named, power being reserved, etc. *P.C.C.*, 30 *Berkley.*

1657. *Will of Thomas Fowler of Chettisham, Isle of Ely, gentleman.*

Dated 8 Aug. 1657. To wife Dorcas, 100*l.* To son Joseph Fowler, 60*l.* To three children of {Adles}, wife of my son Daniel Fowler, deceased, 40*l.* equally. To my daughter Dorcas, wife of Michael Aunger, 40*l.* To Walter, son of my son Joseph, a messuage in Chettisham. To my daughter Debora Muriell, widow [afterwards m. John Ewin], 100*l.* Residuary legatee and executrix: said wife. Witnesses: Alice Weathered, Tho. James.

Probate, 18 Nov. 1657. Administration granted to Dorcas Fowler, the relict. *P.C.C.*, 516 *Ruthen.*

1658. "*Testament of Anne Ewyn.*"

Whereas John Ewyn, now one of the aldermen of the town of Cambridge, by one obligation of the penal sum of £1000*l.* bound to Richard Tymbs and William Bryan, two of the aldermen of the said town of Cambridge, to pay 500*l.* to such person and persons as Ann, the wife of the said John Ewyn, should, by her last will, give and bequeath the same. And also suffer her, the said Anne, at any time during the life of the said John, to make and declare her will and testament. Now know, etc., that Ann Ewyn, etc., do hereby give and bequeath the aforesaid sum of 500*l.* to the several persons hereinafter named. To the five sons of my deceased brother William Bludwick, Richard, Lyonell, John, Benjamin and Joseph, 25*l.* divided amongst them, etc. To William Bludwick, son of William Bludwick, deceased, 20*l.* To Joane, now wife of Jonathan Browne, 40*l.* To Katherine,[1]

[1] Katherine Bludwick's will is dated 9 July 1668, proved 1 Feb. 1668 [1669] (P.C.C., 15 *Coke*), and that of Anne Ewyn's brother William 13 May 1652, proved 30 June 1653 (P.C.C., 46 *Brent*). There are also some wills and administrations of this family at Peterborough.

daughter of said William Bludwick, deceased, 30*l.* To John, Elizabeth, Margett and Katherine, children of my brother John Bludwick, 40*l.* equally divided. To six children of deceased brother Francis Bludwick, 40*l.* equally divided. To brother Henry Bludwick, 10*l.* To Thomas, John and Mary, children of said Henry, 30*l.*, to be equally divided. To friends, Master Richard Timbs and William Bryan, 5*s.* apiece to buy them gloves. Residuary legatee: husband John Ewyn. Executor: brother John Bludwick. Dated 19 Aug. 1658. Witnesses: Bryan Kitchmiemay,[1] John Ewyn.

Probate, 6 June 1659. Administration granted to the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 370 *Pell.*

1668. *Will of John Ewin of Cambridge, chandler.*

Dated 16 Apr. 1668. To grandchild Deborah, all that lease which I have of certain houses in Haverill, which was made over to me by William Ewin, my brother. To daughter Hannah, 50*l.* within three months next after my son-in-law Joseph Heath shall settle upon his wife certain copyhold lands lying in Chesterford (Essex), formerly agreed to be settled. To son Thomas, his heirs, etc., all my lands, etc., in Swaffham Prior and Reach provided my wife Deborah do enjoy her 20*l.* a year according to a former agreement. To said [son] Thomas, his heirs, etc., for ever, my messuage in my own occupation, lying in St. Sepulchers Parish in Cambridge, upon condition that said Thomas, his heirs, etc., shall pay to my two grandchildren, Deborah and Mary, my son Joseph's daughters, 100*l.* apiece, at 21 years of age, etc. In default, then the said messuage, etc., to said grandchildren, Deborah and Mary, their heirs, etc. Proviso that wife Deborah shall have her dwelling in the house wherein I now live, for four years next after my death without paying any rent. To said grandchild Mary Ewin, one silver cup. To said wife Deborah and son Thomas, all my pewter, brass and plate equally. To my brother Browne's children, Martha and Mary, 10*l.* apiece, at 21 years or marriage. In case my two grandchildren, Deborah and Mary, die before 21 then the lease before mentioned given to grandchild Deborah, I give to son Thomas, and also the 100*l.* given as aforesaid not to be paid but to wholly remain to said Thomas. Residuary legatee and executor: son Thomas. Supervisors: Edward Wilson and Robert Day. Witnesses: Rich. ettitt, Ed. Wilson, Robert Day.

Probate, 26 May 1668. Administration granted to the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 64 *Hene.*

1687. *Will of Deborah Ewin of Cambridge, widow.*

Dated 2 Feb. 1686 [1687]. To be buried by my husband in All Saints' Church in Cambridge. To Thomas Fowler, son of my brother Joseph Fowler and his heirs, etc., three tenements in Chetisham in the Isle of Ely and that piece of fenny or marish ground lying in a fen called Marshall, all which were mortgaged to me by my brother Joseph Fowler. Whereas I lately redeemed certain grounds in Ely called Butler's Closes, mortgaged by my cousin Michael Aungier to Thomas Peters in Cambridge, for which I paid 140*l.*, those said closes I give to the said Michael Aungier for life, remainder to his son Fowler Aungier and heirs of his body, etc., provided that Fowler Aungier, his heirs, etc., pay to his brothers Thomas and William Aungier, 40*l.* each. In default then the said closes to the said Thomas and William, etc. Legatees: son Mr. Thomas Ewin, alderman of Cambridge, and his wife [*unnamed*]: cousin Jonas Warley and Deborah, his wife: Jane, wife of Mr. Isaac Alstone: Dorcas Ewin, daughter of Alderman Ewin, "a silver pott and one of my worst diamond rings" and 40*l.*, with remainder to her sister Deborah Ewin: Mary, daughter of Alderman Ewin: Deborah, wife of Thomas Woods: said Thomas Woods: Ewin Woods, son of said Thomas: Elizabeth, wife of said Thomas Fowler: Mr. Nicholas Tabor of Cambridge: Mr. Edward Alstone and his wife [*unnamed*]: Mr. Walter Strange of Sidney College in Cambridge: widow Muriel, relict of Mr. Robert Muriel: her eldest son [*unnamed*]: Robert, Stephen, Ann and Martha, children of Mr. Thomas Muriel: Mr. John Horil alias Smith: his son John Smith: Joseph Heath and Hannah his wife: their sons Joseph and John: Mary Ewin of Haverhull: her daughter Mary: cousin Mary Thurlow, widow: her daughter Deborah: Mr. John Perne, fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge: cousin Michael Aungier, son of my brother [in-law] Michael Aungier, late of Ely, deceased: Margaret his wife: Thomas Aungier, son of Michael [the cousin?]: Mary, his wife: Joshua, son of my cousin Thomas Aungier: his brother Thomas Aungier: To cousin Richard Aungier, another son of my brother Michael Aungier: his wife [*unnamed*]: Mary Aungier, daughter of my cousin Joshua Aungier, late of Ely, deceased: Mary Aungier, relict of Joshua Aungier: maid servant, Alice Stampford.

To the church of St. Mary in Ely, 5*l.* to buy a communion plate or christening bason for that parish church, which they most want. To the poor of Ely St. Mary and the hamlet of Chetisham, 40*s.* To the poor of St. Pulchers, St. Clements, All Saints, and St. Michael, parishes in Cambridge, each 20*s.* All wearing apparel, etc., to Deborah Ewin, daughter of the said Alderman Ewin, and Deborah Woods, wife of Thomas Woods, or to her of them which shall survive me. To the said Deborah Ewin "three score pounds in old gold." Residuary legatee and executrix: my kinswoman said Deborah Ewin. Witnesses: John Valavine, Will. Allott, Peirce Dent.

Codicil, 26 March 1692. Legatees: Deborah Woods, Dorcas Ewin, another daughter of Alderman Ewin, Thomas Ewin, son of Alderman Ewin, maid-servant Mercy Cottyen, late maid-servants Alice Graves, Anne Fitch. Witnesses: Wm. Whitechurch, Sarah Habry, Alice Graves.

Codicil, No. 2, 18 Aug. 1692. Legatees: said Dorcas Ewin, Fowler Aungier, son of my cousin Michael Aungier, 10*l.* to bind him apprentice to some trade. Witnesses: Edw. Witty, Edw. Goldwell, Sarah Habry.

Probate, at Cambridge, 9 Sept. 1692. *Archd. Ely, Reg.* 10, f. 423.

[1] *Rectius* Kitchingman.

1716. *Intestacy of Richard Ewin of Cambridge.*

11 Oct. Administration granted to John Howell and Roger Thompson, principal creditors. *Cons. Ely, Adm. Bk.*

1721, August 28.

"Mr. Thomas Ewin, Senr., Alderman of the Town of Cambridge, did on the day and year above written declare this to be his last will and testament. In the first place he gave to Mrs. Dorothy Ewin, his wife, 500*l.*, with all the household goods, plate and linen. Item to his said wife he gives his present dwelling-house during her life, and after her decease to his son Mr. William Ewin, and after his decease to his grandson Thomas Ewin. Item he disposed of 600*l.* to be divided equally betwixt his aforesaid wife and his two sons Mr. William and Mr. Thomas Ewin. Item he gives a purse with the broad gold therein to his grandson Thomas Ewin. Item he orders all his bonds and mortgages to be equally divided betwixt his aforesaid Wife and his said two sons. Item he gives all the estates he shall die possessed of which are in the Country to his son Mr. William Ewin and all his houses in the Town of Cambridge xcept his present dwelling-house to his son Mr. Thomas Ewin and of this his Will he appoints his aforesaid Wife and his two abovesaid sons to be executors. Witness our hands: Jos. Craven, Bridgett Dent, Jane Spencer.

"Appeared personally before us Bardsley Fisher, S.T.P., and John Stanley, A.M., Clerks appointed commissioners in this behalf, Mr. Joseph Craven, B.D., and Mrs. Jane Spencer, who being sworn, etc., do say and depose—That they were intimately acquainted with deceased for several years, who, being very sick and weak, gave directions for the drawing of his will as above and in the presence of the above subscribed witnesses—That the said Jos. Craven thereupon wrote the above Will in the presence of one witness, etc. They further say that the said Will or Schedule Testamentary was afterwards, in their presence and hearing, read over to the said Testator audibly and distinctly and he well understood and approved, etc., but being very weak and bad of sight could not subscribe his name. They further depose that the said Testator was of sound and perfect mind and memory and understanding and well understood what he said. Sworn, 27 Oct. 1721."

Probate, 7 Nov. 1721. Administration granted to William Ewin, one of the executors named. *P.C.C.*, 199 *Buckingham.*

1727. *Will of Peirce Dent of Cambridge, apothecary.*

Dated 12 Feb. 1726. To wife Bridgett, 40*l.*, plate, and a rent charge of 14*l.* issuing out of my messuages situate in St. Sepulchre's parish, Cambridge, subject to release of a rent charge of 4*l.* issuing out of the said premises, which she is intituled to by Indenture dated 13 May 1710, and made between Peirce Dent of the first part, Thomas Ewin of Cambridge, gentleman, of the second part, and my said wife Bridgett of the third part; and also all that her right, title, and interest (whether sole or covert) of, in, and to 200*l.* which my said wife is by the said deed empowered to dispose of at her death, but in case my wife shall neglect or refuse to execute such release then the annuity of 14*l.* and the legacy of 40*l.*, etc., shall be null and void. And in such default I bequeath to my said wife only 20*l.* to buy her mourning. To son-in-law John Sparkes, gentleman, and Deborah, his wife, all my freehold and copyhold estate in Great and Little Eversden for their lives, and after the decease of the survivor to the use of the right heirs of John Sparkes for ever, upon condition that the said John Sparkes release unto my executor the 500*l.*, the remainder of 1000*l.*, I am obliged to pay to John Sparkes by articles of agreement made between us upon his marriage with my daughter. Residuary legatee and executor: son Thomas Dent.

Probate, 5 May 1727. Administration granted to executor named. *P.C.C.*, 111 *Farrant.*

1728. *Will of John Howell of Cambridge, merchant.*

Dated 13 June 1728. To grandson Thomas Howell Ewin, his heirs and assigns, all my lands, freehold and copyhold, in Girton and Impington. To said grandson, 1000*l.* when 21 years of age. To granddaughter Elizabeth Ewin, 1500*l.* when 21. To granddaughter Susanna Cawthorne, 1000*l.* when 21. If she should die, then the 1000*l.* to my son-in-law Thomas Ewin. To wife Elizabeth Howell, 650*l.* in discharge of a bond made before marriage, etc. To said wife an annuity of 80*l.* in full of dower. To sister Rebecca Carter, widow, 3*s.* for life. To Richard Lindsey, 3*s.* per week for life. To Sarah, wife of John Betts, St. Edmunds Bury, 40*l.* To Sarah Mayfield, widow, 40*l.*, etc. Residuary legatee and executor: son-in-law Thomas Ewin. Witnesses: Thomas Priest, John Apthorp, Tho. Lewinton.

Codicil, 25 Oct. 1729. Sarah Betts, 10*l.* further. Sarah Mayfield, 10*l.* further. Mary Nethercott of Isham, widow, daughter of Thomas Trowell of Isham, 50*l.* To such preacher of the gospel as daughter Ewin shall think fit, 5*l.* yearly for her life. My granddaughter Susanna Cawthorne being dead, the 1000*l.* to Thomas Ewin. Witnesses: Mary Newman, Tho. Lewinton.

Probate, 10 Jan. 1733. Administration granted to the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 9 *Ockham.*

1734. *Will of Dorothy Ewin of the parish of All Saints', Cambridge, widow.*

Dated 21 Mar. 1733 (church of England). To be buried in the vault where my husband's body is laid. To the poor of the parish of All Saints', 5*l.* To my sister Dent, 50*l.* To my sister Spencer, 50*l.* To said sisters, clothing, etc. To my son William Ewin, 500*l.* and silver, linen and furniture [*specified*]. The sum of 14*l.* which I have of my cousin Elizabeth Aylmers to be paid to her. Residuary legatee and executor: son Thomas Ewin. Witnesses: Tho. Fuller, Charles Bottomley, John Betson.

Probate, 25 May 1739. Administration granted to executor named. *P.C.C.*, 101 *Henchman.*

1751. *Will of Thomas Ewin of Cambridge, brewer.*

Dated 13 Aug. 1751. Having paid to my daughter Elizabeth, on her marriage to Mr. Thomas Cockayne of Soham, 1500*l.* bequeathed to her by her grandfather Mr. John Howell, deceased, and 1500*l.* in addition, I now give her 1000*l.*, etc. To son William

Howell Ewin, 4000*l.*, at the age of 21, and 4000*l.* to daughter Susanna Howell Ewin, at 21. To wife Susanna, 200*l.* a year for life, if she resign all claim to real estate settled on her in jointure and all rights of dower or thirds, etc. To my friend Sir Robert Ladbroke, K^t^, alderman of London, all real and personal estate, except my present dwelling-house in the parish of Sepulchers, which, with its contents, I give to my wife for life, etc., till daughter Susanna is of age and wife dead, then to said son William, he to pay 1000*l.* to each of my daughters. Sir Robert Ladbroke to have sole control of my son William and daughter Susanna to age of 21. Residuary legatees: my three children, Elizabeth, William, and Susanna, equally. Executor: Sir Robert Ladbroke. Witnesses: Timothy Graves, W^m^ Thomson, Cooper Prigg.

Probate, 21 Aug. 1752. Administration granted to the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 211 *Bettesworth.*

Cambridge (All Saints) Parish Registers, 1614—1804.[1]

Baptisms.

1624/5 Jan. 13 Martha Euin.
1631 Sept. 18 Thomas, son of John Eiuin.
1633 Mar. 27 John, son of John Ewin.
1637 Nov. 9 Joseph, son of John and Martha Euin.
1638 Nov. 4 Mary, dau. of John and Martha Euin.
1640 Nov. 1 Elizabeth, dau. of John and Martha Euin.
1644 July 28 Hanna Ewin, dau. of John Ewin.
1645 Dec. 15 Thomas and John, sons of John and Joan Ewin.
1660 May 17 John, son of Richard Ewin.
1663/4 Feb. 7 Hannah, dau. of Richard Ewin.
1668 May 28 Richard, son of Richard Euin.
†1673/4 Feb. 27 Nat^l^, son of Nat^l^ Ewings.
†1676 Aug. 6 Ann Euings, dau. of Nataniell Euings.
1684 Aug. 6 Thos. Ewin, son of Thos. Ewin [and Dorothy].
1685/6 Feb. {18} Mary, dau. of Thos. and Dorothy Ewin.[2]
1687 Nov. 1 Hannah, dau. of Richard and Anne Ewing.
1687 Nov. 25 William, son of Thos. and Dorothy Ewin.
1691 June 13 Thos., son of Thos. and Dorothy Ewin.
1693 June 10 Elizabeth, dau. of Richard and Anne Ewin.
1694 June 10 Ann Ewin, dau. of Alderman Ewin and M^rs^ Doratha, his wife.
1697 Sept. 5 Richard, son of Richard and Elizabeth Ewin.
1698 Sept. 30 Dorothy Ewin, dau. of Alderman Thos. Ewin and Dorothy, his wife.
1700/1 Jan. 5 Margaret, dau. of Richard and Elizabeth Ewin.
{1701} Apr. 2 Richard, son of Richard Ewin and Elizabeth, his wife.
†1767 June 12 James Ewins, son of W^m^ and Ann Ewins.

Marriages.

1632 Sept. 12 W^m^ Ewin and Mary Foster.[3]
†1716 Nov. 27 Joseph Ewin and Annie Church, both this parish, by licence.
†1741/2 Feb. 24[4] W^m^ Greaves and Martha Ewin, both this parish, by banns.

Burials.

1639 July 9 John, son of John and Martha Euin.
1642 Aug. 7 Martha Ewin.
1643 Mar. 26 Sarah Ewin, dau. of John Ewin.
1646 July 24 Joan Ewin, wife of John Ewin.
1647/8 Mar. 19 Mary, dau. of John Ewin.
†1649/50 Mar. 22 Elizabeth Ewin.
1658/9 Feb. 25 M^r^ John Ewin's wife.
{1659/60} Jan. 18 Martha Ewin, dau. of M^r^ John Ewin.
1662/3 Feb. 5 Hugh Ewin.
1668 Apr. 19 John Ewin, gent., one of the Aldermen of y^e^ Corporation of Cambridge.
1673 Apr. 28 John Ewings, son of Thomas Ewings, was buried in our churche.
1676 May 21 Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Euing.
†1684 Oct. 23 Thos. Ewin.
†1688 Aug. 3 Mary Ewin.
1692 Sept. 11 Deborah Ewin.
1694 July 24 Dorcas, dau. of Alderman Ewin.
1696 Nov. 13 Anne Ewen, dau. of M^r^ Thos. Ewen and Dorothy.
1699 Aug. 3 Dorothy Ewin . . . . buried in ye churche.
1702/3 Mar. 18 John, son of Alderman Thos. Ewin.
{1703} Dec. 23 Margaret, dau. of Richard and Elizabeth Ewin.
1716 Sept. 3 Richard Ewin.
†1718 Apr. 13 Richard Ewin, son of Joseph Ewin and Amy.
†1719 May 15 Martha, dau. of Joseph Ewin.
†1720/1 Jan. 26 Elizabeth Ewin, widow, said to be 104 years old.
{1721} June 15 William Ewin, son of y^e^ Rev. M^r^ Ewin.[5]
†1721/2 Jan. 28 Widdow Ewin.
1721 Sept. {10} Thomas Ewin, Alderman of y^e^ Town of Cambridge.
1723 Dec. 18 Dorothy, dau. of Thomas and Susannah Ewins.
1739 May 4 Dorothy, widow of M^r^ Alderman Ewin.
1752 Aug. 11 Thos. Ewin.
1759 Mar. 13 Susannah, widow of the late Thos. Ewin.
†1760 May 11 Elizabeth Ewin.
1761 Jan. 4 Hannah Ewins.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. A. C. Bouquet, Vicar of All Saints', 1923.

[2] On a blank sheet of the register the baptisms of the 6 children of Thomas and Dorothy are repeated. The date for Mary is given 10 Feb.

[3] Foster reads Potter in Phillimore's publication.

[4] This marriage is dated 21 Feb. in Phillimore's publication.

[5] This entry probably relates to a baptism, as the burial is given in the Ovington register.

Cambridge (St. Edward) Parish Registers.[1]

Marriages.

1628 Sept. 27 Robert Ewenne of Cambridge, chandeler, and Francis Foster, by lic.
1686 Sept. 21 John Ewin, clerk, and Frances . . . . both of Cambridge.
1711 Oct. 26 Ewin Wood and Margaret Cole, both of this parish.

Cambridge (St. Michael) Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

†1775 Feb. 28 Thomas Hart and Rebecca Ewin, both of this parish, by lic.

Cambridge (St. Sepulchre) Parish Registers, 1660—1770.[2]

Baptisms.

1668/9 Mar. 14 Deborah Ewin, dau. of Thomas Ewin and Elizabeth.
1670/1 Feb. 12 John, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Ewin.
1672 Nov. 13 Thomas, son of Thomas Ewin and Elizabeth.
1672 Nov. 13 John, son of Thomas Ewin and Elizabeth.
1723 Dec. 11 Dorothy Euin, dau. of Thomas Euin and Susan.
1727 Sept. 26 Thomas Hoel Ewin, son of Thomas Ewin and Susan.
1730/1 Feb. 3 William Howell Ewin, son of M[r] Thomas Ewin and Susannah.
1732 Nov. 28 Susanna Howel, dau. of Thomas Ewin and Susanna.
1758 Aug. 18 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Cockayne of the parish of Soham in the county of Cambridge—born at M[rs] Ewin's house.

Marriage.

1668 May 31 Thomas Ewin and Elizabeth Fowler.

[There are also numerous Owens and Evans in the Cambridge registers.]

Soham Parish Register.[3]

Burial.

1798 May 8 Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Cockayne, esquire (late Ewen), aged 75.

Graduati Cantabrigiensis.

Ewin, Josep, Magd., A.M. 1661.
Ewin, Gul. Howell, Joh., A.B. 1753, A.M. 1756, LL.D. 1766.

[1] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. S. Trerice Adams, Vicar of Holy Sepulchre, 1923.

[3] Extracted by the Rev. C. Bacon, Curate of Soham, 1925.

CAMBRIDGE (II).

WILLIAM HOWELL EWIN, LL.D.

1730/1, 3 Feb. William Howell Ewin, the son of Thomas Ewin and Susanna, his wife.

This record of baptism at St. Sepulchre's, Cambridge, is the first of many references to a gentleman who was destined to receive considerable notice in University circles. He was a second son, according to the entries in the parish register,[1] but the elder brother, Thomas Howell Ewin, may be presumed to have died in infancy. William Howell was educated, according to Cole, a pensioner in St. John's College, and on 17 May 1750 was admitted to the Middle Temple.[2]

1752. At the age of 21 Ewin lost his father, the wealthy brewer, by whose will[3] he shared a considerable fortune with his two sisters. Seven years later his mother died, and he entered into fuller enjoyment of the family fortunes. Living with his unmarried sister Susanna Howell Ewin, whose circumstances were equally easy with his own, he was in a very comfortable and sound financial position, and one which enabled him to keep his expenditure well within his income. The Ewins lived in the parish of St. Sepulchre, and probably in the very same house which had been rated in 1666 at eight hearths.[4] In 1784 Dr. Ewin considered it to rank second best, being only exceeded in value by that of the Mayor.[5] After the death of his father young Ewin retained the brewing interests,[6] but did not allow business affairs to interfere with the progress of his studies. He took degrees of B.A. in 1753: M.A. in 1756: and LL.D. in 1766.[7] An obituary notice provides the following character sketch.[8]

"He was a man of good education and considerable talents, had seen much of the world, and viewed mankind with keen observation. He had a retentive memory, and an inexhaustible fund of interesting anecdote, which he frequently enlivened by original and sarcastic humour. With the sciences he was imperfectly acquainted; but he was much attached to the Polite Arts, particularly Painting and Sculpture, in which he had great taste. His manners were easy and his temper cheerful, his disposition communicative, and his knowledge extensive. Being frugal and economical in all his habits, he was generally considered extremely avaricious, though instances might be adduced in which he displayed the utmost liberality and generosity. His strict attention to the administration of parochial concerns, quick to discern and severe to condemn every species of idleness and imposition created him many enemies, particularly among the lower orders of people."

So far as can be gauged by such views of his associates as have been preserved, this delineation of Dr. Ewin's character is a just summing up of his virtues and vices. His most striking characteristic was perhaps his parsimony, and, notwithstanding his undoubted prosperity, he never failed to grasp an opportunity of referring to his slender means and the numerous claims upon his purse. To Lord Hardwicke, at various times, he wrote:—"I cannot afford to keep a clerk." "They put me to great expense, I paid £50 in this year's law charges." "I have . . . . met with two severe prosecutions at £300 expense." "One full year was I harassed in Chancery at the expense of £100." "A private

[1] See p. 290.

[2] *Catalogue of Notable Middle Templars*, by J. Hutchinson, 1902, p. 88.

[3] See p. 288.

[4] See p. 274.

[5] Letter from Dr. Ewin to Lord Hardwicke, 29 Dec. 1784. "It is said [the Mayor] values his own house at £2500 though never let for more than forty pounds a year, if this is fact I am worth more than ever I thought I was, as my house is the best here next to his." Add. MS. 35,627, f. 70 *b*.

[6] See the last verse of parody, p. 295.

[7] *Graduati Cantabrigiensis*, see p. 290.

[8] *Gentleman's Magazine*, lxxiv, part 2, p. 1174.

security in which by a bankruptcy I shall lose near nine hundred pounds I fear. *I can ill spare it.*" When asked for a subscription to the new Town Hall, Dr. Ewin answered the Mayor: "Silver and gold have I none, but such as I *had*, they *had* received."[1] To an enquiry for financial help he replied: "It is not in my power to give you assistance in the *unum necessarium*."[2] On another occasion he seems to have been pleased at seeing a balloon ascent free of charge.[3]

The Doctor was always anxious to impress his friends with the fact that he received no payment or other benefit for his public work. In 1773 he wrote to Lord Hardwicke: "I received no emolument whatever from any act I ever did for the public good."[4] In 1781: "A twenty years' labour in the Town and County without any reward for the service (except being turned out)."[5] And two years later:—

"I wish all those who act for the public would remember how many in the country spend the greatest part of their lives for the use of the public, without pension or reward. Twenty long years have I done it at my own expense."[6]

Dr. Ewin did not hesitate to put himself in a good light. To Lord Hardwicke, in 1773, he wrote[7]: "I venture to affirm that not one single person can be produced in our county who has given so much of his time to public service as myself." And again, in 1785[8]: "Yesterday was the County Club, and though no Deputy Lieutenant attended the meeting, two came at 3 o'clock to dinner, but D[r] Ewin was a useful man upon all occasions was the observation." He had a keen scent for vacancies occurring in high offices, and was not backward in pressing his claim. On one occasion, in 1777, he wrote to Lord Hardwicke[9]:—

"If at any time a favourable opportunity should offer in any lay preferment either with your Rev[d] Brother [James Yorke, Dean of Lincoln] or my Lord of Lincoln [John Green, D.D.], it might be in your Lordship's power to serve me. I am not unreasonable, and I am sure you would wish to *reward* me for my labour."

On another occasion, 11 Mar. 1784, he requested his Lordship to apply to Lord Clarendon for the presentation to Stratford St. Mary for the Rev. William Taylor, "who is engaged to marry a relation of mine."[10] The living was disposed of otherwise.[11]

Notwithstanding his caution in money matters, Dr. Ewin on occasions undoubtedly loosened his purse strings. Cole records that he was among the "public benefactors" who subscribed towards making and maintaining the turnpike road from Cambridge to Ely.[12] According to a letter of Edward Leeds, Sub-Deputy Recorder of Cambridge, he lent £200 towards the cost of making the new road bringing Wimpole nearer to Cambridge.[13] The Doctor and his sister were among the first annual subscribers to the new infirmary (1766).[14] Doubtless many benefactions have escaped permanent record. In his will, made two years before his death, he referred to poor persons "whom we used to notice," and he remembered, in practical manner, no less than seventy-nine of his friends and dependents.[15]

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, fos. 42 *b*, 39, 35, 113, 276 *b*, and 224 *b*.

[2] See the letter to Bird, p. 300.

[3] Letter from Dr. Ewin to Lord Hardwicke, 30 Nov. 1783: "I saw the air balloon near as high as St. Paul's without paying my half crown, though we at Cambridge aspire higher, by subscribing a crown apiece, to bring the man down here with one . . . ." Add. MS. 35,626, f. 323 *b*. The Montgolfiers invented the fire-balloon in 1783. Filled with hydrogen gas it was called an air-balloon. According to the *Enc. Brit.* the first to ascend from English ground was released by an Italian 25 Nov. 1783. It measured only 10 ft. in diameter and weighed 11 lbs. Cambridge folk must have been keenly interested to have arranged a demonstration within 5 days!

[4] Add. MS. 35,611, f. 229 *b*.

[5] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 224 *b*.

[6] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 290 *b*.

[7] See p. 298.

[8] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 80 *b*.

[9] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 28.

[10] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 17.

[11] See Swanton Morley pedigree for Taylor.

[12] Add. MS. 5813, f. 157 *b* (*pencil*).

[13] Add. MS. 35,680, f. 308.

[14] *Ibid.*, f. 156.

[15] See p. 329.

It is noticeable that Dr. Ewin evinced a keen interest in the welfare of youth and was fond of giving advice. For instance, he wrote to Lord Hardwicke (8 Dec. 1776):—

"I hope the young men see the folly of intemperance and shun the consequences of it. Riot and disorderly conduct, indeed, drinking is not our vice here [Cambridge] at present yet we never were at a greater pitch of extravagance in living, not dining in the Halls, neglect of chapel, the great number of horses and servants, and not without women, are our present misfortunes, yet we never had better tutors nor a greater opportunity of improvement in knowledge; Liberty and neglect of discipline have much hurt the youth of this place, and the number of Irish gentlemen, and West Indians, have done infinite hurt by the lavish way of spending both money and their time."[1]

Reference may also be made to the letters of Dr. Ewin to an undergraduate named Bird, which are given in full in the following pages.[2] On another occasion (15 April 1781) the Doctor wrote to Lord Hardwicke:—

"Young Rumbold, a fellow commoner here, has been resident about two months, he is one of the most debauched young men I ever heard of. I have had three complaints against him of violent assaults, but I got rid of them by assigning them over to the Master of his College who is Vice Chancellor [W. Colman], and who thanked me for so doing, as I might have taken cognizance of them myself, though he said the University did not expect such civility from me."[3]

Even in drafting his will (1802) Dr. Ewin could not refrain from adding advice:—

"To Mr. George Fletcher, now in the house of Messrs. Severn, King & Co., grocers, in London, the sum of 5000*l.* .... and I most earnestly recommend to him to be very careful and circumspect how he applies this considerable legacy it being now the crisis of his future success in life for its most likely it will be the making of him or his ruin."

In his magisterial capacity the Doctor displayed practical sympathy with the wretched occupants of the gaols and workhouses, in some cases confined without any artificial heating "because there were no chimneys."[4] After inspecting the prisoners in the Castle and House of Correction, with the Town Clerk, 26 Jan. 1776, and making enquiries concerning their comfort, he arranged with the Vice-Chancellor and the Mayor that the unfortunate girls should have wooden bedsteads instead of lying upon the ground littered with straw.[5]

Dr. Ewin's views on holiday making and the necessity for pleasant relaxation appear somewhat narrow, as may be gathered from the following complaint to Lord Hardwicke (13 July 1788), and had he been living to-day undoubtedly would have earned for himself the epithet of "kill-joy."

"We are very thin at this place [Cambridge] its so much the fashion (though not a good one) that there are scarce clergy enough left among us to do duty in the county villages, I say so much the fashion to get to the watering places or further from home to see foreign countries; some sixty years or perhaps some years later than that to bring it within my memory, it fell to the lot of few to indulge themselves in these visits or excursions, the wealthy and noble partook of the more distant tours, and the watering places were visited by the sick and a companion or two with them, but now every one who has fifty pounds in his pocket apes the fine gentleman and either wants to spend it out of his own country or to sink it in the neighbourhood of sea coasts."[6]

It may be gathered from extant correspondence that Dr. Ewin moved in a large circle of influential friends and acquaintances, among whom may be mentioned: Sir William Rawlinson;[7] Thomas Villiers, Lord Hyde;[8] Sir John Hynde Cotton, Bart., M.P. for the county;[9] Thomas Hay, 8th Earl of Kinnoul, Recorder of the Town of Cambridge;[10] Philip Yorke, 2nd Earl of Hardwicke, high steward of the

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 25 *b*. [2] See p. 300. [3] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 199 *b*.
[4] Add. MS. 35,681, fos. 3 and 6. [5] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 11. [6] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 170. [7] See p. 300.
[8] "Lord Hyde called" 22 Dec. 1779. Add. MS. 35,626, f. 103. [9] See p. 305. [10] See p. 308.

University and lord lieutenant for the county; Rev. William Cole, the eminent antiquary; Sir Robert Ladbroke, banker; and the Hon. Horace Walpole. That Dr. Ewin was recognized as a man of honour is clear from the fact that he was named as one of the trustees and executors of the will of the wealthy banker[1] above named, and was also appointed to several other positions of a like nature.

From the letters of various friends and enemies of the Doctor some further details of his character may be gleaned. Hon. Horace Walpole: "Dr. Ewin seems a very good sort of man."[2] Sir J. H. Cotton: "The most gossiping person and greatest newsmonger."[3] James Day, Town Clerk: "I am sure the Country have great reason to be sorry at his being left out of the County [commission] as he is much missed."[4] Dr. Robert Plumptre, President of Queen's College: "There was no end of the trouble he met with since Dr. Ewin was out."[4] The Aberdeen University records described him as a "gentleman of merit, learning, family, and fortune."

Dr. Ewin was keenly interested in pedigrees,[5] engravings,[6] portraits, and painting. In a letter to Lord Hardwicke, 16 March 1783, he wrote: "I feel more pleasure in turning over my little collection of prints, etc., than any one can imagine, and often pity those whose ability in circumstances greater than mine that will neither improve themselves nor contribute to the arts."[7] On another occasion, 20 Nov. 1781, "I have lately happened of a good head of Lord Darnley, said to be a Holbein, and another of our poet Cowley, but not a Holbein."[8] Again, 30 July 1784, "There is this week a five days sale at Wratting Park, the seat of the late Mr. Shaftoe, I was there to look over the house, etc., yesterday, not a picture there except race horses under the name of Pompey, etc., which neither your lordship nor myself mean to start for."[9] Mr. Cole wrote to the Hon. Horace Walpole, 6 June 1769. Dr. Ewin "has brought from London with him all the apparatus for painting on glass: he has a forge, colours, in short everything but the skill how to make use of them."[10] Dr. Ewin offered to purchase prints for Lord Hardwicke,[11] and it may be gathered that he was a very keen buyer by his reference to a dealer, "a Scotchman who makes the most of a customer. I have bid against him but he always out-does me as he buys to sell again."[12] A somewhat singular point of view, and clearly that of a very moderate bidder.

Of the travels of Dr. Ewin, little record remains. He frequently visited his uncle, the Rev. William Ewin, at Merton, Swanton Morley, Intwood, and Norwich, and in 1772 was at Freshwater with Dr. William Samuel Powell, Master of St. John's College.[13] In July 1774 he toured in Scotland,[14] where he was received with favour. Essex, Kent, and Surrey were possibly visited by him in 1779.[15]

Full details of the most important incidents in the life of Dr. Ewin may be gathered from contemporary correspondence, and little further need be added to a collection of these letters, the principal of which are several hundred of his own, and those of Dr. Plumptre. The information gathered from these sources may be supplemented by the manuscript notes of the Doctor's antiquarian friend, the Rev. William Cole. According to D'Israeli, Mr. Cole "had a gossip's ear and a tatler's pen, and wrote down every grain of literary scandal his insatiable and minute curiosity could lick up."[16] Dr. Ewin, writing about the death of Cole, 19 Dec. 1782, expressed the opinion that this penchant for recording unvarnished character sketches was "a diabolical disposition, and though Mr. Cole and I visited and were upon the best terms, yet it is most likely I have a place in his black book, for so it may be justly

[1] See p. 328. [2] Letter to W. Cole, 14 June 1769. Ed. Mrs. P. Toynbee, vol. vii, p. 285.
[3] Letter to Lord Hardwicke, 26 Sept. 1774. Add. MS. 35,680, f. 351 *b*.
[4] Letter to Lord Hardwicke, 7 Mar. 1781. Add. MS. 35,681, f. 339.
[5] Add. MS. 5812, f. 184 (*pencil*).
[6] Add. MS. 5844, f. 38 *b* (*pencil*). See also letter from Hon. Horace Walpole (Toynbee, viii, 242).
[7] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 293. [8] *Ibid.*, f. 224 *b*. [9] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 55 *b*.
[10] Add. MS. 5824, f. 133 *b* (*pencil*). [11] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 293 *b*. [12] *Ibid.*, f. 299.
[13] *Literary Anecdotes of the 18th century*, by John Nichols, i, 569.
[14] Add. MS. 5844, f. 46 (*pencil*). [15] See p. 315.
[16] *Literary Anecdotes of the 18th century*, by John Nichols, viii, 387.

called."[1] Mr. Cole came to reside at Waterbeach in 1768, removing to Milton in 1770. Milton being but a few miles from Cambridge, Dr. Ewin often strolled over and took tea with Mr. Cole, who, as the Doctor supposed, did not fail to record in his manuscript volumes the scraps of information which he obtained. From this source the following extract has been taken[2]:—

"My friend Dr Ewin, by being much of his father's turn, busy and meddling in other peoples concerns, got the ill will of most persons in the Town and University, where he acted as a Justice of the Peace. The gownsmen bore him a particular grudge for interfering much in their affairs, though very justly, for they never were more licencious, riotous, and debauched, they often broke the Doctor's windows, as they said he had been caught listening on their staircases and doors. About Christmas 1771 or in January 1772 he was at a coffee house near his own house, where some fellow-commoners, who owed him a grudge, sitting in the next box to him, in order to affront him, pretended to call their dog Squintum and frequently repeated the name very loudly in the coffee house and in their joviality swore many oaths and caressed their dog. Dr Ewin, as did his father, squinted very much, as did Whitfield, the methodist teacher, who was vulgarly called Dr Squintum, from that blemish in his eyes. Dr Ewin was sufficiently mortified to be so affronted in public, however he carefully marked down the number of oaths sworn by these gentlemen whom he made to pay severely the penalty of 5 shillings each oath, which amounted to a good round sum. The next week was publicly hawked about the streets of Cambridge the following ballad, printed on a ballad paper and sung by ballad singers, and given away to any one who would receive them."

A Parody of an Old Song.

"Of all the Blockheads in the Town,
That strut and bully up and down,
And bring Complaints against the Gown,
There's none like Dr Squintum.

"With Gimlet eyes and dapper Wig,
This Justice thinks he looks so big:
A most infernal stupid Gig
Is this same Dr Squintum.

"What Pedlar can forbear to grin
Before his Worship that has been,
To think what Folly lurks within
This Just Ass Dr Squintum.

"The Boys i' the Street him hiss and hoot,
No Name so vile that will not suit
This strong Resemblance of a Brute,
The busy Dr Squintum.

"The Gownsmen say, this Doctor Sage
Is quite a Scandal to the Age,
Which greatly puts him in a Rage,
The silly Dr Squintum.

"He vents his Passion, Blood and Wounds!
I never saw such pert Buffoons!
But soon I'll make them change their Tunes:
Thus bellows Dr Squintum.

"With Law I'll pester every Man,
And must pursue my noble Plan,
To do whatever Harm I can.
Thus blubbers Dr Squintum.

"We all indulge Dame Nature's bent:
On doing Harm my Mind's intent,
And damn my Soul, I'll give it Vent,
Sic dixit Dr Squintum.

"He raves, he swears, he knows not why:
He thinks himself amazing sly,
And makes no Bones to tell a Lye,
The worthy Dr Squintum.

"For want of Sense, a busy Drone
Must turn a Bee-Hive upside down:
I'd have you mark this Case your own,
Litigious Dr Squintum.

"Enrag'd to hear the humming Crew
Which all around his Thickhead flew,
The Monster snorted just like you,
Illustrious Dr Squintum.

"The brutal Beast, in wanton Play
Full many of the Tribe did slay,
And wish'd to drive the Rest away,
Presumptive Dr Squintum.

"A Council held, they all agreed
The Monster for to kill with speed:
I'd have you, Sir, from hence take Heed,
Indignant Dr Squintum.

"For if you do not check your Reins,
Some Folks, I know, will spare no Pains
To treat you just as you do Grains,
Thou brewing Dr Squintum."

[1] Letter to Lord Hardwicke. Add. MS. 35,626, f. 280 *b*.

[2] Add. MS. 5804, f. 71 *b* (*pencil*).

Some years later the Doctor wrote to Lord Hardwicke: "I am certain by my own experience, they that attend business get called busy forward men and are abused and thought ill of."[1] There is ample evidence that in Dr. Ewin's case his activities made him some bitter enemies, who took every opportunity of disparaging him in his public life and social circle. His enemies occasionally descended to lying, slandering, and assault. From the notes brought together in the following pages it may be gathered that among those who in particular manifested their great dislike were: James Yorke, Bishop of Gloucester, brother of Lord Hardwicke;[2] John Hinchcliffe, Bishop of Peterborough, and head of Trinity College;[3] The Hon. Thomas Stanley, a fellow commoner of Trinity College and brother of Edward, 12th Earl of Derby;[4] Lord Mansfield, Solicitor-General; William Greaves, Commissary and Deputy High Steward of the University; Dr. Robert Plumptre, Vice-Chancellor of the University, 1777-8;[5] Thomas, Lord Montfort, High Steward of the town of Cambridge; and Dr. Samuel Halifax, Regius Professor of Civil Law.[6]

Various facts and views may now be marshalled in chronological order.

c. **1761.** As a comparatively young man W. H. Ewin, M.A., was one of the new justices proposed for the Commission of the Peace for the County.[7] Later his name was included in the Town Commission, a matter of no small surprise to Cole, who records that Mr. Greaves had been at great trouble to have the Doctor left out, in which object he was aided by Lord Montfort, another eager opponent.[8] At the Lent assizes in 1763 he served on the grand jury.[9] There are frequent references in correspondence of the period to the activities of Dr. Ewin in the public interest. Corporation business, magisterial duties, election affairs, militia organization, infirmary meetings, and prison inspections occupied his time to a considerable extent, and his name is one of the most frequent to be noticed in the attendance lists of the various official meetings. In Oct. 1765 he was a deponent in the cause Ewin *v.* Iveson, and in 1767 a defendant in Iveson *v.* Ewin, as will be further mentioned under Swanton Morley.

1765, 29 Oct. Thomas Gotobed of Ely wrote to Lord Hardwicke: "Mr. Ewin desires me to present his compliments and to inform your Lordship that he would most readily have acted at the General Meeting [of his Majesty's Lieutenancy for the County] to-day, but could not as he is not Deputy-Lieutenant."[10] Lord Hardwicke probably acted on this hint, for about a year later Dr. Ewin was an active deputy.[11]

1766, 11 June. "On Wednesday last, W^{m} Howell Ewin, Esq^{r} of this Town and University, and in the Commission of the Peace for the Town and County, was admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Laws." (*Cambridge Chronicle,* Sat., 14 June.)

1768, 18 Apr. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[12]

I must not, neither can I omit to return you my most sincere thanks for the kind notice your Lordship was pleased to take of my small services to the Hospital, and I assure you, never came a more seasonable relief to an *injured man,* for I have too great reason to think and to know myself so. You must remember the last time I had the pleasure of seeing your Lordship, I mentioned a mark of favour that the Bishop of Ely had shown me by recommending me to the Chancellor for his Deputy and Surrogate, and whom the Chancellor had said and given under his hand that he would appoint such nomination. I went to the Bishop and returned thanks, and after staying sometime after I came to Cambridge, found that Mr. Graves had obtained it, from the Chancellor, without the Bishop's knowledge, for Dr. Hallifax, who had refused it before. The variety of letters that this matter has caused has been many, and a total misunderstanding between Mr. Graves and myself, but more of this when I shall do myself the honour of calling upon you, which will be soon.

[1] Letter dated 16 Mar. 1783. Add. MS. 35,626, f. 293. [2] See p. 325. [3] See p. 320.
[4] See p. 297. Thomas Smith Stanley, Pensioner 29 Apr. 1771: Matriculated 1771: M.A. 1773. *Trinity College Admissions,* by W. W. R. Ball and J. A. Venn. [5] See p. 314. [6] See p. 311. [7] Add. MS. 35,679, f. 336.
[8] Add. MS. 5808, f. 223 (*pencil*). [9] Add. MS. 35,680, f. 63.
[10] *Ibid.,* f. 140. Gotobed was one of Lord Hardwicke's manorial stewards.
[11] *Ibid.,* f. 247. Date of appointment 16 Feb. 1767. [12] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 5 *b.*

Assault on Dr. Ewin, A.D. 1773.
(*Brit. Mus. Collection*)

1772, 22 Dec. Dr. Ewin was this day challenged to mortal combat by the Hon. Thomas Stanley, a fellow-commoner of Trinity College, who did everything he could to enrage the Doctor and provoke a fight. The latter gentleman refusing to join battle in any physical shape or form was subjected to much undignified treatment at the hands of the bellicose Stanley. As a result of his offence the would-be duellist had to appear at Westminster Hall in Easter term of the following year. The indictment is not without its humorous side, and gives the impression that Stanley excelled the feats of that more than ambi-dextrous gentleman who is said to have fought "with a pistol in each hand and a sword in the other."

Cambridgeshire. The Jurors present that Thomas Stanley, late of the parish of St. Michael, Cambridge, esquire, being a person of violent and turbulent disposition and wickedly bearing in his heart great rancour, malice, and illwill towards one William Howell Ewin, Doctor of Laws, and also one of the justices, etc., and wickedly, unlawfully, and maliciously intending to do bodily harm and mischief to the said William Howell Ewin, and to put him in danger of losing his life, on the 22 Dec. 13 Geo. III., with force and arms, at the Parish of St. Sepulchre in the Town and County aforesaid, unlawfully, wilfully, injuriously, and unjustly entered the dwelling-house of the aforesaid William Howell Ewin there situate, with the intent aforesaid, and then and there, upon the said William Howell Ewin in the peace of God, etc., did make an assault and with threats, and opprobrious language did unlawfully, wickedly, and maliciously stir up, provoke, excite, and challenge him the said William Howell Ewin to fight a duel with him the said Thomas Stanley to the great disturbance and damage of the said William Howell Ewin in contempt of our said Lord the King, and against the peace, etc. And the said Thomas Stanley afterwards, on the 22 Dec. 13 Geo. III., with force and arms did again wickedly, unlawfully, and maliciously challenge, and so much as in him the said Thomas Stanley lay, endeavour to move, incite, instigate, and provoke him the said William Howell Ewin to fight, etc. And the said Thomas Stanley afterwards, to wit, on the 22 Dec. 13 Geo. III., with force and arms (to wit) with swords, staves, fists, sticks, and knives at the parish aforesaid on and upon the said William Howell Ewin did make an assault, and then and there did spit at, to, upon, and against the said William Howell Ewin, and him the said William Howell Ewin did then and there beat, wound, and ill-treat so that his life was thereby put into great danger and other injuries, etc.[1]

This indictment was brought into the King's Bench, and the Sheriff of the said county being commanded to cause Thomas Stanley to come to answer touching and concerning the premises, he duly appeared in court and prayed a day to answer, which was granted until the morrow of the holy Trinity, etc.[2] In Trinity term upon the fourth day of pleading, although being solemnly called to answer, Thomas Stanley did not appear, nor did he say anything in bar or in abatement of the indictment. Wherefore it was considered and adjudged by the Court that the said Thomas Stanley be convicted of the trespass and offence aforesaid, and that he be taken and so forth.[3]

Cole mentions this affair and records that Stanley was fined and had to ask pardon of the Doctor.[4] The incident was the subject of a print which was published in January 1773.[5] Cole sent a copy to the Hon. Mr. Walpole, 18 Apr. 1775, together with this candid criticism: "The likenesses are tolerably well preserved. Dr. Ewin does not squint enough."[6] It is probable that Mr. Stanley remained an active enemy until his death in 1779.

1773. On or about the last day of October death overtook Sir Robert Ladbrooke, banker and alderman of London, a great friend of the Ewin family. He had been appointed by Thomas Ewin, the brewer, a trustee and executor of his will, and guardian of his children in their minority.[7] The mutual friendship continuing, Sir Robert had in turn appointed Dr. Ewin a trustee and executor.[8] About this

[1] Indictments, Easter Term, 13 Geo. III., no. 6. K.B. 28, no. 286, f. 7.

[2] Queen's Bench, Crown side. Doggett of Easter Term, 13 Geo. III. P.R.O. Index, no. 6661, f. 118. Cambridge. An entry of an appearance for Thomas Stanley, etc., for certain trespasses, contempts, assaults, and misdemeanors whereof he is indicted.

[3] K.B. 28, no. 286, f. 8.

[4] Add. MS. 5824, f. 84 *b* (*pencil*). Reference is also made to the affair in some Latin verse.

[5] A copy is in the Brit. Mus. collection of caricatures for the year 1773, a reproduction of which is appended.

[6] Add. MS. 5824, f. 84 *b* (*pencil*). [7] See p. 289. [8] See p. 323.

time the Doctor was suggested as Sheriff of the county, an office which was generally disliked and, in a letter to Lord Hardwicke, he put forward this appointment as one of the excuses from serving which he summoned to his aid.

From the late Sir Robt Ladbroke's,
London. 14 Nov. 1773.

My Lord,

This day fortnight I was sent for by express to this Town, upon the death of my very worthy friend Sir Robert Ladbroke, who broke a blood vessel in coughing. He has been pleased to appoint me one of his three executors and one of his two trustees, to a very large fortune of upwards of £3000 a year in land and £100,000 in personal estate. My stay here being at present uncertain . . . . . I hope will be a sufficient excuse for my not personally applying to your Lordship in order to lay before you the impropriety (as I think) of putting me in nomination as one of the three persons for sheriff of our county, and I flatter myself, had my situation been known to the Lords of the Privy Council, they had not inserted my name in the list. I can assure you, my Lord, that the last ten years of my life has been wholly devoted to the service of my country, and I will venture to affirm that not one single person can be produced in our county who has given so much of his time to public service as myself. I remember, some few months ago, I was mentioning this very circumstance to Dr Plumptree and then I informed him that, allowing six hours of real business in a day, my time amounted to upwards of three months in a year. I should hope, my Lord, that this might be sufficient to excuse me from any additional trouble and expense, as I received no emolument whatever from any act I ever did for the public good. I must beg leave to add also that this is the first instance of a man who is a regular member of the University and one who has always resided as such and proceeded regularly through his several degrees, being called forth into such an office, and had I not these pleas to offer, it is but six years since my brother Cockayne served the same office.

I, my Lord, don't plead any circumstances, I thank my God I have enough, though my landed estate does not amount to £250 per ann., yet should I serve the office, I must confess I should feel the burthen and it would greatly contribute to my unhappiness hereafter. I shall hope from what I have said, and from your knowledge of the truth of it, that you, in this instance, will convince me that I have a friend left though I have lost one most dear and valuable to me. I am, my Lord, with all due respect,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
W. H. Ewin.

To the Rt Honble. Earl Hardwicke.

I have been informed that Mr Bainbridge contrived to have my name given up, if so, my opposition to him in the Corporation is the cause of it, but I despise his revenge.[1]

Although Dr. Ewin wished to avoid an appointment to the shrievalty, yet, as already noted, he was keenly interested when he saw a possibility of obtaining an office more to his liking. He had set his heart upon obtaining the chancellorship of the Diocese of Ely, and on a vacancy being expected Sir Robert Ladbroke had used all his interest with the Bishop of Ely, but to no purpose, and accordingly Lord Hardwicke was solicited to help.[2] The Bishop's son, Benjamin Keene, had decided to contest the next parliamentary election for the town of Cambridge, and to ensure the support of Lord Hardwicke, Dr. Ewin, and their friends, the chancellorship was promised.[3] The enemies of Dr. Ewin, however, proved to be too strong and unscrupulous, and seizing upon an act of money-lending to a minor without the consent of his tutor, speedily converted an alleged offence into an iniquitous crime of the first magnitude. Although it was afterwards held that no offence had been committed the injury was irreparable, for the suggestion, coupled with some distrust of Dr. Ewin, had caused the Bishop to retract his word and appoint another to the coveted office.

It is evident that Dr. Ewin had inherited considerable business ability, and also the keen instinct

[1] Add. MS. 35,611, f. 229.

[2] Cole MSS. Add. 5808, f. 14 *b* (*pencil*).

[3] A letter from Benjamin Keene to Lord Hardwicke, 27 Oct. 1776, is preserved, in which he says: "Your Lordship may be certain that whenever the object of Dr Ewen's pursuit becomes vacant I shall remind my father of your good wishes towards Ewen," etc. Add. MS. 35,681, f. 58.

for money-making already noted in his ancestors. Doubtless living well within his income, his surplus funds were disposed to produce the best return and his fortune steadily increased. His main investments were in real estate and government stocks, but acting with the assistance of a London banking friend, Mr. William Chatteris,[1] and a middleman trading under the name of Grove, he decided to lend money to private persons. By the Act of 1714, the maximum rate of interest permitted had been reduced from 6 to 5 *per centum per annum*,[2] but this latter rate was a much better return than that obtained from an investment in any of the funds.

According to Cole,[3] Grove was an alias of a Portuguese Jew usurer, Silva by name. He may, therefore, be the person who is described in the London Directory of 1776 as follows[4]:—

Grove, Silvanus, Merch^t. N° 2, S^t Martin's Lane, Cannon Str.

Grove, evidently having insufficient capital to meet the requirements of his clients, or perhaps being dissatisfied with the financial soundness of some of his enquirers, was prepared to pass on the business to other lenders, receiving for the service the handsome consideration of 10 or more *per centum* of the principal. The manner in which Dr. Ewin first met Grove is not mentioned in any of the records, and the association was probably slight; he himself denies that he had more than one introduction from the usurer, and this one deal had the most unfortunate results.

1775. Money on Bond.

Any Nobleman, Gentleman, or Lady of respectable Character having occasion for Money may be supplied with any Sum whatever at a day's Notice on Bond and thereby avoid the great trouble, delay, and expense in a multiplicity of writings. Profound secrecy will be observed.

Apply to M^r GROVE at his house, N° 19 Carey Street, the corner of Boswell Court, Chancery Lane, who daily attends till five in the evening. From six to ten years' purchase will be given for Particular Annuities, and no application for less than Six Hundred Pounds will be noticed. Though this advertisement has been copied by many others M^r Grove begs the public will please to observe that he disclaims all connections with any advertiser whatever.

Early in the year 1775 the above advertisement had attracted the attention of an undergraduate of Trinity College, named William Bird.[5] At this time Bird was a fatherless minor, being a few months under 20 years of age, and was spending money in excess of the allowance received from his guardian. Living a life of extravagance and vice,[6] it is not surprising that his name does not appear in the list of graduates.[7] Finding himself in financial straits, Bird called upon Grove in Carey Street and was by him

[1] See the will, p. 330.

[2] No person after 29 Sept. 1714 shall take for monies . . . . above the value of five pounds for the forbearance of one hundred pounds for a year . . . . and that all bonds, contracts, and assurances whatsoever made after the time aforesaid for payment of any principal or money to be lent or covenanted to be performed upon or for any usury, whereupon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the rate of five pounds in the hundred, as aforesaid shall be utterly void . . . . (*Repealed*, 1854).

[3] Add. MS. 5808, f. 13*b*.

[4] Kent's *London Directory*, 1776. There was also a merchant named Joseph da Silva, of No. 23 Philpot Lane, Fenchurch Street.

[5] Bird's own statement. Different advertisements of Grove appeared in Jackson's *Oxford Journal*, 11 Feb. 1775, *et seq.*: and *Cambridge Chronicle*, 19 Apr. 1777, *et seq.*

[6] Lord Mansfield, in his declaration, p. 314.

[7] Bird, William. Son of Charles Bird of London. School, Harrow (Mr. Heath). Age 18. Pensioner, June 7, 1773. Tutor, Mr. Atwood [Assistant of Mr. W. Collier]. Matriculated, 1774: Scholar, 1776. Did not graduate. *Admissions to Trinity College*, ed. by W. W. R. Ball. I find that Charles Bird of Wood Street, London, died in 1757-8, survived by his wife and two children, William (about 2 years of age) and Elizabeth. His will, dated 17 Jan. 1757 (proved 22 Sept. 1758: P.C.C., 258 *Hutton*), gives little indication of his possessions. After a bequest of £1000 to Betty, his wife and sole executrix, Testator devised the residue of his effects to his said wife for her life, and then for division amongst his children. This Charles Bird was a son of one John Bird of Kenilworth (Warw.), esquire, who, by will dated 22 Dec. 1764 (proved 20 Dec. 1771: P.C.C., 470 *Trevor*), provided for the maintenance and bringing up of William and Elizabeth, the two children of his deceased son Charles. Testator appointed four sons-in-law trustees, and by codicil (5 Mar. 1768) desired £2500 to be placed upon security for the benefit of his grandson William, with limitations over in case he should die under 21 years. He further bequeathed to Mrs. Betty Bird an annuity of £40. By a second codicil (12 Apr. 1768) lands in Coventry were devised to Testator's sister Pattee, wife of the Rev. John Parker, for her life, and then to said grandson William, etc.

introduced to Mr. Chatteris, who advanced a sum of £300 on the more or less doubtful security of a promissory note for £450. Mr. Chatteris was acting in the transaction on behalf of Dr. Ewin, although the fact was not disclosed to the borrower at the time.[1]

1776. About January the young man, being again in difficulties, applied for a further loan and was introduced by Grove to Dr. Ewin, who personally supplied £300 in exchange for a promissory note for £420. This transaction took place at the Rose Inn, Cambridge, and Dr. Ewin expressed the greatest friendship and affection for Bird, which led to a further application for assistance being made 28 Mar., to which the following reply was despatched.

Dr. W. H. Ewin to Mr. W. Bird.[2]

Saturday, March 29, 1776.

Dear Sir,

Your open and ingenious letter of yesterday gave me both pleasure and pain: the former by freely owning a little misconduct, which youth is too apt to fall into, for want of that experience which is only to be taught by age; the latter that it is not in my power to give you assistance in the *unum necessarium*: but I assure you, if I should in a few days receive any, you shall have it, to stop any demands which would hurt you for the present. I believe many young men who don't know me would be much surprised to find me so candid in my principles: but a man who acts here in the situation of a magistrate, as I do, must, in course, have many things misinterpreted, and in consequence be branded with severity, and it is merely for want of knowing the true facts and many other concomitant circumstances. I assure you, when you come of age, if you would venture to communicate any situation of your affairs, I would (and I flatter myself from the vast trusts and executorships in which I am concerned I am ably qualified) give you the best direction for the improvement of your real estate: and make this general rule, to grant no long leases when you come of age. I once knew a young man do it, to the amount of some thousands loss to himself, and that, by the advice of his relations, who, I hope, persuaded him through ignorance. After having said thus much, you will not think it impertinent if I tell you that nothing would give me more pleasure than to assist any body who, through inexperience, has outrun his present finances, to assure you that I am faithfully yours.

W. H. Ewin.

This friendly letter was followed by a further loan of £150 being made without the knowledge of Grove, the "security" in this transaction being a promissory note for £220. Dr. Ewin had now advanced sums amounting to £750, of which Grove had taken £70, and the remainder Bird had run through in about 16 months. As a doctor of civil law, the lender must have known that for repayment of the loans he would have to rely entirely upon the honour of the borrower, he being a minor and the contract consequently voidable. It would be difficult to suggest any reason for an advance of money under such conditions other than an impulse to help the young spendthrift, and a belief in his honesty.

Dr. Ewin was, however, to suffer grievous disillusionment, for Mr. Bird, having come of age in August 1776, and being then in Cambridge for a few days, avoided the Doctor, being, as he afterwards explained, desirous of consulting friends regarding his position. Dr. Ewin, hearing that the young man had left Cambridge, began to be uneasy and doubtful regarding the soundness of his investment, as may be gathered from a further letter which he directed to his debtor.

Dr. W. H. Ewin to Mr. W. Bird.[3]

Cambridge, Nov. 15, 1776.

Dear Sir,

I have been in daily expectation of seeing you for this week past, and was much disappointed in your loss of this term. I have been ill, or else should have seen you in London before now. I own the matters of business between you and myself has afforded me some uneasiness: but when I reflect that you have no cause of complaint against me, it affords me some satisfaction. I could have wished to have seen you in your way through

[1] See Bird's affidavit for an account of the transactions, p. 303.

[2] Cole MSS., Add. 5808, f. 12 *b* (*pencil*).

[3] Cole MSS., Add. 5808, f. 13 *b* (*pencil*).

Cambridge to Town. I have told you before, and I tell you again, that I rely upon your honour. I hope you will have no occasion to doubt, or even to distrust mine. I desire that my conduct may be such, that a long and future friendship may succeed it. Most of your relations are known to me, and nothing shall pass from me that may weaken your credit with them: but let me beg of you not to launch out too much at present: I know it would be death to your mother and would, of all things, hurt Dr. Cooper. You fairly confessed you had spent too much money. Keep within bounds, and you may make your own fortune. There is an only daughter, and a pretty girl, with good forty thousand pounds, in Queen's Square, who for her other accomplishments would be worthy your notice, and I can introduce you: but she is not come up to Town yet.[1] I saw your servant, who told me where you was, and said you would be here on Wednesday next. I shall wait your coming with pleasure: till then believe me, dear Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

W. H. Ewin.

Having no reply to this letter, Dr. Ewin proceeded to London and obtained a personal interview with the Debtor, who declined to give a bond, but promised a note of hand. The account was accordingly made out by Dr. Ewin, who claimed £750 plus interest at the rate of 5 *per centum per annum*, amounting to £41 10*s.* 6*d.*, and obtained a note of hand for £791 10*s.* 6*d.*, payable on demand, the original notes being handed to and destroyed by Bird.

Owing to disappointment in another settlement and requiring money, a few days afterwards Dr. Ewin again called, desiring immediate payment or a bond bearing interest. Payment Bird declined to make, on the ground that selling out of the Public Funds in those unsettled times would be to his disadvantage, and he also refused the bond. The American War of Independence was being fought at the time, but the stock market was very little affected, so that the reply coming from a spendthrift could have had little or no weight.[2] Dr. Ewin evidently realising that Bird did not intend to make payment or give security, and at last recognising the ungrateful and dishonourable nature of the man whom he had assisted, had him, on 25 Nov. 1776, arrested by bailiffs, who retained him in the sponging-house for a few hours until bail was forthcoming. Bird, acting on the advice of his friends, took steps in the court of chancery to obtain an injunction restraining Dr. Ewin from further proceedings against him. A brief abstract of the bill of complaint follows:—

1777, 21 Jan. Chancery. BIRD *v.* EWIN.[3]

To the Lord High Chancellor.

William Bird, esquire, complaining shews that he was lately a student of Trinity College, in the University of Cambridge, and attained his age of 21 in August last, and during his minority, and while resident in the said College, finding the allowance made to him by his Guardians was not sufficient to answer his expenses, and knowing that he should be entitled to a very good estate situated in the county of Warwick upon his coming of age, and reading the advertisement [*given above*] was thereby induced to apply to Grove, by letter, for an advance of money, and, in consequence, was introduced to an agent, friend, or correspondent of his, William Howell Ewin, doctor of laws, the defendant, as a person who would assist, by which Complainant, from his youth and inexperience, was rendered very happy, and having no regard for money did not trouble himself about the nature

[1] Mr. Knight and his son calling upon Mr. Cole told him that "the young lady was a Miss Glover, niece of Sir John Turner [Bt. of Warham], and that they knew her very well, that Dr. Ewin had a cousin who lived in the neighbourhood of the lady and her mother, and now and then visited them, with whom Dr. Ewin occasionally went, but was very little acquainted with them. They lived in Norfolk." Add. MS. 5808, f. 15 *b* (*pencil*). The cousin mentioned was the Rev. Thomas Ewin, rector of Swanton Morley. See pedigree *post*.

[2] For instance, Bank Stock, which reached a record of 169 in the year 1769, was standing at 142 when the first battle was fought in April 1775, which was about the time when the first loan to Bird was made, and, when independence was declared 4 July 1776, it had only fallen 5 points, and was still at the same price when Bird came of age. Consols during the period of the loan fell from 88 to 82 and other gilt-edged securities in about the same proportion. In the following 5 years the fall was much more rapid, amounting to 20 or 30 p. c., so that by holding, the loss was very much greater, but doubtless that could not be foreseen.

[3] C 12, B. 419, no. 12. For the answer to this complaint, see p. 307.

of the extent of the security required. The Defendant, taking advantage, in the space of 16 or 18 months, lent several sums of money, insisting upon notes of hand for much larger sums. In August last, upon Complainant coming of age, Defendant made application by letter [15 Nov. *above*], and, after such application, Complainant finding that friends had been so kind as to interfere in the regulation of his affairs, had or intended to transfer to them £4000 as a trust fund for payment of his debts. Defendant, apprehending that his transactions would be minutely examined into by men of business, applied to Complainant with professions of friendship, and producing an account[1] lessening very considerably his demands, prevailed upon him to take back and destroy the several notes, and to give one note for a lesser sum, being what he then alleged was the amount really advanced, with interest. A few days after giving such fresh note Defendant came to Complainant's lodgings at Lowe's hotel, in Covent Garden, when he was out, and he, Complainant, returning in a coach as Defendant was coming out of the hotel, was received by him with regard, in consequence of the recent profession of friendship, when to Complainant's great surprise, Defendant introduced two bailiffs, and had him arrested and carried to a sponging-house where he was lodged, and obliged to continue till late the same evening before he could procure bail for the sum of £791 10*s.* 6*d.* Complainant thereupon made divers applications to the Defendant, to set forth particulars of the said account, he having been always ready to pay what was justly owing. Now the Defendant, confederating with divers other persons, refuses to give any satisfaction, pretending that accounts were settled by the fresh note, whereas "no account was ever made out save that produced as before mentioned," and that the receiving back the several notes and the Defendant accepting a fresh note for a less sum was from a "principle of consciousness" in the Defendant that the Complainant had never received the amount of such respective notes, and that they would not bear scrutiny. Defendant obtained the fresh note under false professions of friendship and by taking Complainant by surprise, without him keeping any minute thereof. All which actings of the Defendant are contrary to equity, wherefore Complainant prays that Defendant may answer and set forth particulars as to, Complainant's studentship, his age, his distress for money, the advertisement, his application to Grove and introduction to Defendant, the latter's acquaintance with Grove and Chatteris (who acted as agent or partner for the said Grove), the length of the acquaintance of Grove and Chatteris, Defendant's acquaintance with Complainant's position and knowledge of his fortune, his introduction, whether he informed him that he was the person referred to by Grove and whether he supplied Complainant's occasions as above, an account of the money he lent, any memorandum or copy of the same, all particulars relating to the said loan, the period which elapsed after receiving the fresh note until he caused to be sued out a writ and Complainant to be arrested, a copy of the fresh note, an explanation of the annexed account, and finally asks that a general account may be taken of all dealings and transactions between the parties during Complainant's minority, he "hereby waiving taking any advantage of his infancy or of any penalty incurred by the Defendant under any of the statutes against usury and undertaking to pay to the Defendant all which Complainant at any time really and *bona fide* received." Prays injunction, etc., and a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to William Howell Ewin and his confederates.

By this time the report was current at Cambridge that Dr. Ewin had been guilty of usury, in lending money to a young *gentleman* of Trinity College, at *exorbitant* interest.[2] The Doctor's enemies made the most of the affair as will be seen.

1777, 18 Feb. *Dr. Robert Plumptre, president of Queen's College, to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[3]

An affair relative to Dr. Ewen's having lent some money to a Mr. Bird, late a fellow commoner of Trinity College, has occasioned much talk here in the last week. All accounts agreed in one point, that he had lent £800 and taken a bond as for £1300. In regard to other circumstances they varied very much, but appearances were on the whole much to the Doctor's discredit. On Saturday he came down from London, and called upon me yesterday, to tell me his story, the substance of which is as follows:—That being well acquainted with the young man and his friends, and finding that he was borrowing money at great disadvantage, he did lend him several sums at different times and that he was repaid at several times some small portion of them . . . . that when lately he settled accounts . . . . the young man promised to pay by a certain day, and offered him, in the meantime, any security by bond or otherwise . . . . The Doctor declined this and accepted his note of hand only. That when the day of payment came, Bird told him he could not pay then. Two or three other times for

[1] See p. 318. [2] From Cole's account, but the italics are mine. Add. MS. 5808, f. 222 *b* (*pencil*). [3] Add. MS. 35,628, f. 259.

payment were appointed with the same issue .... Hearing that he owed other sums of money he did arrest him .... I took the liberty to tell the Doctor that I thought there was one thing blameable in this account, which was his having lent Bird such a sum of money. He excuses this by his wish to keep him out of worse hands.

1777, 27 Feb. *Hon. Horace Walpole to Rev. William Cole.*[1]

I am sorry Dr. E. is got into such a dirty scrape. There is scarce any decent medium observed at present between wasting fortunes and fabricating them: and both by any disreputable manner: for as to saving money by prudent economy, the method is too slow in proportion to consumption: even forgery, alas! seems to be the counterpart or restorative of the ruin by gaming. I hope at least that robbery on the highway will go out of fashion as too piddling a profession for gentlemen.

1777, 27 Feb. An affidavit was this day sworn by Bird, who, notwithstanding his plea of ignorance advanced in his bill, evidently had a very clear recollection of all his transactions with Dr. Ewin. A copy has been preserved by Cole.

Affidavit of William Bird.[2]

Wm. Bird, Esq^{r}, scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, maketh oath and saith, that in the beginning of the year 1775, and before he came of age, when resident in the said College, being in want of cash applied to one Grove in London, who advertised for supplying any persons with money. In consequence of which application, M^{r} Grove informed this Deponent, that if he would come to London he would procure him whatever sum he might want. Accordingly this Deponent came to London and called upon the said M^{r} Grove in Carey Street, by whom he was introduced to a person whom he called Chartereis, and who, as M^{r} Grove informed this Deponent, was the person who would advance the money. Accordingly, to the best of this Deponent's recollection he, the said Chartereis, advanced to this Deponent the sum of 300*l.* or thereabouts: and this Deponent farther saith, that being impatient to obtain the money, he did not minutely attend to every thing that passed upon that occasion, but he has a faint recollection of receiving at the same time, from Chartereis a draft for the farther sum of 150*l.* on some Banker, or other person, which draft, at the suggestion of one or other of the said two persons, this Deponent returned immediately to Grove, who, this Deponent was verily persuaded at the same time, replaced the said draft in the hands of the said Chartereis; out of which said sum of 300*l.* this Deponent gave the sum of 30*l.* to the said Grove, for his commission, and at the request of the said Grove, he, this Deponent, gave to the said Chartereis a note for 450*l.* And this Deponent farther saith, that some months afterwards, having again occasion for cash, he applied by letter to M^{r} Grove: in consequence of which, the said M^{r} Grove came down to Cambridge, and sending for this Deponent to the Rose Inn, there he informed this Deponent, that he had procured him the sum of money required and that his Principal had remitted it to D^{r} Ewin. That this Deponent objected to the impropriety of transacting such kind of business with D^{r} Ewin, a senior member of the University, who might discover the affair, and hurt him in his own college: but being assured by the said M^{r} Grove, that he might rely on D^{r} Ewin's honor and secrecy, he was prevailed upon to open the business to him. D^{r} Ewin being accordingly sent for by the said M^{r} Grove, he attended at the Rose Inn aforesaid, and advanced to him, this Deponent, the sum of 300*l.* or thereabouts, out of which he, this Deponent, paid to the said M^{r} Grove 40*l.* for his commission and trouble: and as a security for the said sum of 300*l.* he, this Deponent, gave the said D^{r} Ewin a promissory note for the sum of 420*l.* which the said D^{r} Ewin took, as this Deponent was given to understand, not as Principal himself, but as agent for some other person or friend of the Doctor's, who did not care to appear in the transaction. And this Deponent further saith, that the said D^{r} Ewin, at that time, seemed to be in great intimacy with the said M^{r} Grove, and entertained him at his house and also pretended the greatest friendship and affection for this Deponent, and promised him, that in case he should want money on any future occasion he would supply him, without the intervention of the said Grove, by which means the charge of the said Grove's commission might be saved, or to that effect. And this Deponent further saith, that about 6 months after he, this Deponent, being then of the age of 20 years and 5 or 6 months, or thereabouts, did apply for a further sum of money to the said D^{r} Ewin, being induced thereto by his promises to

[1] Letters edited by Mrs. Paget Toynbee, x, 19.

[2] Add. MS. 5808, f. 11 *b* (*pencil*).

assist him, and by a letter dated the 29 day of March 1776 (a copy of which is hereunto annexed), professing great friendship for him; and accordingly the said Dr Ewin did then advance to this Deponent the farther sum of 150*l.* which, by way of security he, this Deponent, gave the said Dr Ewin one other promissory note for the sum of 220*l.* And this Deponent further saith, that in the month of August, subsequent to the last mentioned transaction, he came of age, and being then in Yorkshire, he returned through Cambridge on his way to London, and that during his stay there, which was but a few days, he avoided seeing the said Dr Ewin, being determined to consult some of his friends before he settled with him and was afterwards apprized by a letter from the said Dr Ewin (a copy of which letter is also hereunto annexed bearing date the 15 day of November 1776) that he was much concerned at not having seen this Deponent at Cambridge in his way to London. And this Deponent further saith, that about ten days after the receipt of the said letter, Dr Ewin came to London (pretending to be in a great hurry to return to Cambridge, having left his sister, as he sayd, at the point of death), and requested this Deponent to settle the money business which subsisted between them and then proposed that this Deponent should give him his bond: which this Deponent declining to do, without the advice and assistance of some friend, he, the said Dr Ewin, desired that this Deponent would at least give him his note of hand payable on demand: which this Deponent readily promised to do, relying on his former assurances that he would not distress him: and accordingly the said Dr Ewin made out the account between them in the words and figures also hereunto annexed, by which account the said Doctor made himself creditor to this Deponent for the sum advanced by the said Chartereis and the second sum advanced by himself at the Rose Inn in Cambridge aforesaid, but only as the said Dr Ewen then pretended, as agent for another person. And this Deponent then gave him his promissory note as required for the sum therein specified. And this Deponent further saith, that a few days afterwards the said Dr Ewin called upon this Deponent at Low's Hotel and told this Deponent he must either have his money immediately, or a bond bearing interest for the whole amount, pretending he then had an opportunity of laying out his money to great advantage, upon which this Deponent remonstrated with the said Dr Ewin, reminding him of his former promises never to distress him, and represented to him that he could not pay him without selling out of the Public Funds, and that, at the then present, he might possibly do it to his great disadvantage and that he this Deponent wished to consult a friend of his relative to the business, and would give the said Dr Ewin an answer in the afternoon: upon which the said Dr Ewin replied, that he had nothing to do with this Deponent's friends, and that it was in this Deponent's breast alone, whether he chose to pay him immediately or to give him his bond bearing interest, and that he would call upon this Deponent at 3 o'clock that day for his final answer. And this Deponent further saith, that expecting the said Dr Ewin to call at 3 o'clock that day, he returned to the said hotel at that hour and, at the door, this Deponent found the said Dr Ewin waiting for him, who came up to the coach in which the Deponent was, and told him that some of his, this Deponent's, friends were in his room and he wished to talk with this Deponent in private. Accordingly the said Dr Ewin, taking this Deponent by the arm, led him towards the piazza, where to his, this Deponent's, great surprise he was arrested at the suit of the said Dr Ewin for the sum of 79*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, who begged of this Deponent to go quietly with the Bailiffs and not expose himself, promising him, this Deponent, at the same time, that he would come immediately to the Spunging house and settle with him: instead of which, he sent his Attorney four hours after to inform him, this Deponent, that he was going out of town the next day and to know what terms he, this Deponent, would come to. And this Deponent further saith, that he sent for some of his friends, who released him, by giving bail for his appearance after about four hours confinement.

Sworn at the Public Office 27 Feb. 1777. *Signed* Wm Bird.
S. Pechill.

In March, the Bishop of Peterborough [Dr. Hinchcliffe], as master of the college, sent down affidavits in support of the allegations to be laid before the Fellows, who the same day placed them before the Vice-Chancellor [Dr. Plumptre]. The Archbishop of Canterbury had recommended that the trial be held in the Vice-Chancellor's court.[1]

1777, 9 Mar. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

I should not have troubled you with this had not the late conversation with you required it. I told you that though the bill was only filed against me the last day in the last term yet I had been informed that an affidavit had

[1] Add. MS. 5808, f. 222 *b* (*pencil*).

[2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 30.

been sent down to Cambridge by Mr. Bird to state matters, which he, by bill, required me to do, your Lordship thought this step could not be taken and looked upon it as report only, but upon my arrival at home last night, I, this morning, had the following card from the Vice-Chancellor :—

The Vice-Chancellor presents his compliments to Dr. Ewin and informs him that last week, Mr. Collier, one of the fellows of Trinity College, brought to him an affidavit made by Mr. Bird before a Master in Chancery concerning some money transactions between Dr. Ewin and Mr. Bird.

I dressed myself, and then waited upon him, and told him that I was not surprised at his card, as I had heard of such an affidavit being sent down, but I apprehended it was contrary to practice, as well as equity, for a man to state first what he had called upon another to do. He told me, he thought it right to inform me of it, but he should not make use of it nor call any Court unless he was compelled to do so, for that the matter had been transacted in London, out of his jurisdiction, and was also before a proper Court, and that three or four Heads were entirely in his way of thinking, but that three or four more were as violent on the contrary way of judging. I asked him to let me see it, but he said, as he did not mean to make any use of it, he thought it better not, unless Mr. Collier, Mr. Bird's tutor, would give leave. I have wrote to my solicitor for his direction on this point .... I have heard that Mr. Greaves has been very busy in this matter. I hope this dear bought business will make me more cautious for the future.

1777, 10 Mar. *Dr. Plumptre to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

Mr. Bird's affidavit relative to the affair between him and Dr. Ewin has been laid before a meeting of the V.-C. and Heads, but such difficulties occur in respect to any proceeding in it here, that I believe none will be had. From this affidavit and from the Doctor's own admission to me this morning these facts appear, that three several sums .... and that for these sums, notes [of greater amount] were given by Mr. Bird .... The Doctor excuses this last part of the transaction by saying that no one would lend to a minor with such hazard as must be run without some such compensation, but that when he came to settle with Mr. Bird, after his coming of age, he charged him only with the sums actually received by him and legal interest. His connection with one of these (may I not call them?) *infamous* advertising money lenders, he apologizes for by saying it was his first time.

In March 1777, according to an account supplied to Mr. Cole by a Mr. Essex [the architect], "Dr. Ewin was passing through the Court of Requests when Mr. Greaves accosted him, shook him by the hand, and assured him that he had done and would do all in his power to serve him, and particularly to prevent his case being tried before the Vice-Chancellor, in his court at Cambridge, for which Dr. Ewin returned him many thanks. No sooner had he left him than he [Greaves] went to the Committee in the Court of Requests, where he shewed to every individual there, copies of the affidavits made by Mr. Bird, charging the Doctor with usury, and aggravated every circumstance that had appeared against him." Mr. Cole adds that this conduct was characteristic, but "that Dr. Ewin would have done the same to Mr. Greaves or indeed to any other person. They ever hated one another.[2] Mr. Greaves who is falsity itself, but with more art and cunning, is no more to be depended upon in point of veracity than Dr. Ewin,[3] and there is no one that ever I knew in the world, though greatly connected with him by civil acquaintance, that does not detest his [Greaves'] tergiversations and falsehoods. I have known him intimately these 50 years, and he was always the same."[4]

Dr. Ewin does not appear to have shewn any outward sign of emotion at the turn of events. Sir John Hynde Cotton, M.P., writing to Lord Hardwicke, 1 Apr. 1777: "Dr. Ewin was at our meeting [Hospital] his behaviour much as usual, seemed to be in no concern about his late affairs."[5] The Hon. Horace Walpole three years later made an observation to the same effect, but the position of affairs was by then very much changed.[6]

[1] Add. MS. 35,628, f. 263.
[2] Add. MS. 5808, f. 223 (*pencil*).
[3] I do not trace any untruthful statement in any of Dr. Ewin's letters.
[4] Add. MS. 5808, f. 233 *b* (*pencil*).
[5] Add. MS. 35,681, f. 87.
[6] Letters edited by Mrs. P. Toynbee, xi, 137.

1777, 2 Apr. *Dr. Plumptre to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

We had, yesterday, at the desire of the Bishop of Peterborough, another meeting of the Heads, at the Vice-Chancellor's lodge, on Dr. Ewin's business. The Bishop came to it from Mr. Crew's in Essex, and desired that Mr. Collier, one of the tutors of Trinity, might lay a complaint before the V.-C. against Dr. E. for lending money to Mr. Bird. This was agreed to, and Mr. Collier accordingly came and delivered in his complaint, in writing. After that the V.-C. said that he should be desirous to act in such a matter under the best advice that he could get, and, therefore, that he should take the opinion of Dr. Wynne [Master of Trinity Hall], whether this was a matter cognizable by him, and what was his proper method of proceeding. There the matter rests at present.

1777, 16 Apr. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

I am sorry to say that the affidavit had been shown by Mr. Greaves to upward of thirty persons who attend the Committee in the House of Commons upon the Tunnage Bill, and I believe has travelled three parts of this county over before this time. However improvident I have been, or whatever laws I have transgressed, I must suffer their punishment, but why every person is to be prejudiced before a hearing is in my own opinion wrong. I suppose if that gentleman has been once with the attorney against me here he has been twenty times on that business to him .... Sir Thomas Hatton (on one occasion) swore at Greaves and said "Greaves, if you dislike a man you will never leave him till his death."

1777, 29 May. *Dr. E. Keene, bishop of Ely, to Dr. W. H. Ewin.*[3]

.... I take for granted that on the death of Dr. Peck you intended to have made your application to me for the chancellorship, which after what had passed upon that subject, you had some reason to expect: but as very disagreeable events have, since that time, taken place, which render it impossible for me to confer such a favour upon you without offending the delicacy of my temper and violating the public character which my situation requires, you must not blame me for the disappointment you have met with.

1777, 30 May. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to the Bishop of Ely.*[4]

.... Well knowing what steps have been taken to prejudice your Lordship against me and the affidavits asserting many falsities, which have been shown to your Lordship, with some other circumstances which have come to my knowledge, I made no doubt would be sufficient reasons for your Lordship conferring the chancellorship on some more worthy person, and this without ever having me or seeing me upon the subjects your Lordships hint at. From these circumstances and some late conversation which passed between Mr. Keene [the Bishop's son] and another person I was sufficiently prepared for a refusal of any favor I had to expect from your Lordship.

Mr. Cole records that he saw a letter from the Bishop of Ely to Dr. Gooch acquainting him with his design of appointing Dr. Compton to the chancellorship, in which letter he further expressed his views. "That independent of this conduct of Dr. Ewin, and from his former known character, had he been made Chancellor, the appointment of such a person would always have been a cause of uneasiness and discontent to him.[5]

1777, 2 June. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[6]

[Enclosures: Copies of the Bishop's letter and reply thereto.]

.... I hope you will not think my reply improper though penned by a truly disappointed and unhappy man who can see no pleasing prospect on this side the grave .... However imprudent I have been I think I have been punished enough for it now, though I expect persecution will still be carried on, but I will never fly my native place (though I may chance to die in the battle) which is aimed at, and much wished for by my enemies, and especially by Mr. Greaves ....

[1] Add. MS. 35,628, f. 266.
[2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 32 *b*.
[3] *Ibid.*, f. 49.
[4] *Ibid.*, f. 50.
[5] Add. MS. 5808, f. 14 *b* (*pencil*).
[6] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 47.

1777, 18 July. Chancery. BIRD *v.* EWEN.[1]

The answer of William Howell Ewin, LL.D., defendant to the bill of complaint of William Bird, esquire, complainant.

Defendant admits the statements regarding studentship, age, and fortune, and says that in Apr. 1775 he was applied to by Mr. Grove, who informed him that a Mr. Bird, a very worthy young man, wanted to borrow money. After enquiry as to his character and fortune, and believing that he required money to discharge his just debts, he was introduced to Complainant. Defendant denies that he was an agent of the said Grove. At different times in 1775 and 1776 he lent several sums on the security of promissory notes of hand which were delivered up to Bird by Defendant upon settling the accounts, Bird giving such other note for what was then found due. Afterwards, on 23 or 24 Aug. 1776, he lent Bird £10, for which he did not take any note. On 28 Nov. 1776 the parties met and Defendant produced a just and true account which Bird perused, and agreed, he paying at the same time the said sum of £10, the agreed sum then remaining due being £791 10*s.* 6*d.* principal and interest, for which sum Bird, in the presence of Francis Sharpe (butler to Sir Walter Rawlinson, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Knight), signed and gave his note of hand.

London, Nov. 28, 1776.

I promise to pay on demand to William Howell Ewin, LL.D., the sum of £791 10*s.* 6*d.*

W^m^ Bird. £791 10*s.* 6*d.* Witness, Francis Sharpe.

This note was written by Bird's own hand. Defendant delivered the three notes aforesaid to Bird who burnt them voluntarily, and expressed his obligation to the Defendant, who had been his best friend, and offered to pay him some part of the said note which Defendant declined, as he was expecting to receive £500 the next day from another person on a bond which he showed to Complainant. Defendant being disappointed in receiving this payment, made application next day for some money to Bird, who made frequent promises, but under various excuses declined payment. Defendant being in want of money and being about to leave London, insisted upon immediate payment of the whole sum, which Bird solemnly promised to pay on or before 4 Dec. 1776. Defendant having been previously disappointed and being informed that Bird owed another £2,000 became alarmed and, on 4 Dec. 1776, sued out a writ against Bird for £791 10*s.* 6*d.* Defendant admits that he met Bird that day and asked payment, which was evaded, and he, therefore, caused him to be arrested and held to special bail. Submits that he has a right to proceed to judgment and execution in such action for the recovery of the said sum. Denies that he was an agent or ever in communication with Grove until the transaction above set forth, or that he ever took any advantage of Bird's situation, or that he had been informed that his friends had interfered to regulate his affairs, etc. Defendant had been acquainted with William Chatteris about 30 years, but he did not believe that he ever acted as agent for, or partner with Grove. He was first informed by Grove that Bird would, when 21, be entitled to £500 a year real estate, and five or six thousand pounds. Defendant charged interest at the rate of 5 *per centum per annum*, but by mistake he charged interest on one sum of £300, five pence too much, and the interest on another sum of £150 was also by mistake undercharged 17*s.* 6*d.* Defendant burnt the copies of the first three notes after the fresh note was given, not thinking it necessary to keep the same. Denies that such note was obtained by surprise or in any undue manner. Defendant intends to proceed to judgment, etc., and humbly insists that he ought not to be restrained, etc. Prays to be dismissed with his costs.

For a few months matters were quiescent, but by no means forgotten. Dr. Ewin still felt keenly the loss of the chancellorship, but his main regret appears to have been the expense to which he had been put. On 28 Sept. 1777 he wrote to Lord Hardwicke: "I have been my own overthrow in this life and though I may not be forgiven here, having met with two severe prosecutions at £300 expense, hope I have atoned for this former error so as to meet with forgiveness in the next life . . . .[2]

An Anonymuncule to Dr. W. H. Ewin.[3]

Cambridge, 18 Oct. 1777.

"Doctor. You mean spirited fellow for going to Wimple to dine with the man [D^r^ Plumptre] who betrayed you to the Bp. and desired him not to give the Chancellorship to you, the Bp. says so at his public table, and so

[1] C. 12. B. 419, no. 12. For bill of complaint, see p. 301. [2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 35. [3] *Ibid.*, f. 37 *b*.

does Ward his chaplain, and tells it so all over y^e^ University. Every body knows it and laughs at you for it, the Bp. says Lord Hardwick told him not to give it to you, so you lost 60£ a year to keep your carriage with, you can but just afford it, and keep clear of debt, you will have your degrees taken away next, and you must run away, the Heads will see you out, D^r^ Plumtree will let your favourite L^d^ know you thoroughly, and you will be put out of the Commission, Town and County, by L^d^ Chancellor—you near a kin to a Usurer."

1777, 2 Nov. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

I, yesterday, received a letter which afforded me the very reverse of yours. It was from my solicitors who informed me that D^r^ Cooper, uncle to Bird, was not satisfied with my answer to their bill and would take further exception to it, so that this unhappy dispute is not like soon to be ended, by which means they put me to great expense (I paid £50 in this year's law charges) and keeps me out of my money. When this affair first began, I applied to Lord Kinnoull, who is well acquainted with D^r^ Cooper, to settle this matter amicably. There was a time when his lordship would have done it for me, but times are changed and he totally taken leave of England.

Dr. Ewin added a request to Lord Hardwicke to approach Lord Kinnoul in the matter, but the suggestion was received with little sympathy. So far as can be gathered from a rough note in the scrawling handwriting of Lord Hardwicke the reply must have been to the following effect: However desirous I may be to serve you it would be very improper for one in my situation to intermeddle in affairs of the nature which you are unluckily in. I haven't the least connection with Lord Kinnoull.[2]

1777, Nov. Bird having alleged that the answer of Dr. Ewin was insufficient, proceedings in the Court of Chancery were continued. The exceptions, however, having been delayed beyond the time allowed by the rules of the Court, were refused by Defendant's clerk in court, but upon a motion made 20 Nov. by Bird's Counsel it was ordered that they might be received as if they had come in time,[3] and 5 days later it was further ordered that Mr. Leeds, a master of the court, should look into the bill, answer, and exceptions, and certify whether the Doctor's answer was sufficient or not.[3] Mr. Leeds' report was made 3 months later (24 Feb.),[4] and has not come under notice, but exceptions were taken to it by Dr. Ewin, upon whose humble petition to the Lord Chancellor, 3 Mar. 1778, it was ordered that such exceptions be set down to be argued next after the exceptions already approved, but the same were to be set down in 4 days or else the order was to have no effect.[3]

This third order is the last notice in the cause which has been traced, and it is supposed that all legal proceedings dropped, the Doctor resigning himself to the loss of his money.[5] Between the dates of the first and second order Dr. Ewin called at Wimpole to see Dr. Plumptre, when he evinced great distress without obtaining any sympathy, as the Head of the University himself records.

1777, 22 Nov. *Dr. R. Plumptre to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[6]

I beg leave to communicate in confidence to your Lordship an extraordinary kind of visit which I received yesterday morning. Soon after 9 I had a note from Dr. E —— n importing that he had a matter of a very serious nature to communicate to me and begging that I would appoint a speedy time for him to wait upon me. I replied, as soon as he pleased. He came in a short time, and sat down with tears in his eyes, and silent (excepting sighs and groans) for some minutes. I was, at length, constrained to ask him what was the matter. His answer was made in broken sentences, and at last with some seeming difficulty got out that he was so uneasy that he was going to have destroyed himself the night before. I inquired how he came to think of so rash an action. He answered again in broken sentences, in which were dropped the words chancery suit, vexation, no end, etc. He afterwards recollected himself more, entered into conversation, and consulted me as a divine or casuist. I gave him the best advice I could, and at least honest opinions; and to my theological ones added a

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 39. [2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 40 *b*.

[3] Chancery Decree and Order Book, 1777 A. It may be noted as illustrating the inaccuracies of the MS. Indexes that I found the first and second orders indexed, Bird *v. Howell*, and the third, Bird *v. Edwin*. (P.R.O. Index, no. 1830.)

[4] This date may refer to Dr. Ewin's exceptions.

[5] See Lord Mansfield's statement, p. 314. [6] Letter written at Wimpole. Add. MS. 35,628, f. 276.

friendly one with respect to his chancery suit, that it appeared to me easy for him to get rid of the vexation attending it by adopting one of two ways. That if he was innocent, his defence must lie clear before him, and he had only to pursue it; if on the other hand he was conscious of having done wrong, I presumed there was a method of acknowledging that in the C. of Chancery, as well as in other courts, and submitting to its sentence. He did not seem to relish this so well as my theology. Before we parted (which was longer than I wished) he asked me whether, if he came again, I should admit him. I answered that, I could not then say whether I should or no, for he could not but be sensible that such visits must be very disagreeable to any one who had any feeling at all. We parted civilly, and I have much doubt whether all this was *real*, as he meaned it should be taken, or grimace only. If I am uncharitable in entertaining this doubt I am sorry for it, but advancing age and experience of the world have rendered me suspicious; and the transactions I have been engaged in, and the treatment I have met with from different quarters within a few years past, have administered me much occasion of it.

P.S. After my setting out from this place yesterday, a note came from Dr. E. of which the following is a copy[1]:—

"Dr. Ewin presents his compliments to Dr. Plumptre and, with pleasure, informs him that he has had more sleep last night than he has had for a week before, and that by the blessing of God both his giddiness and the pains in his head are much abated."

I do not remember any mention of these complaints on Friday, and when I advised then the losing a little blood and taking some gentle physic, he replied that he was not mad. I answered that I saw he was not, but that any great agitation of mind much affected the body, and that therefore such precautions might be useful.

For about a year nothing further seems to have been done in the attempt to bring the Doctor into the Vice-Chancellor's court, but in September 1778 a threatened revival of the affair caused Dr. Ewin to write to Dr. Hinchcliffe, the head of Trinity College, offering an apology to all parties who considered themselves injured by his acts, in the hope that such a step would close the matter.

1778, 26 Sept. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to Dr. J. Hinchcliffe, bishop of Peterborough.*[2]

My Lord,

Sensible of my fault in lending money to a minor and of the bad consequences attending it (especially in this Place), I beg leave to acknowledge my misconduct and hope that such an acknowledgment in person to Mr. Collier, as his tutor, to your Lordship, as head of the college to which he belongs, and to the Vice-Chancellor, as head of the University, will attone for this my offence. As I have already suffered so much in reputation and, by a tedious prosecution in another court of full eighteen months (not to mention the expenses attending it, and other disadvantages), I hope your Lordship and the other Heads will think I have been sufficiently punished without being called into a Vice-Chancellor's Court. Your thoughts upon this letter, if communicated to the Vice-Chancellor or Mr. Collier, will be esteemed a favor done me.

I am, my Lord, with due submission, your Lordship's most obedient and, I hope, obliged humble servant,

W. H. Ewin.

Regarding the long delay in the proceedings against Dr. Ewin, Mr. Cole has recorded his opinion, together with an account of the Doctor's appearance in court.

1778, 12 Oct. "Dr. Ewin called upon me at Milton . . . . and, for the first time mentioned the affair to me, when I told him my opinion very freely and without reserve about it: but at the same time I said that I condemned the University for reviving a thing at 18 months' end which ought to have been proceeded upon at the first, and not to have kept the affair in a manner dormant so long, which was keeping a man in purgatory and suspense, with a rod hanging over him, and had the appearance of inquisitorial persecution: it was playing over again the same game as Dr. Dodd had experienced who was kept a prisoner for many months after his condemnation, with the hopes of a pardon, and hanged at last: which, had it been done at first, no one would have pitied him: for most people thought he deserved it. What made the aggravation most cruel in Dr. Ewin's

[1] Letter written at Wimpole. Add. MS. 35,628, f. 277.

[2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 52.

case was that he had already forfeited all credit and reputation: lost his friends and acquaintances, who were shy of him, suffered considerably in his pocket: and what was worst of all, the office in the World he was most desirous of, the Chancellorship of the Diocese of Ely. The Doctor showed me a letter he lately wrote to the Bishop of Peterborough .... I liked the letter so much that I told him that I thought he had offered every thing that could be expected and that if they proceeded to a trial of him on Wednesday next [14 Oct.] they were much to blame. He then showed me a letter he had received from Sir Walter Rawlinson, who was of the same opinion: and he told me, that on showing the letter to the Master of Jesus [Dr. Caryl] he thought he could not have said more, or have acted better. So I hope the matter will drop."[1]

1778, 14 Oct. Cole's account continues: "D^{r} Ewin appeared in the Vice-Chancellor's Court where the first thing he did was to protest against the informality of the citation, and his having no proctors assigned him: the Vice-Chancellor told him that he had petitioned for none; and after the proving of the handwriting of D^{r} Ewin by the Keeper of the County Gaol, M^{R} Sanders, and by D^{r} Collignon, the letters to M^{R} Bird, who was in Court in a Harry Soph's gown, were read, after M^{R} Bird had been examined. The money was acknowledged to have been lent by D^{r} Ewin, who had one M^{R} Morphew, an attorney of Norwich, of no very reputable character, at his elbow, and who was continually whispering and prompting him what to say in his defence, which being observed by the Vice-Chancellor, D^{R} Plumptre, a prebendary of Norwich, and who probably knew him, he demanded of him what business he had there, to whom M^{R} Morphew as resolutely as reasonably replied, that as the court was an open and public place of judicature, he had no business to be called to account for his attendance there. The Bp. of Peterborough I was told, Thursday, Oct. 15, by two gentlemen who attended, was upon the Bench, and as D^{r} Ewin was much scouted there, and made but a sorry defence was much pleased, and was laughing with those who stood near him. This was beneath the dignity of the Court and by no means becoming his station: it was adding insult to persecution: for some people thought, that had not D^{r} Ewin prosecuted the present Earl of Derby, and his brother the Hon. M^{R} Stanley for a most gross offence, the spitting in his face, in his own house, the prosecution might have been dropped. The trial was then adjourned to the same place, the Law Scholes, to that day se'nnight."[2]

1778, 21 Oct. According to Mr. Cole: "The Vice-Chancellor, with the commissary M^{r} Greaves, and nine Heads, assembled at the Law Scholes, at 10 o'clock .... there being a great concourse of people present. D^{r} Caryl, Master of Jesus College, was not there."[3]

Same day. *The Vice-Chancellor to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[4]

The late Dr. E's trial was finished this day. He appeared in court and objected that the proceedings of the former day had not been rightly taken, and prayed that they might be amended. There was an omission, he said, of his having asked for a copy of Mr. Collier's charge, and being refused. I did not admit the fact, and therefore refused the amendment. He had prayed that articles might be exhibited against him (as in the ecclesiastical courts), and he might have a copy of them. This I refused as not conformable to the practice of our court, but the other was never asked nor consequently refused. He also objected that the copy of the citation which was left with him was not on stamps. The original shown him at the time of service was, and that I apprehend is sufficient. He argued likewise, that the lending money to the young people of the University was not an offence by any statute or rule. Having said these things, he (together with Mr. Day whom he had brought with him) went out of court. Before sentence was passed I caused proclamation to be made three times for his coming into court again, but he did not appear. I, therefore, pronounced sentence which was that he should be suspended from his degrees (*sine die*), and expelled the University.

P.S. I have just received information that our late Dr. has, since the Court broke up, been with the Registrary to enquire his sentence, and upon seeing it, said he hoped the University had taken no degrees from him but what it had given him. The Registrary answered, he supposed not. On which Mr. E. pulled out of his

[1] Add. MS. 5808, f. 14 *b*.

[2] Add. MS. 5808, fos. 14 *b* and 15 *b*.

[3] *Ibid.*, f. 15 *b*.

[4] Add. MS. 35,628, f. 295.

pocket a diploma from Edinburgh for a Dr.'s degree.[1] He had on the evening of the former court day, a copy of the whole proceedings, although he has the effrontery to charge me with refusing him a copy of the *charge only*.

Same day. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

I am extremely concerned to inform you that I was this day expelled the University and degraded of my degrees, I trust by a Power which has no right to usurp such authority; I am determined to use every legal method to get reinstated, and make no doubt but I shall have justice done me, and be protected by the laws of that country to which I belong: my enemies are many, but friends *have* appeared since this persecution began, where I had no right to expect any. I make no doubt but your Lordship will in due time be convinced of the ill-treatment I have met with from various quarters, the act I acknowledge to be wrong from the first outset, but nothing can satisfy an angry, disappointed, revengeful prelate; as to the title of doctor, they cannot dispossess me of (as I am of the same faculty in Scotland), and every mark of distinction of it, though no vote here till reinstated.

1778, 23 Oct. *The Vice-Chancellor to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[3]

Mr. E. came to me yesterday in the afternoon to acquaint me that he should appeal to Delegates, and asked me whether I admitted his appeal. My answer was that I thought the Judge appealed from had nothing to do with admitting or refusing an appeal; that if he chose to appeal he was to pursue the necessary steps, and the Delegates were to determine in the first place whether it was a case that lay before them. He therefore was to have gone to one of the Proctors last night to notify his appeal in form, and to have come at ½ past 9 this morning to have taken an oath necessary to be taken in my presence, but instead of that I received a note acquainting me that an unforeseen accident had prevented his coming at that time, and mentioning no other. I presume therefore that that plan is abandoned, and surmise that his expectations were that I should have refused his appeal, and a division would thereby have been occasioned in the University, but that being disappointed in that aim, he does not choose to commit his cause to Delegates.

1778, 1 Nov. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[4]

I thought it proper to inform you how matters went, better perhaps from my own hand than hearing it from others; after I wrote to you last I appealed from the proceedings, grievances, and sentence of the Vice-Chancellor, agreeable to the 48th Statute, etc. A congregation was called to elect the Delegates on Thursday last, but could not agree: another was called for the same purpose yesterday, when Dr. Watson, Dr. Halifax, and Mr. Yates were appointed.[5] I should suppose the first and the last had been wise enough to say but little upon the subject, the middle one had long ago declared his opinion by saying, I should never come into the Senate again, and saying he had been unfortunate in making two Drs. of Law, Dodd and Ewin, one had been hanged, the other was half hanged; I have no expectation of any favour from these Delegates.

When I had the pleasure of seeing your Lordship last you hinted that it might be as well not to appear in public just at present, I thanked you for your advice and followed it: that was my reason for not appearing at the Sessions, and the last meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants, but had one been wanting at the last, I would have gone to have forwarded the business, for I can with great truth say, I have never directly or indirectly avoided doing my duty in any one situation I have ever been placed in, either by your Lordship or any one else, and I will pledge myself to every man living, so long as I continue in any office, either as a magistrate, or in any other capacity, that I will do justice to all so far as in me lay, and I hope that by a perseverance in doing everything right for the future, I shall atone for any error I have committed as a man, and I defy the most inveterate malice to point out

[1] I was unable to trace this graduation in Edinburgh, Glasgow, or St. Andrews, but Mr. H. J. Butchart, D.S.O., B.L., has sent the following extract from the records of Aberdeen University.

1778, September 24. Dr. Gulielmus Howell Ewin, in civitate et comitatu Cantabrigiensi Irenarcha et ejusdem comitatûs Præfectus Vicarius. (Cantab. B.A., 1753; M.A. 1759; LL.D. 1764. Rec. by Drs. Conder and Watson "as a gentleman of merit, learning, family, and fortune.")

[2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 53. [3] Add. MS. 35,628, f. 297. [4] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 54.

[5] On 31 Oct. 1778 the Senate appointed Richard Watson, D.D., Regius Professor of Divinity (afterwards Bishop of Llandaff); Samuel Halifax, D.D., Regius Professor of Civil Law; and Lowther Yates, B.D., fellow of Catherine Hall (afterwards Master of that Society). *Annals of Cambridge*, by C. H. Cooper, iv, 389.

any thing similar to the transaction I have been once guilty of, and though it may be prejudicial and highly culpable here in this place, they cannot point out one statute, ordinance, decree, or grace against it, in the whole code of University statutes, much less is it against either common, civil, or canon law, yet I have received a sentence to the utmost extent of their jurisdiction, had I committed murder, felony, or other worse crimes, it could not have been more severe, and upon this ground I hope for redress from the laws of my country: had they simply reprimanded me, and immediately made a law by grace or otherwise to prevent the like for the future it might have had a more perfect prevention, but this would not satisfy the revenge of the Prelate.

The case is now so very extraordinary and the proceedings so oppressive, that no English man can submit to them without an appeal to the public, and the little mean arts of a Master Lodge, will afford serious reflection to those who may at present seem to think more favourable of him than at present he deserves. You will excuse me, my Lord, next to speaking to a friend, is writing to one, and when debarred by distance from the former it is natural to make use of the latter.

1778, 18 Nov. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

I am sorry to inform you that my Delegates have refused me an advocate or proctor from above, they say, they are ready to hear any person who is a member of the University, they know very well that Dr. Wynn is the only practising advocate who is a member, and my opponents having engaged him in advice from the first outset I cannot retain him, or he accept a retainer from me, I have heard he should say, he did not think they would have gone such lengths. Friday the 27th instant is fixed by the Delegates to hear the cause. I look upon it as a mere formality, as two of them declared their sentiments previous to their election. As the 28th is the last day of term, I shall be too late in my application above, when the gentlemen of the long robe think I am sure of a remedy for the unprecedented and violent measures taken against me.

[At the conclusion of a long postscript.] My constitution is so much injured by a full two years' vexation that I neither expect nor wish for a long life. When ever that event happens, I have requested the 36 original letters wrote by the late Dean Swift to Mrs. Davis (and her husband), the authoress of an octavo volume of plays, to be given, with four pictures, to Earl Hardwicke, being the only things in my possession worth his acceptance.[2]

You would scarce think that a Fellow of some standing and in orders could say to another as he passed me,—"I hope we shall make him hang himself before long."

1778, 27 Nov. Regarding the appeal Cole has the fullest account[3]:—

"The Delegates met and heard the cause again when the Divinity Professor, D^{r} Watson, behaved with the utmost humanity, civility, and candour towards D^{r} Ewin and which he resented accordingly, and Tuesday, Dec. 1, was fixed as the day of their giving sentence: but D^{r} Ewin petitioned for a few days respite, and gave his reasons why the former trial was informal, which were looked upon as futile: however it was granted. The Vice-Chancellor called upon me Dec. 2, and mentioned them. He objected to the Bishop of Peterborough, who, as Master of Trinity, had sent for, and examined, several persons on this affair, at his Lodge: by which he made himself a party. D^{r} Elliston, Master of Sidney, had been present but at one of his trials, yet had given sentence: so that there being 9 heads required and 2 of them incapable, only 7 heads had condemned him. That there was no particular statute in the University forbidding lending money to minors. That he had been absolved by the Vice-Chancellor, at the end of last term, from all *leviora crimina*. But D^{r} Farmer, who pronounced the absolution, sitting in the Vice-Chancellor's chair, jocosely said that that absolution happened also to be informal for, by accident, he had forgot to put his cap on at the time which, by statute, is required."

"The three delegates, D^{r} Watson, D^{r} Halifax, and M^{r} Yates of Catherine Hall, each made a speech at delivering their opinion and confirmed the suspension, but repealed the expulsion, which was looked upon as extraordinary, there being no new matter to go upon."

Dr. Ewin thus remained a member of the University although deprived of his Cambridge degrees, and to recover which he decided to appeal to the King's Bench.

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 56. [2] Regarding these letters, see also p. 282. [3] Add. MS. 5808, f. 15 *b*.

1778, 8 Dec. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

Yesterday my unhappy affair was finished before the Delegates when they confirmed that part of the sentence, which deprived me of my *degrees*, and *reversed* the other part respecting the expulsion of me from the University. For this pretended mark of favor I do not in the least think myself obliged to them, as those who had formerly pronounced that part of the *sentence dare* not have put it into execution. I am now getting all matters ready for a consultation of common lawyers, and civilians, from both of whom I have great and good grounds for relief from judges in a superior court.

1779, 17 Jan. *Dr. Plumptre to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

Mr. Ewin has been to the V.-C. [W. Colman] to ask of him whether he would restore him to his degrees, to which he has answered in the negative. He says he was directed to this step by his Counsel, so that I presume he is about bringing his business into the King's Bench.

Dr. Ewin, having no other specific remedy, applied to the Court of King's Bench for a mandamus to restore him to his University degrees of which he had been unjustly deprived. Lord Mansfield awarded the writ.

1779, 15 June. *Writ of Mandamus.*[3]

Trin. 19 Geo. III.

George the third by the grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith. To the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of our University of Cambridge, Greeting. Whereas William Howell Ewin hath been duly admitted and sworn into the several degrees of Batchelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Laws, of and in our said University of Cambridge according to the custom heretofore used and accustomed within our said University and hath of right used and enjoyed the said several degrees together with divers franchises, priveleges, and commodites to the same respectively belonging, according to the custom of the said University, and hath continued to behave and govern himself well in the same, nevertheless, you the said Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of our University aforesaid, not regarding the premises, without any reasonable Cause have unjustly removed and totally excluded the said William Howell Ewin from the said several Degrees and privileges In Contempt of Us and to the no small damage and Grievance of him the said William Howell Ewin and to the manifest lessening his Estate as we have been informed from his Complaint made to Us in that behalf. We, therefore, being willing that due and speedy Justice be done in this behalf to the said William Howell Ewin (as is just) do command you, the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, firmly enjoyning you that immediately after the receipt of this our Writ you do restore, or cause to be restored him, the said William Howell Ewin to all and each of the aforesaid several Degrees of Batchelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Laws, of the said University, together with all the Liberties, Franchises, privileges, and Commodities to the same respectively belonging and appertaining and that you administer or cause to be administered to the said William Howell Ewin all and singular the oaths usually administered and taken in that behalf or signify to Us cause to the contrary thereof lest the same Complaint by your default be repeated to Us and how you have Executed this our Writ make it appear to Us at Westminster on Saturday next after the morrow of All Souls then returning to us our said Writ and this you are not to omit on peril that may fall thereon. Witness: William Earl of Mansfield at Westminster the fifteenth day of June in the nineteenth year of our reign.

By the Court. Burrow.

1779, 15 June. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[4]

After what fell from your Lordship's pen in your last letter I thought it incumbent upon me to acquaint you, that this afternoon the rule for a mandamus to restore me to my degrees was made absolute by the unanimous voice of all the judges. I was advised not to appear in court either of the days, but was given to understand that a mandamus must certainly go, that Lord Mansfield would severely reprobate my conduct and pass some

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 58. [2] Add. MS. 32,629, f. 1 *b*. [3] P.R.O., Records of Orders, K.B. 16, no. 18.
[4] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 80.

compliments on the University in taking the matter up, but not justify them by law. I am only sorry that Dr Plumptre has taken the most active part all along in the business, as many persons judge from thence, that you was his mover in it, but of this I am satisfied so much that I shall subscribe myself

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant.

The declaration of Lord Mansfield was taken down as accurately as it was delivered, according to Cole, who added to his notes the following version[1]:—

Declaration of Lord Mansfield.

"The part which Dr Ewin has taken in the prosecution of this mandamus and the part which he appears to have taken, by the evidence in the proceedings before the Vice-Chancellor and the Delegates, is most enormous and reprehensible in every light in which it can be taken, but it is peculiarly prejudicial in a place of public education. He has administered to the extravagances and vices of an heir under age, without any father and without the consent of his tutor, and who he well knew was spending at a rate much beyond his fortune and expectations, and that he did know this is clear from the letters proved in the course of the proceedings. Under these letters there is an account of the disadvantageous terms on which the money was lent, and one sees that he is trying to inveigle the young man by them, to get into the management of his affairs. He lends the money computing interest upon interest and even adds all the odd days and takes one third more than the money really lent, the money lent being 300*l.* and the security 450*l.* This is so great an imposition and so injurious to the place, that I don't wonder, if they had power, that the University should have tryed to prevent him even from living in the place.

"I am astonished that he should apply to this Court without any attempt to justify himself and without any ground of innocence of the crime imputed. He comes here as a corrupter of youth, and an usurer, and applies to this Court in the face of the whole world: and therefore I thought it incumbent on the Court to enquire whether the money was paid, as the contract was void, he being a minor: and if he had received any money on these usurious terms I would have recommended an indictment: and as it is, I hope the case will be laid before the Great Seal, that he may be struck off the commission of justices.

"But this will not affect his application for a mandamus. If it was in the discretion of the Court (as in the case of an information, where the party has an ordinary remedy and applies for an extraordinary one), it would be otherwise, for then, though the case is well founded, yet as the party has another remedy, if he does not come with clean hands, he shall be left to his ordinary remedy. But an application for a mandamus stands on a different principle. That it will lie for an academical degree, was determined in Dr Bentley's case: for a degree is a temporal and permanent interest; and there is no other specific remedy in case of deprivation or suspension. Whether an action will lie for damages to the party suspended or deprived is difficult to say, but be it as it may, that is not a specific remedy.

"The principle which guides the discretion of this Court is, that when a man is deprived of a permanent right, though without considerable advantages, and *a fortiori*, of a right attended with profits, and there is no other specific remedy, a mandamus lies in aid of such right, *ex debito justitiæ*, if there is a probable cause, and it lies even if the matter is doubtful, for refusing the mandamus is final, but if granted, it is not so: for the matter of right may be disputed on the return. If an application is made, and it is clear that there is no colour of right, so far the Court has discretion to refuse the mandamus, because no case is made out or probable ground of right. Now to examine the grounds of the application. Two things require an answer to be given to them.

"1st, That no offence has been committed and 2ndly That the Vice-Chancellor has no jurisdiction.

"For that he has been deprived of his degrees appears by the proceedings. And in order to support what has been done it has been argued upon 3 grounds.

"1st. That it is an offence. 2dly. That the Vice-Chancellor has jurisdiction and to the degree exercised. And 3dly. That he has proceeded regularly. And I lay the third ground out of the question. For if it is an offence, and there is any jurisdiction to the extent claimed, and the proceedings are according to the Civil Law, and the usage of the University, this Court would not go into an enquiry into the matter of regularity, that being

[1] Add. MS. 5808, f. 16*b*, 17*b*, and 18*b*.

enquirable in the Court of Appeal. But if there is no jurisdiction the whole proceedings are void, and the mandamus must go.

"The first consideration is, whether this is an offence? It may be against a positive statute, or it may be so on the eternal principles of right and wrong, in a place of academical discipline.

"As to this offence, there is no positive statute: which I wonder at: for I think there is a positive statute in Oxford against lending money, or giving credit to minors, but there is none here.

"Then to take it on the principles of morality: A crime is proved, but none is charged. The Tutor does not treat it in the light I have opened it, but only charges the lending money without his privity, and that cannot now be mended, for on the return it must be taken as in the state of the charge, and it is hard to say that this is a crime under all circumstances. It may be done honourably and the bare lending generally and absolutely is not criminal, suppose it is done to prevent an immediate disgrace, as upon a minor's losing a great sum of money, or other like occasion, it may be meritorious, in such case, to relieve him. Therefore it is difficult to say that absolutely it is a crime: under circumstances it is so, and if against no possible loss, it is against the law of God, it is infamous. All the provision that is made by the *Senatus consultum Macedoniacum* is, that the contract is made void and so it is by the law of England, and a minor is not liable to pay the money at any time, unless he makes a new contract. But says the comment, there may be circumstances where the contract is good and which cases are, by an equitable construction taken out of the *Senatus consultum*. Here too there might have been many circumstances taking it out of the offence of administering to the extravagance of a young man.

"The next thing is, whether, taking it to be a crime, which one is loth to say it is, without a positive statute, the Vice-Chancellor's Court has jurisdiction to try it in a cause of correction and discipline. Now there is nothing which appears to give him such cognizance. The charter speaks of Common Law crimes. Prescription is the only way by which jurisdiction could be claimed in such offences, and therefore, I asked if there were any affidavits. But no word is said of that. The University don't say they have such jurisdiction. I am apt to think they have a power of suspending, from D^{r} Bentley's case, but not of depriving. Therefore, from what appears to us, it is impossible to say, that having been suspended, he is not entitled to this mandamus. I think, with M^{r} Dunning, that this can hardly be considered as a corporate offence: and if so, they have not proceeded rightly, for the right of a motion would be in the body at large, and D^{r} Bentley was deprived by the body at large. Therefore the rule must be made absolute.

"M^{r} J. Willes, M^{r} J. Ashurst, M^{r} J. Buller of same opinion."

The Heads of the University were in no great haste to obey the commands conveyed to them by the mandamus, which had issued in June.

1779, 11 Sept. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

D^{r} Richardson, who was some years with your spirited brother at the Hague, is now at Trumpington, on a visit to his father Pemberton, and he has been calling upon the resident Heads to explain a letter he had wrote to the Master of Emmanuel, in July last, which had caused me not to be reinstated the last term. By what I can find, the Doctor eats his words and says that Lord Mansfield wonders I have not been reinstated before now: it was certainly hinted at in the Doctor's letter, if not mentioned as a fact, that Lord M. said, if the cause had been known to him, as well before the trial as it was now, he should have determined otherways than he had done: this report of the Doctor's has by some means reached Lord Mansfield, who, I find, is angry, and the Doctor is in disgrace, so that he has got into a scrape by his officiousness in saying anything about it. M^{r} Pemberton came to me and told me this, and asked me to see the Doctor to explain the letter, but as it is too sore a place to touch me upon, I freely told him, I would have nothing more to say about it, and it must take it's course for, as I have kept my temper with people at present, I might, in heat, do some imprudent act, though his son was a divine. I mention this matter to you, as it has been reported that a victory over me was expected on a fresh hearing next term, and great industry has been used to spread it abroad. I heard of it in Essex, Kent, and Surrey, and other places.

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 96 *b*.

1779, 20 Oct. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

I have nothing more to inform you of than that I was restored to my degrees this afternoon by virtue of the mandamus granted in June last, and returnable the 3rd of next month; The Vice-Chancellor restored me by holding a court, as he called it, in a room in his lodge at Bennet College. As he had degraded me in public, I think he ought to have restored me in public.

When the Heads met upon the business on Monday last, some of them were violent for appealing to the House of Lords, but others thought the Syndic, who had the management of the business, should determine it, and on Monday evening, assisted by Mr. Graham, who gave them no encouragement to prosecute it further, they dropped their pursuit, and I was restored in the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, the Register, and the Beadle, on his party, Mr. Day, the Rev. Mr. Hodson, and the Rev. Mr. Gale, fellow of St. John's, on my part. I told the Vice-Chancellor that as Dr. Plumptre had erected scaffolds in the public court at the Schools, for the more accommodating the young men to see me degraded, I was in hopes, and did expect, as public a reinstatement, and it was only common justice to have had it so; he said Bentley was restored in the way I was to be, and there had been other precedents; I told him I should acquiesce, we had some altercation about my admission, I contended that the mandamus directed a separate admission to my degrees, Bachelor, Master, and Doctor, that I was prepared with the proper habits, and immediately put on an undergraduate's gown and cap, but he would admit me to all degrees in the general terms, that I had been suspended from. I then took the oaths and he gave me his benediction and wished me joy, I told him I could not receive the latter as I had only got at a great expense my own property, and what they had no right to take from me, so ended the whole business.

As I have now two votes for the next election for members, the contest like to be smart, as a token of my estimation for Lord Hardwicke, one of them shall be at his service for any friend of his . . . .

I took an opportunity, this afternoon, of going into a public company of University men, and said that though all was done I could wish, yet I thought and acknowledged my conduct had been imprudent, and that I would say so anywhere, and had so from the beginning: they said I had said "very sufficient," and were very glad the Heads were defeated, and a new mode of redress found out.

The degrees having been restored to Dr. Ewin, the mandamus was returned, having first been endorsed.[2]

By rule of Court.

. . . . . .

We the within mentioned Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, of the University of Cambridge humbly certify to our Sovereign Lord the King that by Virtue of this Writ to us directed we have restored the within named William Howell Ewin to all and each of the several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Laws, of the said University, together with all the Liberties, Franchises, Priviledges, and Commodities, to the same respectively belonging and appertaining. And that we have administered to the said William Howell Ewin all and singular the oaths usually administred and taken in that behalf as by the said Writ we are commanded.

W. Colman, Vicechr.

To repeat the words of Dr. Ewin: "so ends the whole business." All the extant evidence relating to this act of money-lending has now been faithfully reproduced in the preceding pages. No other transaction of like nature has, at any time, been alleged against the Doctor, nor can now be traced. Consideration of the facts, therefore, leads an impartial mind to the conclusion that he was not a professional usurer. That he had not committed any offence against the laws of his country or statute of the University is also equally substantiated.

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 98.

[2] P.R.O., Records of Orders. K.B. 16, no. 18: The return was duly recorded,—King's Bench. Crown side. Doggett of Mich. Term, 20 Geo. III. P.R.O. Index 6662, f. 72. Cambridge. An entry of a Writ of Mandamus directed to the Chancellor of the University of Cambridge to restore William Howell Ewin, Doctor of Laws, to his degrees and also the return made thereto. Amongst the Record of Orders of last year.

In such positive manner has it been alleged that Dr. Ewin lent money on terms disadvantageous to the borrower that it may be said that, in those days, as at present, it was not usual for a lender to advance money without the repayment of the principal and interest being very amply secured. This security was generally assured by a deed of mortgage whereby the Borrower granted to the Lender, property of a value exceeding the amount of the loan. The value of the pledge was usually about fifty *per centum* greater than the amount of the loan, the interest being at the rate fixed by current statute.[1] The deed of mortgage was conditioned to be void upon repayment by the Borrower (Mortgagor) of the principal sum and interest to the Lender (Mortgagee) at the appointed day, and in default of such payment the Mortgagor (after decree obtained) was foreclosed from all equity of redemption, and ordered by the Court to convey the pawned premises to the Mortgagee. In the case under consideration, the Borrower being under age and so incapable of dealing with his real estate or, in fact, of giving any security, Dr. Ewin, as a temporary measure, took notes in amounts totalling £1,090 against the principal sum of £750 plus interest at the legal rate. The notes had no commercial value, the loan being voidable, but the Lender believing in the integrity of the young man, whom he was assisting, doubtless expected that, if the loan remained unsatisfied after his coming of age, he would effect a mortgage of property of value equivalent to the sum named on the bills. The whole procedure followed customary practice and was in strict accordance with the dealings of gentlemen, but in this case, the Borrower being under age, the risk of loss was transferred to the Lender. As it turned out, the Borrower, when of full age, instead of mortgaging property value £1,090, gave, somewhat reluctantly, a new bill covering only principal and interest.

It has been declared that Dr. Ewin's expression of friendly interest in the welfare and future career of the Debtor[2] was a crafty step in a calculated scheme to obtain control of the young man's patrimony. Is it not more reasonable to believe that it was a kindly attempt to draw the spendthrift's attention to his extravagant way of living, to relieve his most pressing troubles, and to guide him into a safer channel? Having full regard for fact and the common principles of mankind, the only doubt as to the rectitude of the conduct of the Doctor which can exist is in regard to the morality of lending money to a minor. Even his biassed and vindictive judge, Lord Mansfield,[3] hesitated to pronounce the dictum that such a proceeding was wrong. The impartial mind is less likely to form such an opinion, and must completely exonerate the Doctor from any evil intent or even unconscious wrong-doing. It cannot be admitted that the ethics of the case are affected by the age of the Borrower being above or below an arbitrarily fixed limit. If it was harmful to the interests of Bird to lend him money at the age of 20, it would surely be equally so at the age of 21. That Dr. Ewin did err in judgment is evident, but it was in supposing that Bird would meet his obligations as a man of honour, and, for this one mistake, he paid heavily,—he lost the much coveted chancellorship, his £750 and interest, together with expenses and law costs, his reputation, peace of mind, and many friends.

Before closing this account, objection must be lodged against various inaccurate statements of past and present judges of Dr. Ewin's character.

Lord Mansfield, if he has been correctly reported, calls the Doctor a "corrupter of youth and an usurer." This is an unwarranted description. Again: "he lends the money computing interest *upon interest,* and even adds all the odd days, and *takes* one *third* more than the money really lent." A gross misstatement. Dr. Ewin did not charge compound interest on the loan, but simple interest at the legal rate. Any reason that he should not have asked interest for the days as well as the months is not

[1] As stated in footnote 2, p. 299, the maximum rate of interest in 1777 was 5 per cent. There is now (1928) no rate fixed by law. In a recent action brought by a money-lender to recover the balance due on a promissory note, Mr. Justice Rowlatt, in giving judgment for Plaintiff, said he was not prepared to be tender to him, accordingly the Defendants would *only* pay interest at the rate of 60 per cent.! *The Times*, 20 Nov. 1923.

[2] See the letters, p. 300.

[3] Lord Mansfield was elected a member of parliament for Cambridge University, 10 June 1779, and lost his seat at the election in 1784.

apparent. Such a charge was ordinary banking practice. He did not take or even attempt to take one-third more than the money lent. He claimed £750 principal and £41 10*s.* 6*d.* interest, the fair and legitimate amount. If instead of the valueless promissory notes for £1,090 which were given by Bird, real estate valued at a like amount had been granted by mortgage, the transaction would have been one causing no comment.[1]

Lord Mansfield further expressed himself astonished that Dr. Ewin should "apply to the Court without any attempt to justify himself, and without any ground of innocence of the crime imputed." In what respect could it have been necessary to justify himself? He was charged with lending money to a minor without the privity of his tutor. Such an act was not an offence under any statute of the University, yet the Doctor had already frankly acknowledged an error of judgment, and offered to apologise to all parties who felt aggrieved. What more could be reasonably expected of him?

Strong protest must also be entered against the accounts of modern biographers. *The Dictionary of National Biography* includes a one-sided account by Gordon Goodwin. Although drawn from Cole and Nichols, it entirely omits the references by those writers to the pleasing traits in Dr. Ewin's character. He is branded as a usurer[2] and a mean prying busybody without a redeeming characteristic. As an example of the unfairness of the account, Dr. Ewin is stated to have *largely increased* his fortune by private usury, yet Lord Mansfield, upon enquiry, found that in this, the only case upon record, he lost both principal and interest. J. Hutchinson (*A Catalogue of Notable Middle Templars*) follows in a grossly exaggerated strain. Under the heading of William Howell Ewin, Usurer: "he increased his fortune by usurious transactions amongst minors *and others* at the University. For *these* transactions he was deprived of his degrees and expelled the University. It was decided that the Vice-Chancellor's Court had exceeded its jurisdiction and his degree of LL.D. was restored." Is there any justification for these additional untruths and recurring libels of the dead?

A copy of the Account stated and delivered in Dr. Ewin's own hand.[3]

[*c.* Apr. 1775]	300	—		Princ.	[*c.* 7 Apr. 1776]	150				
	15	—		1 year.		4	15	—	[$7\frac{3}{5}$ months]	
	8	15	—	7 months.		154	15		.... 3rd Note — 220*l.*	
	324	8	6	.... 1st Note — 450*l.*		324	8	6		450
						312	7			420
[*c.* Jan. 1776]	300					154	15			220
	12	7	—	10 months.	[25 Nov. 1776]	791	10	6		1090
						10	10			10
	312	7		..... 2nd Note — 420*l.*		802	0	6		1100

[1] It was quite usual to give in addition to the property a bond in a much larger amount than that of the loan. See, for instance, Ewen *v.* Pearce, p. 174, and Bugge *v.* Ewyn, p. 279.

[2] Even the anonymous writer who reviled him (see p. 307) would not say more than that he was "akin to a usurer."

[3] Add. MS. 5808, f. 13 *b* (*pencil*).

CAMBRIDGE (III).

WILLIAM HOWELL EWIN, LL.D.

(*continued.*)

The persecutors of Dr. Ewin, having failed in their scheme of deprivation and expulsion, seized upon Lord Mansfield's suggestion that the Doctor should be struck off the Commission of the Peace and set to work eagerly to attain that end. Dr. Ewin greatly appreciated being in the Commission, and for a long time bewailed this further attack and the threatened omission of his name.

1779, 24 June. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

I came here [Cambridge] last week, and have been very cautious of offence to those I have some little reason to triumph over, as I think temper and moderation best becomes me in my situation; I shall always be ready to own and confess my conduct highly blamable, and moderate people think my opponents as much so. As to their threats of applying to have me struck out of the Commission, I defy any one person, during the sixteen years I have acted, to charge me with the least stretch of power or doing any one act as a job or in any shape acting a dirty part either directly or indirectly, and I apply to your Lordship for the truth of this, so far as you can form any judgment of my conduct and, was it necessary, I could have the hands of hundreds in the Town and County to corroborate this my assertion, and, so long as I bear the Commission, so long will I act with integrity, and when I fail in that I desire to exist no longer.

The reception I met with here at my return would have been much more noisy had I given the least encouragement to the wishes of my town friends. And though the bells rung and reported me to be the cause of it, I knew nothing of the matter and, upon enquiry, found that they rung for Mr. Pemberton, who had that day returned from Ely, being appointed steward to the Bishops, and Dean and Chapter Courts, and had they rung for me I would not have given them a farthing for so doing.

1779, 29 June. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

Yesterday morning a long petition was read in the Senate setting forth the proceedings against me in the Courts of the Vice-Chancellor, Delegates, and the King's Bench, and relating part of Lord Mansfield's speech in the latter; praying the Lord Chancellor that I might not be continued in the Commission of the Peace, as that might at last be a punishment for me. It was read in the form of a grace, and praying that the University seal might be affixed to it. This day it was read again, and carried against me by a majority of twelve, who all agreed it was going out of the way of business.[3] When it was in the Caput, Mr. Tyrwhit, of Jesus', asked the Vice-Chancellor how such an instrument came there, he at first said "the Heads thought it proper," but being told that the Heads had nothing to do in the business, that it related to the Syndic only, he said "the Syndic had approved it": he was then told by the same gentleman that the Syndic had been illegally appointed, contrary to our statute, and convinced him of it, but this had no effect.

I was at our Hospital meeting yesterday . . . . there were only fourteen Governors present, only two University gentlemen, three country ones, and the rest townsmen. I mentioned what was going on against me, and Sir John Cotton said, "I will always say, that no man ever acted as a magistrate with more propriety, and greater judgment than Dr Ewin, and the trouble he has taken ever since he has acted has been very great, and myself and every Country Justice is much obliged to him, I am sorry there is such an opposition to him, and when

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 82.

[2] *Ibid.*, f. 86.

[3] The petition passed the Regent House unanimously, and in the Non-Regent House there were placets 15, and non-placets 3. *Annals of Cambridge*, by C. H. Cooper, iv, 397.

he does leave us I shall be very, very sorry to part with him." Col. Addeane who had heard nothing of the business was amazed and spoke more warmly than the other; Sir Thos. Hatton said on Friday night the same, and that the new commission had been out sometime, and only lagged for the Chancellor's fiat, and most probable till this affair of the University was over, then it would come down, and that Mr. Mansfield was to make a point of it with the Chancellor. I know who he had this from for it is not every *head* that can keep its tongue in its mouth; After this treatment, nobody can wonder at any behaviour from me, even beyond the bounds of good manners so that I do not transgress the laws of my Country . . . . I suppose at the Michaelmas sessions, your Lordship will see a Magistrate who has acted for fifteen years without any one impeachment in his office, etc., sitting as an humble spectator. The Vice-Chancellor was asked this question: "has D^{r} Ewin done any one act directly or indirectly as a Magistrate unworthy of the Commission?" the answer was, "I never heard he had, but always behaved well in it." The gentleman said, "I have nothing more to ask."

As Sir John Cotton informed me of your Lordship being at Wrest, I send you this account for your Lordship's consideration, I will not say amusement, it will afford you none, I believe, and what can people here be made to believe from the preaching and praying, when a body of Divines carry on so persecuting a spirit, headed by one [Dr. Hinchcliffe] who calls himself a Christian Bishop. Depend upon it, the game will not end in their favour, they must be the losers, and the more leisure time they allow me, the more observations on their conduct I shall be able to entertain the County with, for there is only Dr. Caryl and Dr. Thomas who are entitled to common civility from me except the Heads who are absent, viz., Cat. Hall, Mag^{n}, Trinity Hall, and though they want it, they never will drive me away from hence, they have more than once declared that to be their intention.

1779, 1 July. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

Sir John [Cotton] expressed much regret at the thoughts of losing me as a justice, and hoped they should not, indeed many gentlemen of the county mentioned it to me to day with [*omission*] and I am satisfied this attempt of theirs to remove me will do me no discredit, even if they carry it into execution. I was sorry Mr. Dunning provoked Lord Mansfield so much by laughing at the pretended former proceedings against me, and, as they don't like each other, it fell the harder upon me. I have heard this alluded to before in former instances, where it has been said, that Mr. Dunning is either the worst or the best counsel in Westminster Hall . . . . . Lord Mansfield told a friend of mine that he had been applied to to put me out of the Commission for the Town but would not say by whom.

1779, 2 July. *Petition of the Cambridge Justices.*[2]

To the Right Hon^{ble} Edward Lord Thurlow
Barron of Ashfield
Lord High Chancellor of Great Brittain

May it please your Lordship.

We the Underwritten Justices of the Peace in and for the Town of Cambridge, Having been Informed y^{t} Application has been made to your Lordship Requesting that you would Remove William Howell Ewin of the Town of Cambridge, LL.D., from the office of Justice of the Peace of the County and Town of Cambridge being Truely Sensible of the Publick Utility and Service the said D^{r} Ewin has been, and is to this County and Town in the Capacity of Justice of y^{e} Peace in which he has acted for upwards of fifteen years last past. Do most humbly Request that your Lordship would not remove the said W^{m} Howell Ewin from the Commission of the Peace at a Time the most Alarming to our happy Constitution and when open Violence and Disorder is so much encreasing in this Kingdom, that it requires the utmost Vigilancy of the Magistrate to check. And which upon All occasions he has exerted the utmost of his power to Subdue; ever attentive to the Duties of his office and the Publick good by Uniformly administring Justice to y^{e} Satisfaction of the Country in General and this Town in particular.

Dated at Cambridge July 2nd, 1779.

W^{m} Norfolk	John Newling
F. Tunwell	J. Whittred
John Purchas	Tho^{s} Halstead.

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 88. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 89.

With reference to a rumour that he intended standing for the Town at the next election of members of parliament, Dr. Ewin wrote to Lord Hardwicke saying that the report was groundless. "I shall have enough to do to stand upon the defensive part without spending more money in *so bad a way* and *uncertain* a pursuit."[1]

1779, 21 July. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

I thought it proper to inform your Lordship that the underwritten acting justices for the county were pleased to sign the same petition (with a little variation for the county) as that signed by the Town Justices, praying my Lord Chancellor not to remove me. The readiness which every one of them showed up on this occasion, must always be acknowledged with gratitude by me to them as well as to your Lordship. Mr. Cole told me he had mentioned the whole business to my Lord Chief Baron, who said, "the University had no business to interfere in the county commission." Sir Thomas [Hatton] told the Justices that none of them were safe if they did not support each other at such time as this was. I did not say anything to Mr. Greaves about it.

S^r^ Tho^s^ Hatton, Bar^t^
S^r^ John Hinde Cotton, Bar^t^ } Members for the County.
S^r^ Sampson Gideon, Bar^t^
Soame Jenyns, Member for the Town of Cambridge.
J. Drage
Hale Wortham } Esq^rs^ and Acting Justices.
J. W. Adeane

1779, 28 July. Under this date Cole has the following[3]: "The Master of Emmanuel with M^r^ Wilcox, calling upon me, he told me that last week being the assizes, D^r^ Ewin . . . . . brought a paper to the Rose where the Justices were met, and calling out several from the company, one by one, he begged them to sign a paper, certifying that they knew nothing of his having acted against honour and justice, in the execution of his office, which some of them signed. This cannot be fairly called a petition, and it was all that was done, as D^r^ Farmer told me, he had it from Sir Thomas Hatton. However it produces a new Commission, and amongst others, D^r^ Watson, divinity professor, and D^r^ Hallifax, law professor, are two. D^r^ Hallifax says, if D^r^ Ewin is continued he will not act, if omitted, he will do all he can in the justiciary way, as D^r^ Ewin had full employ. It is not yet known whether D^r^ Ewin will be omitted in the new Commission or not."

1780. In February of this year the Deputy Recorder of Cambridge [C. N. Cole] wrote a letter regarding the Town commission to Dr. Ewin which very much distressed him. The letter has not been preserved, but the Doctor was evidently much concerned at the threatened loss of the office, and communicated at once with Lord Hardwicke, invoking his support in the matter. It may be gathered that he also wrote two letters to Cole, who passed them on to the Earl.

Tuesday.[4] *C. N. Cole to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[5]

Dr. Ewin's two letters enclosed are the tossings to and fro of a mind agitated and ill at ease. In the first he submits to the Chancellor's decision, complains of the hardship, asks if anything can be done? In his next he rallies, considers his case as not determined, and construes my desire of not sending his answer to you as an opening for an additional defence. States the punishment he has undergone, a skimble-skamble conversation with Mr. Masters, the opinion of a Head, what your Lordship can do, if you will, etc. What answer must I send him?

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 91 *b*. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 93. [3] Add. MS. 5808, f. 18 *b* (*pencil*).

[4] Probably 22 Feb., and seems to have crossed a letter from Lord Hardwicke, to which Cole replied 23 Feb., he having seen the Earl in the morning of the same day.

[5] Add. MS. 35,681, f. 174.

1780, 21 Feb. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

Cambridge, Feb. 21st, 1780.

" My Lord,

The Letter I received from Mr Cole, has given me so much uneasiness, and has so much affected me, that tho' he wished me not to write to you on the Subject, I cannot have any Satisfaction without opening my mind to your humanity. After what had passed before, and now laid Dormant so long, should after every thing was quiet here, be now again fresh opened, is cruel indeed. That the office of a Justice of the Peace is Troublesome and oftentimes vexatious is true, and the Getting rid of it Desireable in some instances, but the being removed in ye manner I am like to be, is a Violent Stab to the Mind and produces disquiet almost too acute to Bear. Its now Three long years since this unhappy Transaction happen'd to Take its rise and one full year was I harrassed in Chancery, at the Expense of 100£ it was Then Taken up in the Vice-chancellor's Court and appeal, for Two Months, it came for near Six months into the Kings bench, and Six Months more, was it keept back before the Suspension was taken of, and that at ye Expence of 100£ more so that the Whole Time to the Present amounts to more than Three years, I should have Thought even equity would have considered this a punishment equal to the offence for I own it one and a great one. I can add no more to my Tail than to promise and Pledge myself thro' you to my Lord Chancellor, that my future conduct in every Respect shall attone for my past Error. I have no Support but yourself to rest upon and I yet Trust that if his Lordship knew my contrition, he would pardon me for once. You must be certain, yt a mark of such Disgrace here, would not be worn out by Time itself And why after Paying so Dear for a Fault would he wish to sink me at once and render my life a future Burthen. I have no Ray of Hope from any Person but yourself and I Trust from Long Experience that you will not Shut it out from Shining upon

Your Lordship's most obedient and I hope ever
obliged humble Servt
W. H. Ewin."

" It has affected me so much, that
I have been ill all this day."

Lord Hardwicke, on receipt of this letter from Dr. Ewin, forwarded it to Cole together with a draft of a proposed reply, and that the tenor of the latter was plain-spoken and not very helpful may be concluded from the few rough notes preserved. Cole suggested modifying the harshness of the phrasing, which was probably done, since Dr. Ewin expressed his appreciation of the contents.

1780, 22 Feb. *Notes of 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

I am much concerned for your situation and have done all I could without stopping the commission, which is not yet issued, or throwing up the lieutenancy, which would not help your affair. You must be sensible that you have yourself been originally to blame, and have afforded your friends no ground to stand upon. Your appeal from the Vice-Chancellor's Court has drawn on this denunciation or proscription from the Court of King's Bench . . . . . Thence proceeds the punishment which . . . . . would have passed over without further notice than the loss of the degree . . . . . Mr. Cole has writ nothing and will write nothing but under my direction . . . . . I have omitted no good offices . . . . . What can the best advocate do, when he cannot say, my client has defensible ground . . . . . What can be done by your greatest well-wisher?

1780, 23 Feb., Wednesday. *C. N. Cole to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[3]

After the very kind manner in which I desired Dr. Ewin not to write to you on the occasion he has, I was much concerned to find from his letter to your Lordship that he is so deeply affected at the idea of being left out of the renewed commission, that lenitives are ineffectual. I foresee from this wild performance that if, on the plan we settled this morning, I write to him, his answer will be directed to your Lordship, and therefore apprehend the copy of the letter I return is the wisest mode of getting rid of this disagreeable embarrassment. I submit it to your Lordship whether the words scored under, a little softened, retaining their sense, may not be more palatable to a man who describes himself on the rack.

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 113. [2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 114. [3] Add. MS. 35,681, f. 172.

1780, 27 Feb. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

Ten thousand thanks are due to you, your letter afforded great quiet to a distracted mind, not only on my own account but to those nearly and dearly connected to me. I shall have more rest to night than for a week past. Pray God, *Mora periculum trahit* may not be my case. I must submit to the higher Powers; I acknowledge all you say to be true, and that the act was highly blamable, but equal punishment should be applied. I am equally bound to the County and Town Members for their good offices towards me.

1780, 1 Mar. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

I drop this at your door as I pass by to Sir Sampson Gideon's and Sir John Cotton's, to whom I go to return thanks for the part they have taken in my business before the Chancellor.[3] Yesterday morning as I was talking with Justice Drage, in Lincoln's Inn Square, Col. Adeane came up to us. After some little time Drage left us, I then mentioned to him the subject of the petition, he seemed rather struck at my knowledge of it, by which I found and, by some other circumstances since, that I was only called upon as a blind at Cambridge, they being certain I came to Town on Saturday or the Sunday morning as I was not out all that day. . . . .

I am not to direct or presume to take such a step to you, but I have been informed that the late Lord Chief Baron, now Sir Thomas Parker, has the ear of Lord Mansfield. I know the Burleigh of his age, your father made him Chief Baron, and he has always in public mentioned his great obligation for it, how far you, in your situation, are connected with him I know not, but if he could soften Lord Mansfield, it might close the business in due time happily. Excuse this freedom, a drowning man lays hold on every twig to save himself.

1780, 4 Dec. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to Lord Hardwicke.*[4]

I should not have troubled you with this, had it not been mentioned by Mr. Graves at a Conservators' meeting, that another attempt would be made to get me out of the Commission this winter, as a new one was soon expected. As this event is of the utmost consequence to my happiness and peace of mind, I could not help acquainting your Lordship of what he mentioned, with no little satisfaction to himself, so much so that the person present could not help informing me of it, in order to prevent his wishes being put into execution.

1780, 12 Dec. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to Lord Hardwicke.*[5]

I was favoured [with] your obliging letter last Sunday and am still in hopes that, after a respite of nine months, there will be a total reprieve in my favour: I am very sensible some two or three gentlemen made it their business at the late contest to say much about me and in particular to Mr. Yorke [Lord Hardwicke's nephew and the successful candidate], but as matters seem now settled here and myself taken into the same favours of Vice-Chancellors' with others members in common, might induce everything to subside: if you think my writing to Lord Hyde to get Lord Clarendon to join you to the Chancellor I am inclined to think he would. And as I have in every contest voted with the administration should think that might urge something in my favour. I intend at Xmas to mention the business to Mr. Mansfield as he will be here in the holidays, I am and shall be much obliged to you for your attention to this business.

P.S.—It may not become me to say it upon paper but I am sure it will more redound to the peace of the University to have me in the Commission than out of it, as I have frequent opportunities of retaliating upon those who have persecuted me so much.

All the engineering skill of the Doctor had been exercised in vain, for in January 1781, according to Cole,[6] "a commission [for the County[7]] came down in which Dr. Ewin was omitted, and neither Dr. Hallifax nor Dr. Watson were in it. The republican part that Dr. Watson had so actively taken in the late election for the county, which by faction was turned topsy-turvy, as being agent for the Duke of

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 115.
[2] *Ibid.*, f. 119.
[3] Dr. Ewin also called upon Hon. Horace Walpole at Berkeley Square, who wrote to the Rev. William Cole that Dr. E. is not at all less vociferous for his disgrace. Toynbee, vol. xi, p. 137.
[4] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 187.
[5] *Ibid.*, f. 188.
[6] Add. MS. 5808, f. 18*b* (*pencil*).
[7] He remained in the Commission for the Town a further three years.

Rutland, and his house the rendezvous of all the fanatics in it, though Archdeacon of Ely, was supposed to be the occasion of it, and so Dr. Hallifax, who told me he would act, if Dr. Ewin was struck out, could not decently be put, as both lived as *comorantes in villa.*" Three letters to Lord Hardwicke on the subject follow.

1781, 4 Jan. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

I received the favour of your letter this day which I had expected for some days past, as Dr. Plumptre had sounded the trumpet to his brethren on Monday last, ushering the year in by my fall: it was mentioned in the public room at Pembroke Hall on Monday night, and on Tuesday morning Sir Thomas Hatton sent me a note of it, most heartily concerned at it. I cannot go on any longer without acknowledging myself your debtor for your friendly interposition in my favour, and do most sincerely thank you for them: you who have tender feelings can better conceive, than I describe, my sensations upon this account: as I have already undergone every engine of power and oppression that this country could furnish or diabolical minds invent, for three years past, I am the better prepared to receive the *Dead Warrant.* These holidays have furnished me with a strong insight into what has been doing for sometime by the Solicitor-General [Mansfield]. He and the Chancellor had settled this matter before his first election, and it was observed as a statute or ordinance betwixt the Heads here and him though he was so mean as to ask my vote in person and by letter and I gave it him though at the same time was privately my worst enemy.

Though I have fallen a sacrifice before the High Priests, yet I hope my nephew is not excluded the place of his father of the same name Thomas Cockayne, Esq. He is now in possession of six hundred a year and five more at his mother's death, and the best manor in the county, resides in the country in the summer and in Lincoln's Inn in the winter, he gave Mr. Yorke a single vote.

P.S. I can with the greatest truth say that for sixteen years past I have acted in my station with the strictest justice, and have the pleasure to find every one satisfied with it, and except my late thirteen iniquitous judges here, not a soul that wished me removed from the commission, except a few of their creatures.

1781, 12 Jan. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[2]

I am perfectly satisfied with the past, I have acted for full sixteen years in that office, and no one can think that the small fees taken in it could be my motive to [give] so close an attention to it, I flatter myself, that I have been a good subject to the State, and a good citizen to this town [Cambridge] and a useful member to the county in general, and I can call to my most inveterate enemies to accuse me of any act in that office by which, in the least, I made an improper use of it. Dr. Collignon, who is not my physician, said, he had it in charge to tell me that though some few in the University might approve the measure which had been taken to displace me, yet by far the greater part much disapproved it, and even thought that it would hurt the credit of the University by interfering in a Town and County business totally unconnected with University discipline, and that by exceeding the limits of their own jurisdiction should have sufficed them without interfering with any other. I thought this would afford you some satisfaction. I rest perfectly assured of your warm friendship to me in this business, and thank you ten thousand times for the friendly interposition (though unsuccessful) with the Chancellor. I am also to thank you for your civility to my nephew, as I see his name in the commission.

1781, 22 Feb. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[3]

P.S. There have been various reports of the Chancellor's rough manner to you which I hope are untrue, that he dislikes you as much as he does me, but I am willing to bear all the blame.

By the following letter written by James Day, town clerk of Cambridge, to Lord Hardwicke, it is evident that there were some persons who genuinely regretted Dr. Ewin being left out of the commission, but it is rather surprising to find that Dr. Plumptre admitted he felt a loss.

[1] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 189. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 191. [3] *Ibid.*, 193 *b.*

1781, 7 Mar. *James Day to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

I have not heard that any steps have been taken about renewing the Commission of the Town. I have been told the present Mayor said some time ago that he would speak to the Duke of Rutland to try whether it could not be renewed. I believe it is the wish of the old friends of the Corporation that it may remain as it is, as it is much to be feared Mr. Mortlock and some others who wish to overturn the old interest would find ways and means to get in, and I believe Alderman Norfolk has wrote to Lord Montfort to desire the old Commission may remain as Dr. Ewin continues to act in it, and I am sure the Country have great reason to be sorry at his being left out of the County as he is much missed, and Dr. Plumptre told me there was no end of the trouble he met with since Dr. Ewin was out.

The result of so much persecution was that Dr. Ewin restricted his activities and gradually withdrew from the affairs of Town and County. On 7 Mar. 1783 he wrote to Lord Hardwicke,[2]—"I wish to have as little to do with the public business as possible, and the reasons must be too obvious for me to repeat, yet I am ready to take any burthen or trouble for your ease." Dr. Ewin still retained his interest in Addenbrooke's Hospital, and was chosen one of the auditors for the year commencing Michaelmas 1783.[3] The names of his two sisters, Mrs. Cockayne and Miss Ewin, also occasionally appear in the attendance lists of the meetings. In 1784 Dr. Ewin was left out of the Town Commission, a matter which he mentions in six letters to Lord Hardwicke.

1784, 26 Jan. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[4]

It seems the town commission has been ready some time . . . . . I had notice . . . . . that I am left out, so much for gratitude, to an abandoned man, I shall now, like Hastings in India, declare myself independent.

1784, 31 Jan. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[5]

I was duly favoured with yours and it's true that I desired my name not to be sent up with the list from the Town because I had heard from a private intelligence that Lord Montfort had ordered my name not to be inserted, and after such treatment from him, I would ask no favour, for what was indifferent to me: I obliged him in a very singular instance, in opposition to Lord Sandwich, who if I had served would have gone any lengths to have repaid me again . . . . . I know Mr. Greaves last summer made it a request to him [Montfort] to leave me out, as he was pleased to say you had done, but that was no more than a Fulborn[6] lie.

1784, 22 Feb. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[7]

The next member for Huntingdon will be my friend Sir [Walter Rawlinson], the present member for Queenborough (Kent), and *inter nos,* it is, I believe, to balance a money account. And I suppose anybody who would [have] paid £2000 might have had it. I have no such sum to spare, besides I am for *otio.* I cannot say *cum dignitate,* as I am now deprived of two justiceships, and have only the feather of being your Deputy-Lieutenant, which I shall endeavour to wear with the best advantage.

1784, 28 Apr. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[8]

As to the commission I care not a fig for it or about it, but I hope the Master of Clare will have spirit enough as well as myself to resent such kind of low dirty doings, by such a low dirty fellow as Lord M——.

1784, 19 July. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[9]

I cannot forget the terms of a justice, though out of commission, habits of twenty long years standing are not easily got rid of. I have frequently the satisfaction of being consulted by Justices, and the more pleasing reflections, that I always did my duty impartially, and I shall always say, that could Lord Thurlow [Lord High Chancellor] have known the principles I always acted upon, it would not have been in the power of the Bishop of

[1] Add. MS. 35,681, f. 339. [2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 290*b*. [3] Add. MS. 35,682, f. 40. [4] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 9.
[5] *Ibid.*, f. 11. [6] William Greaves (Beaupre Bell) lived at Fulbourn. [7] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 15.
[8] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 38. [9] *Ibid.*, f. 52.

Peterborough [Dr. Hinchcliffe] and the present Bishop of Gloucester [Dr. Yorke] to have worked Lord Mansfield up to such a pitch of resentment against me so as to have removed me.

1785, 17 Oct. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to 2nd Lord Hardwicke.*[1]

The favour of your obliging letter I had yesterday but so little [do I wish to] return to acting again as a justice of the peace that I have much more peace as it is, though I confess that such undeserved treatment excites anyone's resentment. Mr. M. says it was Lord Montfort's desire that I should be out, though Lord M. says the contrary to others . . . . . .

1787, 3 Nov. With the loss of the justiceships Dr. Ewin's exercise of authority became limited, but he was still able to enjoy court practice, being lord of a manor at Swavesey, as appears by a fine levied this day and the foot of which has been given.[2] From a reference in a letter to Lord Hardwicke (28 Apr. 1782)[3] it is evident that he had held a court in that place some years back, perhaps for his nephew Thomas Cockayne.

Dr. Ewin still retained some interest in the public affairs of Cambridge, as two letters relating to the paving scheme bear witness.[4]

1788, 13 Apr. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to Mr. Philip Yorke.*[5]

The most obnoxious clauses have been introduced into it, [the Paving Bill] by the artifice and cunning of Mr. Mortlock, who has been the principal author and promoter of it, with views the most dangerous and alarming to all who will live under them, it being fraught with injustice, partiality, and oppression, calculated merely to serve his own private views and most ambitious designs . . . . . .

1788, 27 July. *Dr. W. H. Ewin to Mr. Philip Yorke.*[6]

We have the whole of the Paving Bill in our hands. Mr. M. and his particular friends never attend the meetings.

1790. Under this date Dr. Ewin wrote to Philip Yorke congratulating him on becoming Earl of Hardwicke and expressing the hope that he would be appointed Lord Lieutenant. "Whenever that takes place I beg you not to renew my appointment as I shall in future decline all public business."[7] Relieved of his onerous duties Dr. Ewin removed to Soham, and possibly to his widowed sister's house. This lady had married Thomas Cockayne, regarding whom Cole wrote[8]:—

"Mr Cockayne who was an odd looking man, short, squat, a nose like a hawk's beak, and small eyes, and withall very penurious, died on Saturday, Aug. 1, 1778, at Soham, where he had built a small house. He was very rich, Sir John Cotton told me 10 years ago that he was worth about 40,000*l.* An attorney, I think, left him near half of it, and he had 6 or 7,000*l.* with his wife, a sister of Dr. Ewin, of Cambridge. Dr. Ewin told me this summer that his Bro. Cockayne made himself so uneasy about his son, a youth of 19 years of age, the only child, that he was afraid it would endanger his health. He was afraid to put his son either to College or the Inns of Court, for fear of his morals, and was equally uneasy in regard to his situation at home . . . . . ."

1795. Dr. Ewin had continued his friendly association with the Ladbroke family, and for the second time was appointed a trustee. Richard Ladbroke of Tadworth (Surrey), a nephew of Sir Robert who has been already mentioned, died 11 Sept. 1793, leaving neither widow nor issue of his body, but being survived by his mother (who died 19 Oct. 1794) and four sisters.[9] By his will,[10] dated 5 Aug.

[1] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 102. [2] See p. 286 *supra*. [3] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 247.

[4] According to John Nichols (*Literary Anecdotes*, i, 583, 643). In 1769 Dr. Ewin was associated with his old college tutor Dr. W. S. Powell and Dr. Caryl in opposing a scheme for new paving and lighting the town of Cambridge. The work was delayed for a time, but the proposal was ultimately passed.

[5] Add. MS. 35,684, f. 296. [6] *Ibid.*, f. 339. [7] Add. MS. 35,685, f. 190.

[8] Add. MS. 5810, f. 100 *b* (*pencil*). [9] C 12, 207, no. 21. [10] Will, see p. 329.

1784, he had appointed his cousin Robert Ladbroke, William Howell Ewin, and Francis Maseres, Cursitor Baron of his Majesty's Exchequer, trustees and executors. Administration was granted 8 Mar. 1794 to the first two gentlemen named, Maseres having renounced. Two of the sisters being dissatisfied with the execution of the trusts, sought a remedy in the Court of Chancery. The bill and answers in the cause might be of some value to a biographer of the Ladbroke family but add little to the present notes. Briefly, it appears that Ann and Hannah Ladbroke, the two unmarried sisters, and coheirs-at-law of the said Richard Ladbroke, hoped that the said Robert Ladbroke and William Howell Ewin would have duly accounted for all the personal estate and effects of the said Richard Ladbroke, deceased. Reciting the customary formula, they complain that the said Robert Ladbroke and William Howell Ewin combining and confederating with fifteen relatives and others named, and divers other persons unknown, etc., pretend that they have applied the whole of the personal estate, etc., and that nothing now remains in their hands, etc. The said Oratrixes (*i.e.*, Complainants) therefore pray grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to the said Defendants to compel them to answer to the numerous points in dispute, and to produce deeds, accounts, etc.

A Commission was appointed to take the answers. Dr. Ewin, sworn at Soham, 25 July 1795, denied all unlawful confederacy, etc. All the Defendants answer at great length, but nothing thereafter appears, and probably the dispute was settled out of court.

Sometime before 1799 Dr. Ewin removed to the Butts of New Brentford (Midx.)[1] where he resided until his death, 29 Nov. 1804, at the age of 73.[2] He is supposed to have left property to the amount of more than £100,000.[3] The account in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, to which objection has already been made, endeavours to establish that Dr. Ewin made many enemies in New Brentford as well as at Cambridge, but the original note in the *Gentleman's Magazine* does not suggest that any acts of his led to such consequences.[3] By will dated 6 Oct. 1802 Dr. Ewin bequeathed the bulk of his fortune to his sister and to his great-nephew Thomas Cokayne.[4] He remembered all his near relatives, and in addition to 13 members of his own family, a few servants, and Christian Societies, 59 legatees received sums amounting to over £10,000 as well as some annuities. An obituary notice has been given at the opening of the last chapter.[5]

A handsome monument by Flaxman was put up at the east end of the chapel at New Brentford in memory of the Doctor and his sister Sarah Howell Ewin, who died in 1808.[6]

Thy Will be done.

Sacred
to the memory of
WILLIAM HOWELL EWIN, LL.D.,
who died November 29th 1804
in the 74th year of his age.
Also of his Sister
SUSANNA HOWELL EWIN
who died January 12th 1808
in the 76th year of her age.

[1] He is described as of Brentford in an enrolled deed dated 6 Mar. 1799 relating to a sale of Ladbroke's property. Close Roll 7444, no. 11.

[2] *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxxiv, part ii, p. 1174.

[3] *Ibid.*

[4] Will, p. 329.

[5] Obituary notice, p. 291.

[6] *Environs of London*, by D. Lysons, 1811, Supplement, p. 103. The inscription has been copied for me by the Rev. A. E. Edwards, Vicar of New Brentford, 1923.

CAMBRIDGE (III) EVIDENCES.

Grace framed with especial reference to Dr. Ewin's case, and in conformity with Lord Mansfield's suggestion. Passed the Senate 29 Oct. 1779.

Cum experientia compertum sit non defuisse apud nos qui pessimi istius fœneratoris instar a quo senatus-consultum Macedonianum in jure civili Romanorum nomen suum traxisse existimatur pecuniam juventuti academicæ crediderit atque adeo materiam peccandi malis moribus præstiterit.

Cumque nulla scripta lex adhuc extet quæ immane hoc flagitium pœna irrogata cohibeat.

Placeat vobis quo perniciossissimi huic malo remedium aliquod paretur ut quicunque in posterum alicui in statu pupillari sine consensu tutoris et immodici fœneris exercendi gratia pecunias mutuas dederit post probationem legitime in judicio factam gradu omni suscepto et suscipiendo privetur penitusque ab academia expellatur atque ut hæc concessio vestra vim statuti habeat et infra octo dies procancellarii et procuratorum libris inscribatur. Stat. Acad. Cantab., p. 443. *Annals of Cambridge*, by C. H. Cooper, iv, 392.

1773. *Will of Sir Robert Ladbroke, knight, one of the aldermen of the City of London.*

Dated 27 Aug. 1773. All freehold, customary and copyhold manors, messuages, advowsons, etc., in the City of London and counties of Middlesex, Northampton, Warwick, and Berkshire, etc., to William Howell Ewin of the University of Cambridge, doctor of laws, and [nephew] Richard Ladbroke of Trenches (Surr.), esquire, to the uses, etc. Among numerous bequests: Susanna Howell Ewin, 100*l.* Executors: William Howell Ewin, son Robert Ladbroke, and the said Richard Ladbroke. To William Howell Ewin in case he accepts of the trusts and shall take upon him the burthen and execution of this will and not otherwise, 1000*l.*[1] Witnesses: John Pittway, Philip Bell, John Windus.

Probate, 11 Nov. 1773. Administration granted to the executors named. *P.C.C.*, 435 *Stevens*.

1775. *Will of Thomas Cockayne of Soham.*

Dated 22 July 1775. To William Howell Ewin, doctor of laws, Mrs. Susanna Howell Ewin, and others, 20*l.* apiece. To son Thomas and his heirs, all manors, freehold and copyhold messuages, etc., and personalty, etc., my wife [*unnamed*] to receive rents, etc., during minority of son. To wife, use of plate, household furniture, etc., for life.[2] Whereas I have at different times received from the personal estate of Thomas Ewin, my wife's father, to the amount of 2800*l.* and upwards since our intermarriage, for which by way of settlement no consideration has been since made, I give to my wife, for life, in addition to what was before settled, various lands in Soham, Swavesey, and annuities [*specified*]. My wife to be guardian of my son. Executrix: my wife. Witnesses: Eliz. Chatteris, Robt. Banyard, Edward Staples, servt. to Mr. Cockayne.

Codicil, 7 May 1777.

Affidavit, 19 Aug. 1778, sworn by Eliz. Chatteris and Robert Banyard as to authenticity of handwriting, etc.

Probate of will and codicil, 14 Sept. 1778. Administration granted to Elizabeth Cockayne, relict and executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 350 *Hay*.

1782. *Will of Elizabeth Graves of the parish of St. Sepulchre, Cambridge, widow and relict of Timothy Graves late of Cambridge, esquire.*

Dated 18 Dec. 1782. All my freehold messuage in the parish of the holy and undivided Trinity, Cambridge, etc., "unto my respected friend William Howell Ewin, Doctor of Laws for the many services he has done me as well at all times in his great readiness to wait upon me when sent for by me to consult with him upon my affairs as for his advice on all occasions whatsoever."

[1] The acceptance of this executorship led to Dr. Ewin being cited as defendant in Chancery proceedings. (Whitaker *v.* Ladbroke and Ewin.) Ann Whitaker of Loughton (Ess.), spinster, had exhibited a bill (Mich. 1754) against Sir Joseph Hankey, Kt., Sir Robert Ladbroke, Kt., and William Hunt, executors appointed by the will of William Whitaker, deceased, and the beneficiaries, praying that an account might be taken of the personal estate of Testator. Various defendants having died, the said suit was revived from time to time. Sir Robert Ladbroke, Kt., survived the other two executors, and the suit and proceedings having become abated by his death, Complainant exhibited a bill of revivor, 24 Jan. 1774, against the three executors. (Chanc. Proc. 1800—1842, 2366, Whitaker *v.* Ewin.)

[2] Possibly in connection with a settlement of the Cockayne estates two recoveries in the Common Pleas were suffered. Dr. Ewin appears in friendly capacity as plaintiff or recoveror demanding the lands of Windus, the tenant for the occasion, who vouches or calls to warranty Elizabeth Cockayne, the widow, who vouches her son Thomas, who vouches over the Common Vouchee, these being examples of recoveries with treble vouchers.

1781. (East. 21 Geo. III.) Cambridgeshire. William Howell Ewin, Doctor of Laws, demandeth against John Windus, gentleman, 5 mess., 1 dovehouse, 10 gardens, 280 *ac.* of land, 100 *ac.* of meadow, 150 *ac.* of pasture, 40 *ac.* of fen, 3 *ac.* of wood, and common of pasture for all cattle, common of turbary and 53*l.* rent, etc., in Swavesey, Soham, Fordham, and Stuntney. Elizabeth Cockayne, widow, vouc., who calls Thomas Cockayne, esq., vouc. C.P. 43, 792, m. 37. Index, vol. 22, p. 227.

1781. (East. 21 Geo. III.) Huntingdonshire. The same parties. 70 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, 10 *ac.* of pasture, and common of pasture for all cattle, etc., in Godmanchester. C.P. 43, 797, m. 39. Index, vol. 22, p. 233.

To William Howell Ewin, 100*l.* Trustees, executors, and guardians of the fortunes and estates of the children of Elizabeth Aldersey during their minorities: William Howell Ewin, and Thomas Kilburn of Clerkenwell, London, upholsterer and auctioneer.[1] Residuary legatee: Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Aldersey. Witnesses: Robert Hodgson, William Stanley, John Bones, attorney-at-law.

Codicil, 1 May 1783. Revokes the bequest to W. H. Ewin. To William Howell Ewin, my two-third parts or shares in several messuages in Ram Yard in Bridge Street, Cambridge. Witnesses: John Bones, William Stanley, Thomas Newling, junior.

Probate of will and codicil, 19 Aug. 1783. Administration granted to the executors named. *P.C.C.*, 414 *Cornwallis.*

1784. *Will of Richard Ladbroke of Tadworth (Surr.), esquire.*

Dated 5 Aug. 1784. A monument to the memory of late uncle Sir Robert Ladbroke to be erected in Spitalfields church under the direction of William Howell Ewin of the University of Cambridge, doctor of laws, at the expense of 500*l.* Among the legatees: mother Elizabeth Ladbroke, sisters Mary Weller, Ann Ladbroke, Hannah Ladbroke, and Elizabeth Denton. Trustees and executors: cousin Robert Ladbroke, William Howell Ewin, and Francis Maseres, to each of whom 500*l.* for their care and trouble provided they accept, etc. Witnesses: John Windus, J. H. Holtaway, William Plumer Windus.

Probate, 8 Mar. 1794. Administration granted to Robert Ladbroke and William Howell Ewin, the other executor named having renounced. *P.C.C.*, 148 *Holman.*

1802. *Will of William Howell Ewin of Brentford (Midx.), LL.D., formerly of Cambridge, and Soham (Cambs.).*

Dated 6 Oct. 1802. To sister Susanna Howell Ewin, "the best of women and christians," all my furniture, goods, plate, linen, china, books, prints, drawings, bronzes, medals, coins, pictures, etc., and although she wants no addition to the ample fortune left her by her father, Thomas Ewin, an annuity of 200*l.* out of 450*l.* in Short Annuities (for 30 years from Xmas 1778) and 100*l.* for mourning, also the house we live in, with the stables, gardens, etc., and all premises bought of Wm. B. Gould, in the Butts of New Brentford, on condition that she lives there at least eight months in the year, etc. To nephew Thomas Cokayne of Ickleford (Herts.), 100*l.* for mourning for himself, his son, daughter and servants. To said nephew and William Chatteris of London, banker, and James Burleigh of Barnwell (Cambs.), all my freehold and copyhold estates in Girton, Histon, Impington, and Over (Cambs.), in trust for my great-nephew Thomas Cokayne, at age of 21, charged with annuities of 40*l.* to Elizabeth, wife of William Cane of Needham Market (Suff.), daughter of Edmund Cumbers, deceased, for 42 years my faithful servant, and of 30*l.* to her sister Sarah Cumbers, now living with my sister. To the same Trustees, 3000*l.* 3 per cent. Consols to pay Elizabeth Cane an additional 60*l.* and to Sarah Cumbers, 30*l.* yearly. To the said Elizabeth Cane and her husband, 10 guineas each for mourning. To the Rev. William Girdlestone, rector of Kelling (Norf.), who married my kinswoman Elizabeth Ewin, 200*l.*, to his wife, 500*l.*, and to their son William Ewin Girdlestone, 300*l.* To my kinswoman Mary Taylor, widow, formerly Mary Ewin of Norwich, 300*l.*, and to her daughter Mary Poole Taylor, 200*l.* To my kinsman Rev. Joshua Larwood, rector of Swanton Morley

[1] Testatrix died 23 Aug. 1783. The Trustees had some difficulties in carrying out their duties. Testatrix had devised her estates to one William Bradford or *his heirs* if he applied within six months, failing whom to various beneficiaries, Wootton, Webb, and Aldersey. William Bradford made no claim, but one Joseph Waight, an infant, as his heir-at-law did so, and within six months. Not wishing to decide who was entitled to the real estate, and desirous that the will might be established and the trusts executed by the Court of Chancery and a receiver appointed, etc., the Trustees exhibited a bill (6 Feb. 1784) praying a grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Joseph Waight, Margaret Kilburn, wife of Thomas Kilburn, Samuel Aldersey and Elizabeth, his wife, and their four children to make answer to all and singular the premises. Defendants were duly served with process, but the only answer filed is that of Joseph Waight, infant, by William Brookman, his guardian, dated 20 Jan. 1785. In the meantime another Aldersey child had been born, and, 10 June 1785, William Howell Ewin and Thomas Kilburn prayed a further writ of *sub pœna*. The Alderseys, sworn 11 Aug. 1785, and Margaret Kilburn, 25 June 1785, did not know if Joseph Waight was heir-at-law of William Bradford. Interrogatories were administered to witnesses at Cambridge 4 Oct. 1785. (P.R.O., C 12, 2017, Ewin *v.* Waight.) The cause was still pending when Joseph Waight, the infant, by Brookman his next friend, also instituted a suit, and complaining shewed that William Bradford died in 1749 without issue, and that he, Complainant, was his heir-at-law and as such entitled to the real estates devised by Testatrix. He charged that William Howell Ewin and Thomas Kilburn had possessed themselves of the ancient pedigrees and deeds which would prove his claim to the said devised estate, and would not set forth the contents and refused to produce any of the papers, etc. Prayed writs of *sub pœna*. The answer of Defendants was sworn at Symond's Inn, 18 May 1786, and in a schedule they set forth a true copy of the pedigree. [This might be of interest to a genealogist of the Bull family, including as it does, in eight generations, 75 descendants of John Bull of Old Radnor.] The two causes were taken together, and various rules and orders were entered from Hil. 24 Geo. III. to Hil. 27 Geo. III.. (P.R.O., Indexes, 1842—4—6—8.) A receiver was appointed. On the 7 July 1786 the cause came on and was heard and debated before the Master of the Rolls and decree made. The will was declared proved and ought to be established, and the trusts thereof performed and carried into execution, and a Master in Chancery was accordingly ordered to enquire whether Joseph Waight was the heir-at-law, and if not who was, the Receiver already appointed to be continued. (Chanc. D. & O., 465, f. 754 *b.*) The Master made his report 19 Feb. 1787 (confirmed 17 Apr.) and it appeared to him that Joseph Waight was the heir-at-law. On 11 May 1787 various orders as to costs were made. (Chanc. D. & O., 467, f. 385 *b.*) It will be gathered from these brief notes that Dr. Ewin had a good deal of work arising out of this appointment,

(Norf.), 200*l.* To Rev. George Burges of Whittlesea, 450*l.* and his note of 50*l.* with all interest due thereon. To Thomas Thackeray, senior, surgeon in Cambridge, who sold my house for me, 200*l.* To Rev. Dr. Jenner of Chigwell (Essex), 200*l.*, to his son John, 100*l.*, to his lady, 50*l.*, and to his daughter Mary, 50*l.* To Mrs. Collinson, widow, and her daughter Catherine of Kelvedon (Essex), 100*l.* each. To Richard Hincksman of Fleet Str., stationer, and Mary, his wife, 100*l.* each. To William Catley, resident in Trinity College, Cambridge, 400*l.* To John Newby, of the same, chapel clerk, 200*l.* To William Eadon, living in King's College Lane, 100*l.* To William Outlaw, formerly of Cambridge, carpenter, 100*l.* To James Peck, living near Sidney Sussex College, 100*l.* To John Campe of Herringswell (Suff.), 200*l.* To Edward Temple, late with Sir Henry Mildmay, 200*l.* To widow of Robert Denton, esq., 100*l.* To Mrs. Young, formerly Mary Chatteris, 20 guineas. To the wife of James Burleigh, 20 guineas. To Robert Tibbet of Soham, carpenter, 50*l.* To Ann, wife of Edward Cooper of Soham, 50*l.* To widow Fletcher (mother of George Fletcher) of Soham, 20*l.* To Edward Yorke, late upholsterer at Cambridge, 100*l.* and to his son John Yorke, 100*l.* To John Bones of Cambridge, attorney, 20*l.* To Mr. Cooper of Cambridge, attorney, 20*l.* To Charles Day of Cambridge, surveyor of windows, 20*l.* To William Banks of Cambridge, 20*l.* To the wives of Rev. Mr. Burroughes and Rev. Mr. Sprowle, daughters of my late friend Rev. Mr. Masters, 50*l.* each, and to their husbands, 20*l.* each. To George Fletcher, with Severn, King & Co. of London, grocers, 5000*l.* and 10 guineas for mourning. Of the 250*l.* *per annum* (residue of the Short Annuities), to my great-niece Elizabeth Cokayne, daughter of my nephew Thomas Cokayne, who is now a minor, in trust, etc., 100*l.* per annum: to William Chatteris, banker, 50*l.* per annum: to James Burleigh, 50*l.* per annum: and to my nephew Thomas Cokayne, 50*l.* per annum. To my godson Charles Frederick Barnwell, son of Rev. Frederick Barnwell of Bury St. Edmunds, 1000*l.* To my said three friends, William Chatteris, James Burleigh, and my nephew, 1200*l.* in trust for Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Aldersey [or Alderley] from whom she is separated and lives at Great Neston near Chester, for life, and at her death equally among her children, etc. To Mr. Pitt of New Brentford, surgeon, 100*l.* To Mrs. Pitt, his wife, 100*l.* To Mr. Cary of Brentford Butts, 50*l.* and to his wife, 50*l.* To the two Mrs. Brintzekes of New Brentford, 20*l.* each. To Mr. Robinson of New Brentford, painter and glazier, 50*l.* To my tenants: Richard Cockerton of Girton, 20*l.*, Bateman Peck, 20*l.*, Robert Bichense, 10*l.* To widows of my former servants, Wake, Gunton and Barns, all of Cambridge, 10*l.* each. To widow of Richard Hancock of Cambridge, 10*l.* To my kinsman Rev. Frederick Barnwell and his wife (formerly Susanna Ewin) and his son Rev. [Charles] Frederick Barnwell, 100*l.* each. "I forgive them their neglectful behaviour to me." To Mr. King of Old Brentford, broker, 20 guineas. To my said trustees, Cokayne, Chatteris, and Burleigh, 2000*l.* a year Long Annuities in trust for my great-nephew Thomas Cokayne at 24, with remainder to William Ewin Girdlestone, Charles Frederick Barnwell, and George Fletcher, in turn. To Society for relief of poor pious clergymen, 100*l.* To Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 100*l.* To Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 100*l.* To three poor persons in Haverhill (Essex) whom we used to notice, Deborah Mead, widow, Old John Freestone, and the widow of Ewin Freestone, 20*l.* each. Residuary legatees: my sister Susanna Howell Ewin: my nephew Thomas Cokayne, senr.: William Ewin Girdlestone: Charles Frederick Barnwell: and George Fletcher, equally. Executors: My sister Susanna and nephew Thomas Cokayne, senr. Witnesses: Elizabeth Paddon, spinster, B. Paddon, draper, Jno. Ward.

Probate, 10 Dec. 1804. Administration granted to both executors named. *P.C.C.*, 816 *Heseltine.*

1805. *Will of Susanna Howell Ewin of New Brentford (Midx.), spinster.*

Dated 12 June 1805. To nephew Thomas Cockayne, house in New Brentford with all furniture, plate, etc., and pictures, prints, drawings and "all other curiosities," also Short Annuities left me by my late brother William Howell Ewin, LL.D., and all my property in the Funds subject to payment of legacies. To said nephew, 4000*l.* and for the use of his son Thomas Cockayne, 2000*l.* To his daughter Elizabeth, 5000*l.*, said nephew being trustee, etc. To Susanna Maria Barnwell, the wife of the Rev. Frederick Barnwell, 100*l.* To Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. William Girdlestone, 100*l.* To Mary, the widow of the late Rev. William Taylor, 250*l.* To the Rev. Frederick Henry Barnwell, 200*l.* To Charles Frederick Barnwell, 100*l.* To William Ewin Girdlestone, 100*l.* To Mary Poole Taylor, 250*l.* To Susanna Maria Murray, the wife of Captain Murray, 300*l.* To William Chatteris, 100*l.* To his daughter, Mary Young, 100*l.* To Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. Thomas Roote, 100*l.* To Lady Rawlinson and to her sister Mrs. James, 20 guineas each, for a ring. To the Rev. Dr. Jenner, 100*l.* "as being the ever true friend to my late dear brother." To the Rev. George Burges, 100*l.* To my friend Catharine Cottignon, 100*l.* To my friends Mr. Richard Hinckesman and his wife, 50*l.* each. To Joseph Pitt and his wife, 400*l.* each and they to be trustees of bequests of 500*l.* each to their sons, Edward, William and George Henry Pitt, "being the legacies intended them by my dear brother for their very great friendship to him and myself." To my friends Ann and Caroline Bridete (?), 50*l.* each. To Mr. William Cane and his wife Elizabeth, 100*l.* each. To my faithful attendant Sarah Cumber, a clear annuity of 40*l.* and 50*l.* for mourning. To servants 10*l.* each for mourning. To Society for the relief of poor pious clergymen of the Established Church, 100*l.* To Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 100*l.* Residuary legatee and executor: said nephew. Witnesses: Frances Piercy, Elizth. Piercy, Idir [Ida ?] Carey, all of Brentford Butts.

Affidavit, 20 Jan. 1808, sworn by Thomas Cockayne of Ickleton (Herts.), and John Windus of Chancery Lane, London, as to the authenticity of the handwriting of interlineations written upon erasures, etc.

Probate, 26 Jan. 1808. Administration granted to executor named. *P.C.C.*, 24 *Ely.*

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Province of Canterbury. Diocese of Lincoln. Two Archdeaconries.

I. Archdeaconry of Lincoln is sub-divided into the rural deaneries of Aveland, Beltisloe, Bolingbroke, North Calcewaith, South Calcewaith, Candleshoe, Christianity, East Elloe, West Elloe, Graffoe, North Grantham, South Grantham, South Hill, East Holland, West Holland, North Lafford, South Lafford, Longsboby, Loveden, Ness, and Stamford.

II. Archdeaconry of Stow (also sub-divided).

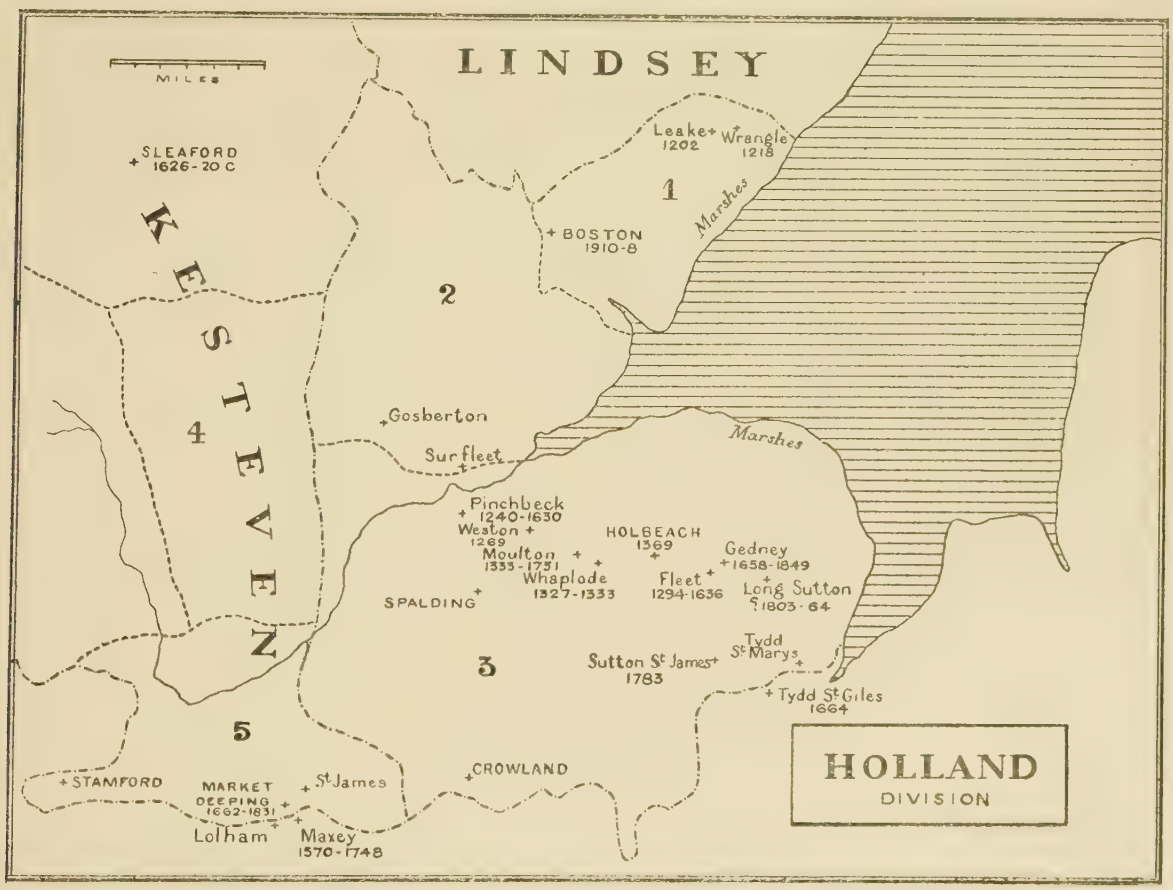
Lincolnshire has been divided into three parts, Holland, Kesteven, and Lindsey. These divisions are further divided into wapentakes, hundreds, and sokes, of which it is unnecessary to give a complete list as the notes which follow relate only to the fen districts. (*See map below.*)

I. Parts of Holland. Elloe Wap. 3, Kirton Wap. 2, and Skirbeck Wap. 1.

II. Parts of Kesteven. Aveland Wap. 4, Ness Hundred 5.

III. Parts of Lindsey.

[The record of the Survey is difficult to compare and contains many differences to Speed, 1610, and C. Smith (Atlas, 1804). Stubbs, 1880, writes Domesday Book, 30 wapentakes and 80 hundreds, now 27 and 3. The numbers refer to the map which is taken from Smith.]



THE NUMBERS REFER TO THE WAPENTAKES OR HUNDREDS WHICH ARE LISTED ABOVE.

The Great Level of the Fens extends half-way across Lincolnshire, and includes the whole of Holland and the southern parts of Kesteven and Lindsey. It takes in also the extreme north-eastern corner of Northamptonshire. Some of the dykes and canals are said to date from the Roman occupation. The county passed permanently into Danish hands about the year 878, and was included within the boundary of the Danelegh as settled by the treaty made between Alfred and Guthrum. In common with the remainder of the Danish territory it came later under Saxon rule.

Reference has been made to the divergence of the views regarding the predominant racial characteristics prevalent at the present time in this district.[1] There can be little doubt that considerable numbers of Celts were preserved in this part of the Fenland, and may have been in stronger force than those settled further south throughout that tract now known as the Bedford Level; certainly their personal names seem to be more plentiful at an early date.

1053. The personal name Owen can be found in Lincolnshire records of the 11th century onwards. Owine was a citizen of Lincoln in 1053.[2] Possible variants, Oune, in Beesby, and Oudon, in Hainton, occur in Domesday Book.[3] Yvo, Yvon, etc., frequently appear in early rolls, and must not be confused with Iwayn, Iwein, Ywan, Ywen, Ywin, Ywyne, etc., which occur in records of this county from 1130 to 1466. Hywin and Uwin may also be noticed.

1130. The Pipe Rolls record that for a breach of the peace Iwein of Lincolnshire owes a fine of 5 marks of silver.[4]

1202. The enrolment of a civil cause provides two further examples of the name.

The assize comes to recognize if Sinoth, the father of Orewen, was seised in his demesne as of fee of one bovate of land with appurtenances in Leake the day that he died, which land Eudo son of Robert, Thurstan son of Ywein, and Brito son of Walter, and Derflec, his wife, hold. They make a concord. Ywin son of Sie, one of the jurors, said that [Sinoth] did not die seised, and all the other jurors say that he did die seised: therefore Ywin is in mercy. Pledges for the amercement, to wit, one mark, Harold Sie, and Norman the carpenter.[5]

The fine which was levied has also come to hand.

1202, 13 July. This is the final agreement made in the court of the lord the King at Lincoln, etc., between Orewen daughter of Sinoth demandant and Thurstan son of Ywen tenant of one fourth part of one bovate of land with appurtenances in Leke whereupon a recognition of *mort d'ancestre* was summoned between them in the said court, that is to say that the aforesaid Thurstan hath granted for himself and his heirs to the said Orewen and her heirs a moiety of the aforesaid fourth part of one bovate of land with appurtenances, towards the south. To hold of the capital lord by the service which pertains to that moiety, etc. And for this grant and fine and agreement the said Orewen hath remised and quitclaimed for herself and her heirs the whole right and claim which she had in the other moiety of the said fourth part, etc., to the aforesaid Thurstan and his heirs for ever.[6]

Ewen and Owen were no doubt interchangeable in Lincolnshire as elsewhere. In 1202 Simon son of Ywein pleaded against Alan son of Gilbert that he should take his homage and reasonable relief touching a free tenement which he held of him and claimed to hold in Denton (Kesteven), and Alan came and received his homage and was in mercy because he did not take it at first.[7] The same year Simon son of Owan and two others were appealed by Henry son of Hugh touching the death of his brother.[8]

Also in 1202 Walter son of Alstan appealed Walter son of Ywin because he had permitted Walter

[1] See p. 6.

[2] *Codex Diplomaticus ævi Saxonici*, by J. H. Kemble, No. 956.

[3] *Domesday Book*, Lincolescire, xii. Terra Alani Comitis, f. 347 *b*: xvi. Terra Rogerii Pictavensis, f. 352.

[4] J. Hunter, p. 116.

[5] Latin version, p. 341.

[6] Latin version, p. 341. This fine is dated in 15 days after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul (29 June), which Massingberd (*Lincolnshire Final Concords*, p. 37) makes 15 June. Many of his dates seem to be incorrectly worked out.

[7] Latin version printed in *Lincolnshire Assize Rolls*, ed. by D. M. Stenton, p. 38.

[8] *Ibid.*, p. 161.

[Sec, an escaped prisoner] to go from his house. Walter son of Ywin did not come and his pledges were amerced.[1] Walter of Kent complained that Walter son of Ywain caused a false charter to be made naming a lower rent. The custodian of Walter son of Ywain was amerced for not producing him, and Walter of Kent was also in mercy for foolish speaking in varying his plea.[2] Walter son of Iwine was fined half a mark for some[3] default unspecified. Robert son of Ywan was wrongly appealed for robbery.[4]

A thorough examination of the early Assize Rolls would doubtless disclose other examples of this popular Lincolnshire personal name.

1218, 25 Nov. Among numerous enrolments of suits brought by Simon le Bret, it appears that he proffered himself on the fourth day against Iwein Tottes, in a plea of 1 messuage with appurtenances in Wrengle, and Iwein did not come, and he had been summoned. Judgment: Let the messuage be taken into the hand of the lord the King and the day [of the seizure be certified], and let him be resummoned that he may be [before the Justices] at the appointed time, *i.e.*, on the morrow of the Epiphany in 15 days [21 Jan.], to shew why he did not appear. The Sheriff accordingly seized the messuage, and on the day of the seizure issued a *scire facias* calling Iwein to shew cause why execution of judgment should not go out, but the messuage was not claimed by Iwein, neither did he appear nor essoin himself on the return of the Justices to Lincoln from Nottingham. Simon again proffered himself by his pledges on the day. Therefore it was considered that Simon had recovered seisin thereof by the default, and Iwein was amerced.[5]

Waltham Holy Cross Abbey (Essex) had a manor in Wrangle, and a search of the cartularies has yielded a few other references. From a good list of tenants in Wrangle and Leake it appears that among those who sometime held of Henry de Gardino was the wife of Robert son of Iwin, who paid 12*d.* at four terms and made a gift at Christmas worth 4*d.* and one *faucilla* in autumn.[6]

In this cartulary there are over 100 charters relating to Wrangle, and by one of these, Henry son of Richard de Wrangle granted to the Abbey, for the safety of his soul, etc., all the lands which Elviva, his mother, held in Ywinbraucroft in Wrengle,[6] and in a further charter he refers to lands in Wrengle held of him by Hywin son of Gotte.[6]

1236, 1 June. In the cartulary of Bridlington Priory is entered the foot of a fine which passed on the octave of the holy Trinity, 20 Hen. III., between Thomas, the prior of Bridlington, plaintiff, and Hugh son of Martin, son of Iwayn, deforciant of the annual rent of 3*s.* 4*d.* for his toft in Lincoln.[7]

The foot of a fine also provides another early example of the name.

1240, 16 Aug.[8] This is the final agreement made on the morrow of the Assumption of the b. M., 4 John, in the court of the lord the King at Lincoln, etc., between Simon, the prior of Spalding, demandant, and Jollan de Bradehus whom Ywyne Navet vouches to warranty and who warrants to him 20 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in Pinchbeck, and between the Prior and Jollan whom Robert de Bradehus and Joan, his wife, vouch to warranty and who warrant to him 30 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in the same vill. And whereupon a plea, etc., that is to say, that Jollan acknowledged all the said lands, etc., to be the right of the Prior and his church. And for this acknowledgment, etc., the Prior hath granted to Jollan all the said lands, etc., to have and to hold to him and his heirs, of the said Prior and his successors for ever, paying yearly therefor 11*s.* 6*d.*[9]

1243. The death of Robert son of Iwin, one of the coroners of Lincoln, is mentioned on the Close Rolls.[10]

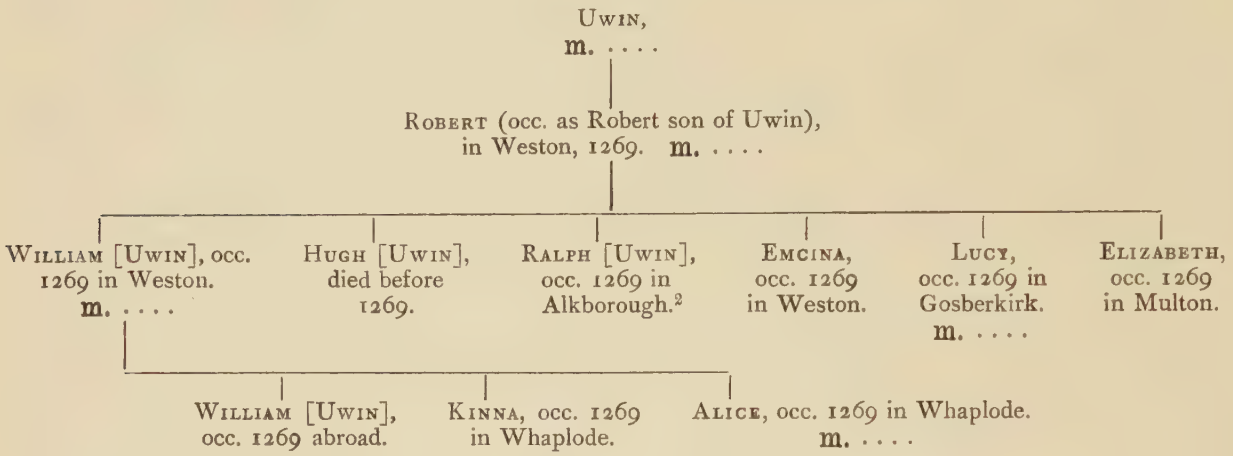
.... q̃d loco Joh̃is de Paris Rob̃ti fil̃ Iwiny[11] 7 Ric̃i fil̃ Jacob̃ coronatoꝝ R̃ in ciuitate R̃ Lincolñ qui mortui sunt ....

[1] Latin version printed in *Lincolnshire Assize Rolls*, ed. by D. M. Stenton, p. 150. [2] *Ibid.*, p. 162.
[3] *Ibid.*, p. 185. [4] *Ibid.*, p. 162. [5] Assize Roll 481, m. 22*a*, 28*b*. [6] Latin versions, p. 342.
[7] *Cartulary of the Priory of Bridlington*, ed. by W. T. Lancaster, p. 426. [8] Massingberd erroneously gives this date 26 Aug.
[9] C.P. 25, Lincs., Case 129, file 28, no. 25. [10] Close Roll 56 : 27 Hen. III., pt. 2, m. 8.
[11] Iwiny is otherwise Iwini, the genitive case of Iwinus, and might have been more correctly indexed in the Rec. Off. volume as Iwin. (See p. 9, *supra*.)

1269. An account of the natives of the Prior of Spalding includes a note of a family of Uwin of Weston which is of considerable interest, providing as it does a pedigree of several generations.

Robert son of Uwin hath three sons William, Hugh, and Ralph. William hath one son, William by name, who is abroad, and three (*sic*) daughters, namely Kinna and Alice who are in Whaplode, and Alice is married (*desponsat'*) and Kinna is out at service (*vacabund*[1]). Hugh is dead and Ralph is at Alkborough (*hautebarg'*). The said Robert had three daughters, namely Emcina, Lucy, and Elizabeth. Lucy was married (*desponsat'*) in Gosberkirk, Emcina in Weston, Elizabeth in Multon.

A reproduction of the original entry is given on the accompanying plate.


Uwin,
m. . . . .
Robert (occ. as Robert son of Uwin), in Weston, 1269. m. . . . .
William [Uwin], occ. 1269 in Weston. m. . . . .
Hugh [Uwin], died before 1269.
Ralph [Uwin], occ. 1269 in Alkborough.[2]
Emcina, occ. 1269 in Weston.
Lucy, occ. 1269 in Gosberkirk. m. . . . .
Elizabeth, occ. 1269 in Multon.
William [Uwin], occ. 1269 abroad.
Kinna, occ. 1269 in Whaplode.
Alice, occ. 1269 in Whaplode. m. . . . .

The next paragraph in the cartulary relates to the two sons and five daughters of Hugh son of Robert, who may possibly be the above-pedigreed Hugh. One son Robert was a monk in Spalding, the other, Henry, lived in Norfolk. The daughters were all married, Emma in Weston, Lucy and Elena in Quadering, Aruiua in Whaplode, and Joan in Weston. This record affords an illustration of the extent to which one serf family, even at this early period, could spread itself.

It cannot be asserted that this family adopted the surname Ewen, but it is not unlikely, as Ewin and Iwyn occur at later dates in Whaplode. By the end of the 13th century Uwin in various forms had become a surname, and it will be noticed in a 1294 record relating to Fleet, seven miles from Weston. Considerable difficulty exists in distinguishing Ewin from Whin or Quin, another Whaplode or Quappelode name.

De Willo Qwyn seniore de Quappelade p̄ vino vend̄ 9' ass'm. dī m̄.[3]

In this example from the Assize Roll, the Q of the surname differs from that of the place-name, but is like an example 21 lines further down. In the Subsidy Rolls, extracts from which are given below, no distinction whatever between the two letters was noticed.

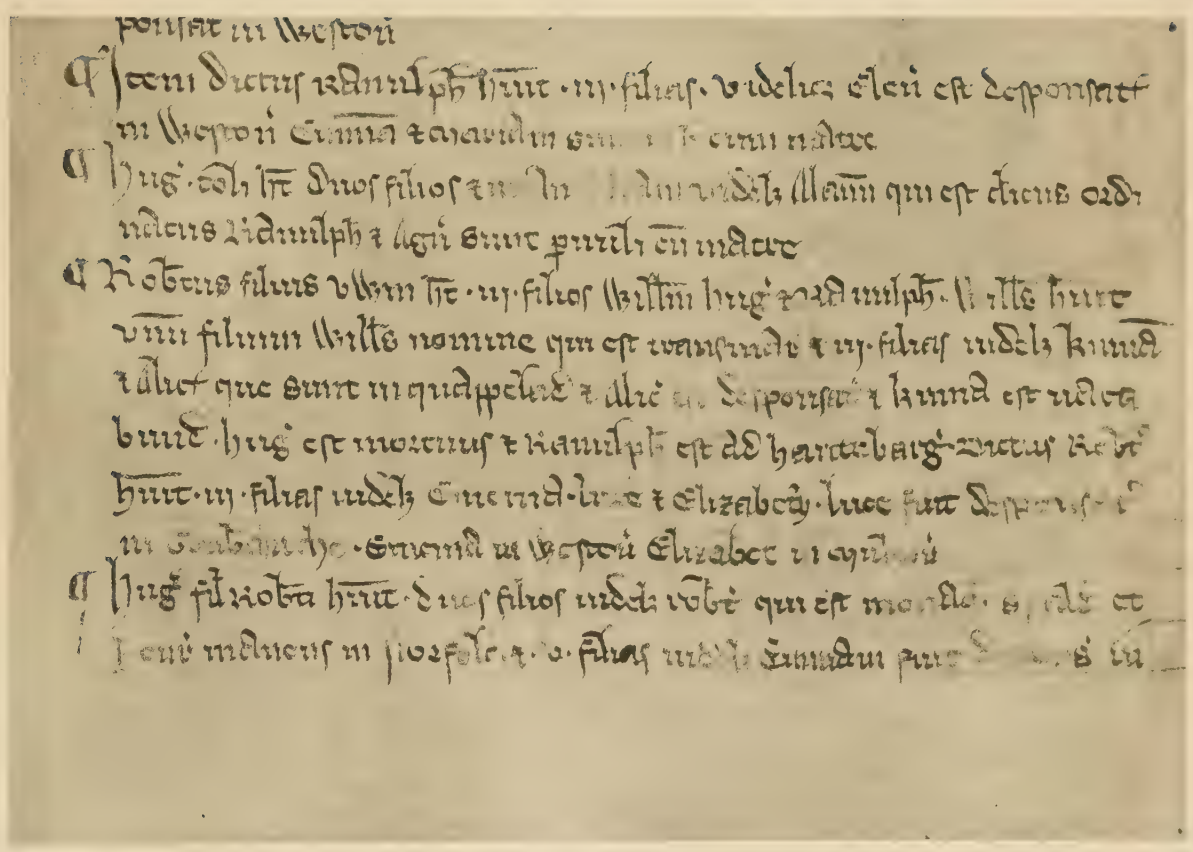
1294. On the road from Spalding to King's Lynn are situated Weston, Moulton, Whaplode, Holbeach, Fleet, Gedney, and Long Sutton or Sutton St. Mary, in most of which places the Ewens were known. The earliest dated reference to the Ewens of Fleet is found in an enrolment[4] of assignment of dower to Margaret, late the wife of Thomas, son of Lambert de Molton in 22 Edw. I. The dowry included lands and rents in Fleet and also in Egremont (Cumberland). In addition to the chief messuage

[1] Cole, who transcribed this cartulary, "guesses" that *vacabund* signifies "out at service."

[2] Ralph Uwin is not mentioned in an Alkborough rental of the Prior, or in the charters. Harl. MS. 742, f. 269.

[3] Assize Roll 491, m. 53.

[4] *Close Rolls.* 1294. Cal., p. 398.



List of Natives of the Abbot of Spalding, A.D. 1269.
(Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 35296, f. 221 b.)

and numerous lands in the manor of Fleet, there were rents and services of free tenants and rents, works, and customs of bondmen called "werkmen" and "monendaymen," and also rents, boon-works (*opera*), and customs of certain other bondmen who were called "molemen." Over 100 names of men and women of this class are given, and their works are extended at 24*s.* 6¼*d.* The total from this source amounted to 26*l.* 2*s.* 3¾*d.* Among the names the following may be noticed: John Iwyn 14¼*d.*, William Iwyn 2*s.* 0¼*d.*, Richard Iwyn 2*s.* 9*d.*, Geoffrey Iwyn 4*s.* 6*d.*, Alger Iwyn 14¼*d.*

In the register of Castle Acre Priory is an undated charter of Thomas, son of Lambert de Muleton granting lands in Fleet, which is witnessed by Iwin, the merchant.[1]

c. **1316.** Some further particulars of the holdings of the family may be gathered from a book of rentals which is preserved in the British Museum. Geoffrey Iwyn had died in the interval, and the members of the family who appear as tenants are Ralph, Richard, and Thomas. A translation of the various entries follows:—

Bovates of Molelond.

The heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn and their parceners hold Cobbes quarter, and they will mow 1 day and cart corn or hay 1 day and will do 3 boondays and give 2 hens *ad look*[2] and other services,[3] and it contains 6 acres and they give for each acre 12*d.* by the year and ½*d.* to ward, and [they hold] a wood with area for which they give 2 measures of salt.

Land between the Seadike and Hergate and between the Seashore and Lowgate:—

Richard Iwyn holds 1 *ac.* 32 *p.* of the same [Mummercroft], and pays by the year 14¼*d.*

The heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn hold 2 *ac.* 1 *r.* 24 *p.* of the same quarter [Mummercroft], and pay for each acre 12*d.*

The same heirs hold 1 *ac.* of the quarter of Matilda de Sutton, and pay 3*d.*

The heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn hold 1 *ac.* of molelond of Walter at Sedik, and pay 18*d.*

Land between the Seadike and Hergate and between Lowgate and Greendike:—

Ralph, son of Richard son of Iwyn holds 12 *ac.* of the same [bovate of Edmund de Holme], and pays to the heirs of E. de Holme.

Land between Le Sedike and Holbeach coast and between the Seadike and Salteneygate:—

The heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn hold ½ *ac.* of werkland of Joceus Gedenerd.

Land between Caseldikherne and Foulemergate and the drove adjoining the messuage of Ralph son of Richard and between the footpath which runs beyond the lord's lands and Prodefotesdrove:—

Richard Iwyn holds 3 *ac.* 1 *r.* of the same [Gunnildeslond] Mideltoftes.

Land between Brimbeldike and Whitedike and Foulemergate and Wyndes*hou*:—

Richard Iwyn holds 2 *ac.* of Wythmerslond, and pays 2*s.*

Richard Iwyn holds 4 *ac.* of the same, and pays by the year 4*s.*

Rents of the areas and woods of Fleet:—

Heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn for Cokesquarter. 2 measures [of salt].

And then Mothowe and the wood of the Prior of Castleacre:—

Heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn for Ivesquarter. 1 measure.

Heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn for land of Gervase in the nook (*anglo*). 1 measure 2 bushels 1 peck.

Heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn for land of Thomas atte Fendik. 2 measures.

Rental of Fleet made in the time of Thomas, son of Thomas de Multon and Everard de Flete, his steward, 10 *Edw. II.*

Rents between the Shore and Lowgate and between Seadike and Hergate:—

Joceus Pynder and his parceners for 6 *ac.* of Colbesquarter . . . . 6*s.*

Heirs Geoffrey Iwyn for 1 *ac.* of the quarter of Matilda Sutton . . . . 3*d.*

Heirs Geoffrey Ywyn for 1½ *ac.* of the same [land of Walter at Sedik] . . . . 12*d.*

[1] Harl. MS. 2110, f. 76 (*pencil*).

[2] See Glossary.

[3] A somewhat indistinct note in faded red ink states that the bondmen who plough at "lovebenes" and do "bondayes" in autumn and give hens *ad look* ought to have their food in like manner to those who do works at Christmas and give hens, etc. A further reference is to the payment of salt. The nature of the services is given more fully under date 1338. See p. 336.

Rents between le Seddik and Holbeach coast and between the Seadike and Salteneygate.
William Husbond, Thos. Iwyn } for 4 *ac.* which are called *Le Herite* . . . . ¼*d.*

Beginning of the road towards the bridge of Flete Hergate on the S. of the road :—
Thomas Iwyn, Robert Fynche } for an area (plac̃) of Thomas Hodidodi . . . . 2*s.* 4*d.*

Rents between Foulemergate and Wyndeshou and between Brymbeldike and Whytedike :—
Heirs of Geoffrey Iwyn for 2 *ac.* of Brightmerislond . . . . 2*s.*
Richard Iwyn for 4 *ac.* of the same . . . . 4*s.*

1327. The Exchequer officials took little notice of the Ewens, who were only taxed in Whaplode.

Elloe Hundred. (*Subsidy* 135/13.)
Vill de quappelade. [137 names.]
De Cetil *E*win . . . . ij.s̃. vj.d̃. ob̃.
Ric̃o Ewin . . . . . viij.d̃.
[Total £22 8*s.* 0½*d.*]

About 80 names are entered under Fleet, but Ewen does not occur.

1333. An excellent list of over 3300 names of men of the Parts of Holland who were assessed in 6 Edw. III. for the tallage of fifteenths of movables and tenths of rents provides some further information.

Ellowe Wapentake. (*Subsidy* 135/14.)
Multon. [181 names.]
De Rog̃o Hywin . . . . xviij.d̃.
[Total £29 4*s.* 5¾*d.*]

Quappelade. [164 names.]
De Ric̃ Iwyn . . . . xij.d̃.
Joh̃e Iwyn . . . x.s̃.
[Total £30 1*s.* 9¾*d.*]

Ewen does not occur under Fleet (79 names), Weston (69 names) nor Spalding (150 names), nor elsewhere in the wapentakes of Elloe, Skirbeck, and Kirton.[1] The name, however, was still known in the first-named parish.

1336, 24 Aug. Commission of oyer and terminer to Richard de Wylughby and three associates, on complaint by Henry, bishop of Lincoln, that Humphrey de Littlebury, knight, John Ewyn of Flete, and nineteen other men of Flete and Holbeach (named) and others (unnamed), broke his close at Holbeche, carried away his goods and assaulted his men and servants.[2]

1338. A useful record of 12 Edw. III. is an enrolment of tripartite indentures of assignment made between three sisters, the co-heirs of John de Multon of Egremont. A large number of Lincolnshire place and personal names are mentioned, from which the following entries relating to Ewens of Fleet have been extracted.[3]

Purparty of Joan, widow of Robert Fitzwalter (the eldest sister).

Joceus Gilberdyng and Thomas Neel, Alice Gilberdyng, William Tropynel, William Ywyn, John Bonne, and Richard Cote son of John Cote, his parceners, hold half a bovate of land which belonged to Roger Gilberdyng,

[1] These entries from the Exchequer returns supply the last trace of the family in Whaplode, the name not being noticed in some 40 early charters relating to lands in this *villata* (*Reg. Abbatiæ de Pipewell*, Stowe MS. 937), nor in 50 or so in the Spalding Cartulary (Harl. 742). Neither does examination of the rolls of Thomas, abbot of Spalding for the years 1369—77 reveal the name, nor was it found in a search of corresponding rolls for the Abbot's manors in Spalding, Sutterton, Swineshead, and Holbeach. (P.R.O., Court Roll 88/1193, 42 Edw. III. to 1 Ric. II.)

[2] *Patent Rolls*, Cal., p. 359.

[3] *Close Rolls*, Cal., pp. 468—496.

containing 12 *ac.* 1 *r.* in the town and 14 *ac.* towards the marsh, and render the same services [as William atte Grene] and they hold an acre of area of wood and render a bushel [of salt] and 6*d.* yearly.

William atte Grene will work every other week from Michaelmas until 1st August for 3 days a week until the hour of none without food, and if he has food, until vespers, and the work is worth 1*d.*; and from the 1st August until Michaelmas, every other week for every day, unless any feast occurs, until the none without food and until evening with food, and the work is worth 3*d.*, and he will do 3 "bonedays" with a scythe in the autumn without allowance of work at the food of the lord, and he will mow for a day and have allowance of one work, and he will carry in a wagon with sack and horse when the lord wishes, and if he does not come to the house that day, but spends the night out, he shall have food from the lord until he returns, and shall have allowance of one work for a day, and if necessary he shall find a beam, 9 feet long, for the lord's sheep-fold and 25 garbs of shoots or rods for covering the same: and he shall make ½ quarter of malt for Christmas for a working day, and he shall thresh a bushel of wheat, winnow and carry it into the granary without the lord's food for a working day, and of rye a third part of a quarter, of mesline a third part of a quarter, of barley or hastyber half a quarter, of drag and oats a quarter, of beans or peas a third part of a quarter; and he shall make half a perch of wall, 3 feet thick and 5 feet high, and one work shall be allowed, and he shall dig a perch of flat land 3 feet deep and 5 feet wide, and one work shall be allowed, and he shall carry corn, hay and turf all the year, and if he has a plough he shall plough for 2 days at 2 "lovebons" at Michaelmas, and at one in Lent at the lord's food, and if he has not he shall harrow with his horse if he has one, at the lord's food, but if he has a plough or not he shall plough in one day 1½ *r.* of land at the ploughing called le Akirbone, without food, or shall give 3*d.* for that, and he shall give 4*d.* at the 1st of August for "bredselver" and stallage, and 2 cocks at Christmas, and shall have his food called "lokmete," and 1*d.* to ward at the Ascension, and he shall give aid, merchet, suit, and the like; he also holds 1 *ac.* of area and wood, for which he renders a bushel of salt and renders 6*d.* yearly.

6 July, 12 Edw. III. Purparty of Walter de Byrmyngham and Elizabeth, his wife (the second sister).

Molmen: John Goduert, Thomas Neel, the heir of Joceus Neel, John son of Roger atte Grene, William and Agnes children of John atte Grene, William Iwan, William son of Richard Baxtere and Hogelinus Cok hold 1 bovate of land which belonged to Walter son of Simon and Roger son of Walter, containing 33 *ac.*, for which they mow with 1 man for 2 days in the lord's meadow, the work is worth 5*d.*, and they levy hay with 1 man for 2 days, the work worth 1*d.*, and make 6 *precariæ* in the autumn with 1 man, worth 1½*d.*, and carry corn and hay for 4 days with a cart, worth 3*d.*; and plough at 2 "lovebones" at winter and Lent with a plough if they have one, and if not with a horse for 3 "lovebones" if they have one, and if not they shall render nothing for such service, and give 2*d.* to ward at the Ascension, and 4 hens at Christmas for which they have food, and 4 *ac.* of area and wood for which they render 3 measures, 7 bushels of salt, and give aid, merchet and the like, and render 33*s.* yearly.

William Ywyn holds ½ *ac.* of land of Matilda de Sutton and ½ *ac.* in Foulmersh, 7½*d.*

The heirs of Joceus le Pendere, John Ywyn, William Iwyn and Richard Ywyn hold a quarter called Colbis quarter, containing 6 *ac.*, and mow with 1 man for 1 day, levy hay with 1 man for 1 day, carry corn and hay for 2 days with 1 cart, make 3 bondayes in autumn and plough or harrow, etc.; they give 2 hens at Christmas for which they have food, and 1*d.* to ward; also 3 *ac.* of area and wood rendering 2 measures of salt, give aid, merchet and the like, rendering 6*s.* yearly.

William Godwert and Hervey son of Geoffrey Couherde, Richard son of Richard Asselin, Agnes Godwert, Helewisia Godwert, Agnes Joye, Hugh atte Grene, Robert Gregory, William Iwyn, Juetta Batour, William Dragon, Richard son of Richard Wylom, Ralph Perman and Simon Perman, his parceners hold ½ bovate which belonged to Joceus Godwert, containing 13 *ac.* in town, 14 to marsh and render like services [to William atte Grene, *see above*] and hold 1 *ac.* of area and wood, rendering 3 measures of salt, 6*d.*

A variant of *filius Ywẽni* occurs in the name Yweynson, the only early example of the rather scarce modern name Ewenson which has come under the writer's observation.[1] The entry on the

[1] In the records of Scotland, where the common name M'Ewen (Gael. *mac Eoghan* or *Eobhan*) originated, many variants of Ewenson may also be found. In the *Registrum magni sigilli Regum Scotorum*, a 14th century example is Ewinson, other later forms noticed being Euinsoun, 1556: Evysoun, 1560: Howisoun, 1586: Hewinsoun, 1587, etc.

Coroner's Roll records the procedure taken in the case of a debt unsatisfied and failure of the debtor to yield himself when proclaimed. The exigent was awarded, and defendant outlawed.

1369. At the county [court] held at Cambridge on Thursday, 31 May 43 Edw. III., Simon Yweynson of Holbeach was exacted the first time to answer John Noche of Tyd touching a plea of debt, and he did not appear. And at the county [court] held there Thursday, 12 July he was exacted the second time, and did not appear. And at the county [court] held there Thursday, 2 Aug. he was exacted the third time, and did not appear. And at the county [court] held there Thursday, 30 Aug. he was exacted the fourth time, and did not appear. And at the county [court] held there Thursday, 27 Sept. he was exacted the fifth time, and did not appear. Therefore he is outlawed.[1]

1464. Richard Ewen, archdeacon of Lincoln, who died this year, was not of any Lincoln family. He has been mentioned under the Cambridgeshire notes as being of Somersetshire. By will he bequeathed a chalice of the value of 100*s.* to Lincoln Cathedral, and 40*s.* in vestments to the church of Maram [Mareham, near Horncastle].[2]

A grant of Henry VI. to the mayor and citizens of Lincoln includes a small sum payable by Robert son of Ywen.[3] Even at this late date (1466) surnames were not general.

Little information regarding the Ewens of Lincolnshire during the 15th and 16th centuries has come to light. The 15th century has been termed "the golden age" of the English labourer, but of the comforts of the present day he knew nothing. "He lived in a hovel without a chimney, the fire being lit in the centre of the room, and the smoke going out of a hole in the roof: he had to go to bed almost with the sun in winter, for it took two-thirds of a day's wages (2*d.*) to buy a pound of candles, fuel and fagots being very dear."[4] Presumably as in other parts of England the Ewens resident in the Parts of Holland had been quietly and steadily commuting their services, increasing their holdings of land, and improving their social status, yet during the 16th century they remained unnoticed by the tax-collectors. A survey of the most promising Exchequer returns has not disclosed the name.[5]

1587. Nothing has been traced regarding the Ewens of Fleet for a period of about 250 years. No manorial rolls have come to hand, and parish registers do not exist earlier than 1652. Bishops' transcripts from the year 1561 have been preserved, but for 17 of the first 26 years the records are missing, and the earliest occurrence of the name Ewen is in 1593. An earlier reference is provided by proceedings in Chancery dated 16 June 1587. The Trustees for the performance of the will of Thomas, Earl of Sussex, exhibited a bill complaining that James Claypoole, gent., John Joise, and Richard Ewing had entered certain pastures in the manor of Moulton, and had expulsed and driven away cattle therefrom, and had occupied same with their own beasts. Defendants were evidently acting as servants of Henry, Earl of Sussex, and answered that the pastures in question were parcel of the demesnes of the manor of Fleet, etc.[6] Richard Ewing, the defendant in this suit, may be identified as Richard, brother of John Ewan, mentioned in the latter's will (1592). John Ewan, described as a labourer, was a freeholder, leaseholder, and copyholder in Fleet. He went to Maxey (about 18 miles to the S.W.) and founded a considerable family, of whom mention will be made in the next chapter. Richard Ewing or Ewen remained in Fleet, and occurs as a party to further legal proceedings.

1609/10, 7 Feb. Chancery. WATERS *v.* EWEN AND OTHERS.[7]

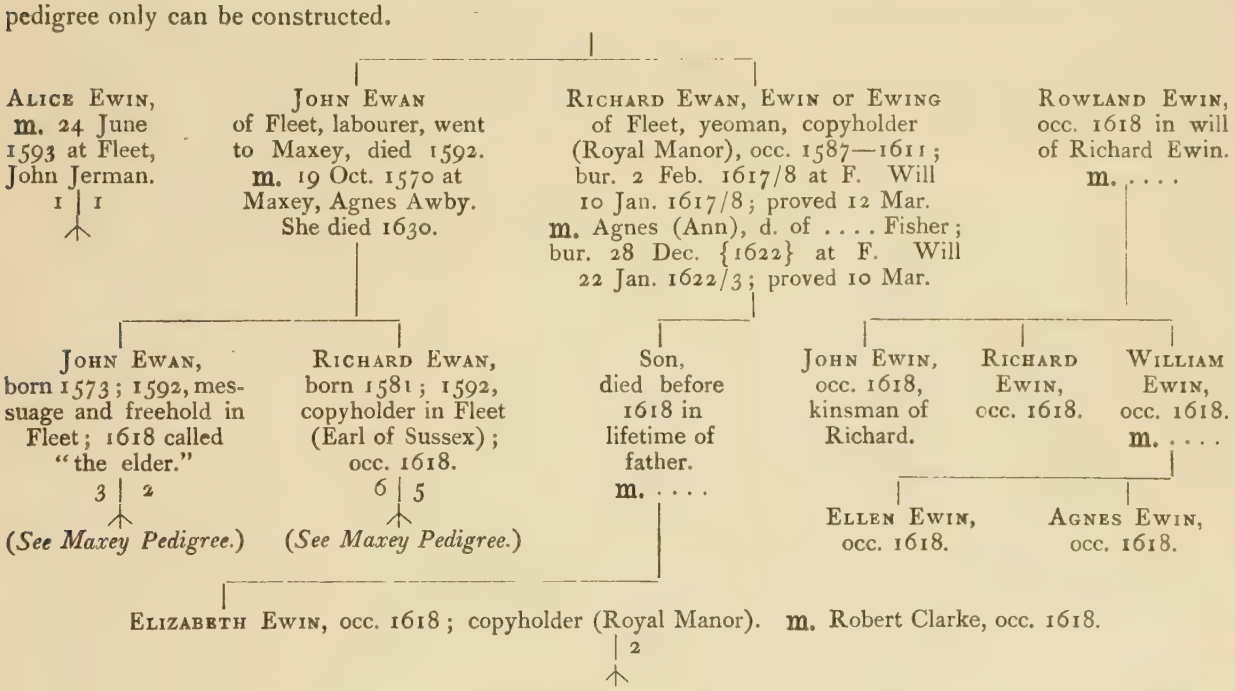
To the Lord Chancellor.

Thomas Waters and Ann, his wife, one of the daughters and executrix of the last will and testament of Simon Egar, late of Fleet, deceased, complaining shew that Richard Ewin of Fleet did jointly hold by lease from Robert Garth, esquire, certain lands and grounds in Moresedikes, Belsiers, and Nealesgat, in Fleet, for 21 years yet

[1] P.R.O., Coroner's Roll 22, m. 2.
[2] See p. 252.
[3] *Patent Rolls*, 1466, Cal., p. 500.
[4] *Victoria History of Suffolk*, ii, 322.
[5] Subsidies 136/330, 138/491, 138/540, and 140/805.
[6] C 2, W. w. 18, no. 40. Wray and others *v.* Claypoole and others.
[7] C 2, W. 123, no. 63.

enduring, but it was agreed by and between the said Simon and Richard that a partition should be made, and thereupon Richard Ewyne, in consideration of certain money to him given by the said Simon Egar, did premise a division of the said grounds into two equal parts whereof the said Simon should have the choice, and each to pay half the rent charges, etc., Richard Ewen to have the keeping of the Indenture of the said lease, and to shew the same to Simon as he should need. And according to agreement Richard Ewen made partition of the said grounds, and *for one part* set out 10 *ac.* in Nealesgate of the south side of Robert Clarke's 2 *ac.*, and 4 *ac.* in the same gate next Ravensdike, and 11 *ac.* of the 22 *ac.* next unto Jeffrey Clarke's, and the north side of the 40 *ac.* in Belsers, and the east side of the 40 *ac.* in Marsdike: and *for the other part* set out 14 *ac.* in Mealsgate, and 11 *ac.* next to Mr. Manners of the south, and the south side of Belsers next to the King's ground, and 20 *ac.* in Maresdike of the west side of Mr. Manners. And Simon Egar chose the latter part, and Richard Ewen occupied the first named part, and so they held during their lives. And last April Simon Egar made his last will and testament and devised his moiety unto Joan, his daughter, and made Ann (Waters) his executrix, and died. And now Richard Ewen, confederating with Agnes, late the wife of Simon Egar, and one John Bartholomew, who hath married Agnes, refuses to perform the said agreement. Pray writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Richard Ewen, John Bartholomew, and Agnes, his wife.

1611, 12 June. Richard Ewen was one of ten defendants in proceedings instituted by the Rev. Thomas Newland in the Court of Exchequer regarding church property in Fleet.[1] Nothing further is known of him, and in 1618 he died, leaving no male issue surviving. By 1636 the name seems to have become extinct in Fleet, since it does not occur in a list of 103 persons paying the chimney-money in 1665.[2] Thomas Ewyn, deforciant of a messuage in Fleet in 1680, was of the Maxey family.[3] A short pedigree only can be constructed.


Alice Ewin, m. 24 June 1593 at Fleet, John Jerman. 1 | 1
John Ewan of Fleet, labourer, went to Maxey, died 1592. m. 19 Oct. 1570 at Maxey, Agnes Awby. She died 1630.
Richard Ewan, Ewin or Ewing of Fleet, yeoman, copyholder (Royal Manor), occ. 1587—1611; bur. 2 Feb. 1617/8 at F. Will 10 Jan. 1617/8; proved 12 Mar. m. Agnes (Ann), d. of .... Fisher; bur. 28 Dec. {1622} at F. Will 22 Jan. 1622/3; proved 10 Mar.
Rowland Ewin, occ. 1618 in will of Richard Ewin. m. ....
John Ewan, born 1573; 1592, messuage and freehold in Fleet; 1618 called "the elder." 3 | 2 (See Maxey Pedigree.)
Richard Ewan, born 1581; 1592, copyholder in Fleet (Earl of Sussex); occ. 1618. 6 | 5 (See Maxey Pedigree.)
Son, died before 1618 in lifetime of father. m. ....
John Ewin, occ. 1618, kinsman of Richard.
Richard Ewin, occ. 1618.
William Ewin, occ. 1618. m. ....
Ellen Ewin, occ. 1618.
Agnes Ewin, occ. 1618.
Elizabeth Ewin, occ. 1618; copyholder (Royal Manor). m. Robert Clarke, occ. 1618. | 2

1683. A possible occurrence of the name in Boston may be mentioned. Lodge Ewin (if not Elkin[4]) had borrowed, 2 Apr. 35 Chas. II., from Nicholas and Theophilus Graves 300*l.* which he would or could not repay. In the King's Bench Plaintiffs obtained judgment for the full amount together with 58*s.* 4*d.* damages, and Lodge was *in misericordia*.[5]

[1] Depositions, Exch. 134, 9 Jas. I., Mich., no. 36. [2] Subs. 140/754. [3] See p. 350.

[4] The *w* is the same as in Windus, but there seems to be no distinction between *lk* and *w*. The name Ewen occurs in Boston in the 20th cent. Will of William Henry Ewen of Boston, plumber, dated 6 Apr. 1910: pr. 8 July 1918. P.P.R. 1918, Reg. and Cal.

[5] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 2027, m. 123 *d.*

A stray Pedigree.[1]

THOMAS EWEN,
born 5 Nov. 1795; died 25 Mar. 1874.
m. 2 Aug. 1820 at Spalding, Ann Cammack.

8 sons. | REBECCA EWEN, born 4 Sept. 1824. **m.** 7 Feb. 1847, W. Turner. He was born 7 June 1824. | 3 daus.

ROBERT EWEN of Derby.

THOMAS EWEN TURNER of Spalding, born 7 Mar. 1863.

1803. A family of Ewen became established in Long Sutton or Sutton St. Mary, a market town and parish situated about 9 miles N. from Wisbech. This branch had some association with Tydd St. Giles, and therefore may have derived from Richard Euen mentioned above.[2] Early in the 19th century Benjamin Ewen, widower, was married at Long Sutton, and he is mentioned later as being a farmer of Tydd St. Giles. The farm which he occupied is still called Ewen's farm, but the old house has been pulled down and replaced.[3] Like other Lincolnshire Ewens this family were also baptists. Benjamin Ewen occurs as a trustee for the erection of a meeting place for "persons whose doctrine in religion is against infant baptism," etc.[4] In 1826 Stephen Gray of Louth, merchant, exhibited a bill in Chancery against Benjamin Ewen and Francis Kerkham, the executors of the will of Richard Anderson, who died in Dec. 1815.[5] Of the large family of Benjamin Ewen, the eldest son Dr. Henry Ewen practised his profession in Long Sutton.[6] He contributed several papers to the medical journals.[7]

1830. At a general meeting of the members of the Society of General Baptists, 14 Mar. 1830, to fill vacancies caused by death, further trustees were appointed, among them being Henry Ewen of Sutton St. Mary, surgeon. A Thomas Ewen of March was also a party to the Indenture sextipartite dated 16 Mar. 1830, and enrolled in Chancery 25 June 1830.[8]

1840, 29 June. By Indenture of this date made between Henry Ewen of Sutton St. Mary's, surgeon, eldest son and heir-at-law of Benjamin Ewen, late of Tyd St. Giles, in the Isle of Ely, of the one part, and Joseph Taylor of Sutton St. James, minister of the gospel, and others, of the second part, after reciting the above-mentioned indenture of 1813, and that Benjamin Ewen [died 1836] survived all his co-trustees except those who had ceased to be trustees, he the said Henry Ewen nominated himself and others to be trustees, etc. Enrolled in Chancery 30 Sept. 1840.[9]

Chapman Ewen, a brother of Dr. Henry, was a farmer and went to Cambridge, Waikato, New Zealand, in which town the name may still be found.[10] A nephew also went out to the same Colony.

By Indenture dated 1 Nov. 1864 Arthur Benjamin Ewen of Long Sutton, surgeon and apothecary, conveyed to the Trustees of Tilson's charity, in consideration of £450, a piece of freehold land situated on the common of Sutton St. James.[11]

[1] Communicated by Mr. T. E. Turner. [2] Page 256. [3] Communicated by the Rev. Gordon Woodgate, 1923.
[4] Recital in an enrolled deed, Close Roll 12,449, no. 6. Indenture of Feoffment dated 1 July 1813 made between Joseph Bolton and Benjamin Ewen and others. [5] Chanc. Proc. 1800—1842, 2917, Gray *v.* Ewen.
[6] His name occurs in the list of subscribers to the *History of the County of Lincoln*, by T. Allen, published in 1834.
[7] See p. 345. [8] Close Roll 10,742, no. 2. [9] Close Roll, 12,449, no. 6.
[10] Chapman Ewen in 1856 was party to a deed which was enrolled in Chancery, but I failed to find it. In the parliamentary poll of 1857 his name occurs under Tyd St. Giles (Brit. Mus. Library).
[11] Enrolled in Chancery 16 Nov. 1864. Close Roll 16,308, f. 13.

The pedigree on the two following pages gives all the genealogical information which has been obtained regarding this branch of the family.

The following is a list of places in the fen district of Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire with which the Ewens (including some early Owens) can be traced as being principally associated, either as residents or tenants, with dates as far as at present ascertained.

Place	Wapentake with no. on map.		Period	Remarks
Lincolnshire:				
Lincoln	*Liberty*		1053—1466	Owen (*pers.*), Iwayn (*pers.*), Ywen (*pers.*)
Leake	Skirbeck	1	1202	Ywein (*pers.*)
Denton	Grantham		1202	Ywein (*pers.*), Owan (*pers.*)
Wrangle	Skirbeck	1	1218	Iwein (*pers.*), Hywin (*pers.*)
Pinchbeck	Elloe	3	1240—1630	Ywyne (*pers.*), Hewin
Weston	Elloe	3	1269	Uwin (*pers.*)
Fleet	Elloe	3	1294—1636	Iwyn, Ewen
Whaplode	Elloe	3	1327—1333	Ewin, Iwyn
Moulton	Elloe	3	1333—1751	Hywin
Holbeach	Elloe	3	1369	Yweynson
Sleaford	Flexwell		1626—20th c.	Howen, Ewan
Gedney	Elloe	3	1658—1849	Ewen
Sutton St. James	Elloe	3	1783	Ewen
Sutton St. Mary	Elloe	3	? 1803—1864	Ewen
Boston	Skirbeck	1	1910—18	Ewen
Northamptonshire:				
Maxey	near Ness H.	5	1570—1748	Ewen, Hewin
Deeping Gate	near Ness H.	5	1662—1831	Ewen

The name is now scarce in the county. Evans occurs in Lincoln and Ewan in Quarrington, Sleaford. The aspirated form Hewins is more common and may be met with in Great Grimsby, North Thoresby, and Cleethorpes. Evans, Ives, and Owen may also be found.[1]

Pedigrees and some particulars of the Maxey and Deeping Gate families will be given in the following chapter.

STRAY LINCOLNSHIRE EVIDENCES.

[1202] Assisa veñ reč si Sinoth p̃r Orewen seisit^{9} fuit ī d̄nico suo ut de feudo de. j. bov̄ t̄r̄ č ptiñ ī Leke die qua obiit. Q'm t̄rā Eudo fit Rob̄. T'stan' fit ywein. ꝛ Bric̄ fit Walt̄i. ꝛ Derflec ux̄ ei^{9} tenēt. concordati sunt. ꝛ ywin^{9} fit Sie. j. iurator̄ qui dix̄ q̄d ñ obiit seisit^{9} ꝛ alii iur̄ oñes dixūt q̄d obiit seisit^{9} ꝛ īo ī mīa. p̄ de mīa. s. j. m̄. harald̄ Sie ꝛ Norman^{9} carpentari. *Assize Roll* 478, m. 9.

1202, 13 July. Foot of Fine. *Orewen* v. *Thurstan.* Leake.

H ÷ finał cōcord̄ fča in cur̄ d̄ni Reg̃ apud Linc̄ in xv dieb̄ post festum Ap̃lor̄ Pet' ꝛ Pauł anno regñ Reg̃ Joh̄is q'rto coram Sim̄ de Pat̄hill̄ [*and other justices named, etc.*] Inter Orewen fit Sinoth petentē ꝛ Thurstanū fit yweni tenētem de q'rta p̄te vni^{9} bouat̄ t̄re cū ptiñ ī leke vñ recogñ de morte antecessoris sum̄onita fuit int̄ eos in p̄fat̄ cur̄ scit quod p̄dictus Thurstan^{9} cōcessit p̄ se ꝛ h̄edib̄ suis p̄dč̄e Orewen ꝛ h̄edib̄ suis medietate p̄dč̄e q'rte ptis vni^{9} bouate t̄re cū ptiñ ūsus solem Tenendā de capitali d̄no p̄ suič q̄d ad illā medietatē p̄dč̄e q'rte ptis vnu^{9} bouate t̄re cū ptiñ ptinet Et p̄ hac cōcessione et fine ꝛ concord̄ eadē Orewen remisit ꝛ quiet̄clam̄ de se ꝛ h̄edib̄ suis totum ius ꝛ clam̄ q̄d h̄uit in alt̄a medietate p̄dč̄e q'rte ptis vn^{9} bouat̄ t̄re cum ptiñ p̄dč̄o Thurstano ꝛ h̄edib̄ suis in p̄petuum. Linc̄. *C.P.* 25, *Lincs.*, *Case* 127, *file* 4, *no.* 71.

[1] Kelly's Directory for Lincolnshire, 1926.

BENJAMIN EWIN
of Tydd St. Giles, farmer, occ. 1813. Will 30 Mar. 1835; proved 1 June 1836. **m.** (1) . . . .; **m.** (2) 19 May 1803 at Long Sutton, Mary Ellen Chapman. Lic.

HENRY EWEN
of Long Sutton, surgeon and apothecary, occ. 1826; died 15 Sept. 1869 at L. S. Will 6 July 1869; proved 13 Oct. **m.** Jane . . . . She died 23 Dec. 1871 at L. S. Will 11 Nov. 1871; proved 15 Mar. 1872.

ELIZABETH EWEN,
occ. 1835, 1871; **m.** 16 Aug. 1830 at Tydd St. Giles, Isaac Baldwick of Spalding, grocer. Lic.

CAROLINE EWEN,
occ. 1830, 1835.
—
JANE EWEN,
occ. 1835, 1871.

ALGERNON EWEN
of Long Sutton, surgeon and apothecary, occ. 1869; died 7 July 1872 at L. S. Will 13 Nov. 1871; proved 30 Sept. 1872. **m.** Elizabeth Walker.

ARTHUR BENJAMIN EWEN
of Exmouth, surgeon and apothecary, occ. 1858; died 18 Nov. 1882 at Torquay. Will 12 June 1882; proved 17 Feb. 1883. **m.** before 1868, Emma Jemima . . . . of Gedney.

GEORGE EDWARD EWEN of Long Sutton, died 2 June 1870 at L. S. Will 22 Dec. 1869; proved 5 July 1872.

ALEXANDER EWEN
of Auckland, N.Z., occ. 1869, 1871. **m.** . . . ., occ. 1871.

Only son,
ARTHUR CAMERON EWEN, born *circa* 1868; 5th Northumberland Fusiliers; died 5 July 1898 at Sutton Bridge. Adm'on 28 Sept. 1918.

[N.D.] Carta Henrici fit Ricardi facta nobis de quadam terra in Wrengle.

. . . . totam terram q'm Eluiua mr mea tenuit in ywinbrancroft abutissantem sup commune uiam vsus suth. 7 sup terram que fuit Walti fit Eudonis versus North. *Registrum Monasterii S. Crucis de Waltham.* Cott. MS. *Tib.* C. ix, f. 111.

Confirmacio Henrici filij Ricardi de quadam terra in Wrengle.

. . . . totam tram q'm hui in noua tra scit illam que iacet int terram q'm Hywin fit Gotte tenuit de me vsus le swest 7 terram q'm Baldwinus tenuit de me vsus Orientem. *Ibid.*, f. 111 *b*.

Reddit d Walthm. In Wrengt 7 Lek.

vx Rob fit Iwini . . . . xij.d ad iiij^or t 7 xenniu ad Nat pcij iiij^or d 7 vna faucilla in autumpno. *Ibid.*, f. 226.

c. 1316. Fleet Rentals.

Isti sunt bouate de molelond.

Hered Galfridi Iwyne 7 pc sui tenet Cobbesq'rt 7 falcabut vno die 7 cariabut blad vt fenu vno die 7 fac iij *benedayes* 7 dabunt duas gallinas ad look 7 cta suicia vt sup' 7 cont vj acr 7 dat p q'libet acr xij.d p ann 7 ob ad wardam 7 vna hoga cu area p q' dat ij mod sat. (f. 3)

Terra int fossat marc 7 hergate 7 int ripa 7 lowgate.
Ric Iwyn j acr xxxij ptic de eod 7 rd p ann xiiij.d q'. (f. 10 *b*)
Heredes Galfri Iwyn ij acr j rode xxiiij ptic de eod q'rt [Mummcroft]. Et reddit p ann p q'libet acr xij.d.
Idem heredes j acr de q'terio Matild de Sutton 7 rd iij d.
Heredes Galfridi Iwyn j acr de molelond Walteri at se dyke 7 reddit xviij.d. (f. 11)

Terra int fossat maris 7 hergate 7 int lowgate 7 grendike.
Rad fit Rici fit Iwyne xij acr de adem [bouat Edmundi de Holme] et redd^t herdib3 E. de Holme (f. 11 *b*)

Terra int le sedike 7 costra de holbeche 7 int fossata maris 7 Saltenaygate.
Herdes Galfri Iwyn di acr de werkt jocei gedenerd. (f. 13 *b*)

T'ra int̄ Caseldikherne 7 foulem̄gate 7 drawa iux' mesuag̃ Radḷi fit Riĉi 7 int̄ semitā qua itur vlt̄ tra dñi 7 Prodefotesdroue. (*Indistinct*).

Riĉ Iwyn iij acr̃ j rod de eadē [Gunnildeslond] Mideltoftes. (f. 25)

A

MARIA EWEN, occ. 1835. **m.** William Fletcher of Long Sutton.
—
MARTHA EWEN, occ. 1835; died 24 Dec. 1887 at L. S. Adm'on 12 July 1888.

FREDERIC EWEN of Edgbaston, Birmingham, schoolmaster, occ. 1835; died 7 Oct. 1888 at Edgbaston. Will 1 June 1875; proved 12 Nov. 1889.

CHAPMAN EWEN of Walton Farm, Cambridge, Waikato, New Zealand; occ. 1835—1869. **m.** Elizabeth .... She died 25 May 1869 at Walton Farm. Adm'on 16 Jan. 1873.

JAMES ALFRED EWEN, occ. 1835.
—
CHARLES EWEN, occ. 1835, 1839.
—
WALTER EWEN, occ. 1835.

MARY JANE FOTHERBY EWEN, died 20 April 1902. Adm'on 28 Sept. 1918.

MARY FREDERICA EWEN, occ. 1875.

ROSE JANE EWEN, occ. 1875.

T'ra int̄ Brimbeldyk 7 Wythdik 7 foulem̄gate 7 Wyndessoꝛ.

Riĉ Iwyn ij acr̃ de Wythmerslond 7 r̃ ij.s̃.
Riĉ Iwyn iiij acr̃ de eadē 7 r̃ p̄ añ iiij.s̃. (f. 27 *b*)

Redditus areaꝛ 7 hogaꝛ de Flete.
Hed̄ Galfr̃ Iwyn p̄ Cokesquart̄ ij mod̄. (fos. 38, 58)

Et tūc mothow 7 hoga p̄oris de Castelakr̃.
H'des Galfr̃ Iwyn p̄ Iuesq'rt̄ j mod̄. (fos. 38 *b*, 58 *b*)
Her̃s Galfr̃ Iwyn p̄ t̄ra G'uasij ī āglo j mod̄ ij bus̃ j pek. (fos. 39, 58 *b*)
Her̃des Galfr̃ Iwyn p̄ t̄ra Thom' atte fendik ij mod̄. (f. 39)

Rentale de Flete factū tēpore d̄ni Thome fit̄ Thome de Multō 7 Eŭardi de Flete senescalli sui āno E. fit̄ E. decimo.

Reddit⁹ int̄ ripā 7 Lowgate 7 int̄ fossat̄ marc̄ 7 hergate.
Joĉ Pynder 7 p̄ceñ sui p̄ vj acr̃ de Colbesq'rt̄ vj.s̃.
Her̃ Galfr̃ Iwyn p̄ j acr̃ de q'rt̄ Matild̄ Sutton iij.d̄. (f. 59)
Her̃ Galfr̃ Ywyn p̄ j acr̃ dj̃ de eadē [t̄ra Walt̄i at sedik] xij.d̄. (f. 59 *b*)

Reddit⁹ int̄ le seddik 7 costrā de holbech 7 int̄ fossat̄ marc̄ 7 salteney gate.
Willm̃o husbond / Thos. Iwyn } p̄ iiij acr̃ qe vocant' *le herite* q'. (f. 60)

Incipe iteꝛ ad pōtē de Flete hergate ex p̄te austral vie. (f. 61)

Thom's Iwyn / Robs Fynche } p̄ plac̃ Thom̃ hodidodi ij.s̃ . iiij.d̄

Redd̄ int̄ foulem̄gate 7 Wyndeshou 7 int̄ brymbeldik 7 Whytedik. (f. 66 *b*)
Her̃ Galfr̃ Iwyn p̄ ij acr̃ de Brightm̄slond ij.s̃.
Riĉ Iwyn p̄ iiij acr̃ de eadem iiij.s̃. (f. 67)

Add. MS. 35,169.

1618. *Will of Richard Ewin of Fleet, yeoman.*

Dated 10 Jan. 1617 [1618]. To grandchild Elizabeth Clarke, "all my copyhold lands which I holdeth of the King's Matie and Mr. Palmer during her natural life upon condition that Robert Clarke husband of the said Elizabeth do within three days after my decease become bound to Agnes Ewin, my wife, in the sum of 100*l.*, with condition to pay her during her natural life 11*l.* yearly," etc. Upon the death of Elizabeth, Testator gave the copyholds to the heirs female of the said Elizabeth, etc. Also to Elizabeth for life, and her female heirs, the following freeholds: 1 *r.* in Testator's tenure; 20 *p.* in Robert Chapman's tenure; 2 *ac.* in Haycrofte Lane next Mr. Baker's land on the east, Richard Parke's land on the west, abutting on Haycrofte Lane on the

north; 4 *ac.* lying in Little Marsh, between the lands of John Whitelye on the south, and Widow Wilton on the north, and the lands of Robert Clarke, the elder, on the west. To John Ewin, son of Rowland Ewin (Testator's kinsman), 4 *ac.* of pasture lying against Millgate. John Ewin to pay to Robert Clarke (executor of this will) 40*s.* yearly for life of Testator's wife. To wife Agnes, 3 *ac.* of land lying between the lands of Richard Parke on the north, of Richard Clarke on the south, and of Sir Roger Mannos, knight, on the west, for her life. On the decease of wife, Testator gave the same to the Poor People of Fleet for ever, to be let yearly by the churchwardens of Fleet and the rent given to the poor on Good Friday. To Susan, daughter of Testator's grandchild, 20*l.* when 21. Executor to enter into bond with Testator's cousin Thomas Murley, and Theophilus Hambleton for payment of same. To wife, half the linen, other half to Susan, daughter of said Robert Clarke. To John, son of Rowland Ewin, household goods, and to his son Richard Ewin, one calf, and to his son William, 10*s.* To Ellen, daughter of William Ewin, 20*s.*, and to her sister Agnes, 20*s.*, and to Rowland Ewin, a heifer. To Susan, daughter of John Jarman, 20*s.*, and to his son John, 10*s.* To every one of John Ewin the elder's children, 10*s.*, and to Richard Ewin's children, 10*s.* each. To William Fisher, John Fisher, Robert Fisher, Elizabeth Pinder, Susan Fisher, and Anie Stickney, 5*s.* each. To the church of Fleet, 20*s.*, to make seats in the chancel. To Agnes Tompson, one cupboard that was her mother's, and 20*s.*, besides 50*s.* that Testator had of hers and the linen which was her mother's. To menservants, 5*s.* each, and to maid, 3*s.* 4*d.* For yearly rent of 20*s.*, wife to have house that Robert Clarke lives in. Residuary legatee and executor: Robert Clarke, the younger. Supervisors: Theophilus Hambleton, John Jarman and cousin Murley. Witnesses: John Foster, Hugh Lee, Thomas Wright.

Probate, 12 March 1617 [1618]. *Linc. C.C.*, 1617, i, 320.

1623. *Will of Ann Ewen of Fleet, widow.*

Dated 22 Jan. 1622 [1623]. To be buried in the parish churchyard of Fleet. To grandchildren Susan and Elizabeth Clarke, household goods. To Ann Tomson, household goods. To William Fisher and John and Robert Fisher (children of Testatrix's brother), 5*s.* each. Residuary legatee: Elisabeth, wife of William Medowes. Executors: Susan Clark and Elisabeth Clarke. Supervisors: Willem Meadowes, Theapn. (*sic*) Hambleton. To Jeaenny Parke for witnessing will, 2*s.* 6*d.* Witnesses: Je. Parke, James Parke.

Probate, 10 March 1622 [1623]. *Linc. C.C.*, 1622, ii, 250.

1749. *Intestacy of Mary Ewen of Tydd St. Mary, widow.*[1]

Bond dated 3 Apr. 1749. Administration granted to Thomas Ewen of Tyd St. Mary, "grasier," son of deceased. Bondsmen: Edmund Sharpe of Tyd St. Giles, grasier, and John Heard of Holbeach, gentleman. No inventory filed. *Lincoln C.C. Adm'ons* 1749.

1754. *Intestacy of Thomas Ewen of Tydd St. Mary.*

Bond dated 6 Nov. 1754. Administration granted to John Shrimshire of Tyd St. Giles, mercer and grocer,—"the widow of the said deceased having renounced under her hand and seal." Bondsmen: William Shrimshire of Tyd St. Giles, gentleman, Thomas Forster of Tyd St. Mary, blacksmith. No inventory filed. *Lincoln C.C. Adm'ons* 1754.

1835. *Will of Benjamin Ewen of Tyd St. Giles in the Isle of Ely, farmer.*

Dated 30 Mar. 1835. To wife Mary Ellen Ewen, furniture, plate, etc. Trustees: son Henry Ewen of Long Sutton, surgeon, John Burrell of Long Sutton, farmer, Francis Kirkham of Lutton Garnsgate (Lincs.), farmer. Wife to enjoy messuage, lands, etc., in Tyd St. Giles, farm stock, etc., during her life or widowhood, and upon her death or remarriage, the Trustees to carry on the farming business, etc., or sell the same for the benefit of children of Testator. 11 children named: Henry, Elizabeth (wife of Isaac Baldwick of Spalding, grocer), Caroline, Maria (wife of William Fletcher of Long Sutton), Martha, Jane, Frederick, Chapman, James Alfred, Charles, and Walter Ewen. Executors: wife and said three Trustees. Witnesses: Louisa Askham, servant to Mr. Ewen, John Cooper of Tyd St. Giles, carpenter, Wm. P. Boys of Wisbech.

Probate, 1 June 1836. Administration granted to four executors named. *P.C.C.*, 351 *Stowell.*

1869. *Will of Henry Ewen of Long Sutton, surgeon and apothecary.*

Dated 6 July 1869. Executors and trustees: Jonathan Nixon Sutterby [of Long Sutton, druggist], John George Hobson [of Long Sutton, farmer], Ambrose Blithe Vise [of Holbeach, surgeon and apothecary]. To son Algernon Ewen, copyhold house

[1] This Mary Ewen has not been pedigreed, and the only other information regarding her is contained in a bill exhibited in the Court of Chancery (dated 14 March 1745/6). Mary Ewen of Tid St. Maries, widow, own sister and next-of-kin to Eleanor Smith, deceased, late the widow of Humphry Smith of West Walton, Norf., yeoman, complaining sheweth that the said H. Smith in 1741 died intestate possessed of personal estate valued at 2000*l.*, leaving Eleanor, his widow, and John Smith of West Walton, his only son by a former wife, whereby Eleanor, by virtue of the statute for settling intestates' estates, became entitled to one-third part of the estate, etc. Eleanor Smith died intestate and without issue, etc., and William Russell of West Walton, yeoman, took upon himself the guardianship of the said John Smith, then an infant (but since of age), and took out letters of administration and by virtue thereof W. Russell and J. Smith have possessed themselves of the effects of the said H. Smith. And on 12 Mar. 1741 letters of administration were granted to Complainant of the goods of Eleanor Smith as her only sister and next-of-kin who is become entitled to the one-third part of the estate of H. Smith. And the said W. Russell and J. Smith come to no just account, and say that after payment of debts, etc., nothing is left, etc. Prays a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to the said W. Russell and J. Smith. (C. 11, 2192, no. 8.)

in which I reside, subject to a payment to wife [*unnamed*], and also library, books, etc., surgery fittings, etc., and gig, pony, etc. To son Arthur Benjamin Ewen, a horse, and to have the use of library, etc., conjointly with Algernon. To said wife, furniture, plate, etc., and 100*l.*, and the interest of 1000*l.* for life. To son George Edward Ewen and his heirs, said 1000*l.* after his mother's decease. Residuary legatee: said wife; remainder to son Alexander Ewen, in Auckland, New Zealand. Witnesses: W. J. Wright, Rosa Benford.

Probate, 13 Oct. 1869. Administration granted to four executors named.

[Testator died 15 Sept. 1869 at Long Sutton.[1]] *P.P.R.* 1869, *Reg. and Cal.*

1869. *Will of George Edward Ewen of Long Sutton, gentleman.*

Dated 22 Dec. 1869. Executor: Jonathan Nixon Sutterby, to whom 10 guineas. Residuary legatees: brothers Arthur Benjamin Ewen, Alexander Ewen, and Algernon Ewen, or their issue. Witnesses: D. J. Doughty, Susan Howell, servant to Mrs. Ewen.

Probate, 5 July 1872. Administration granted to executor named.

[Testator died 2 June 1870 at Long Sutton.] *P.P.R.* 1872, *Reg. and Cal.*

1871. *Will of Jane Ewen of Long Sutton, widow.*

Dated 11 Nov. 1871. Executors and trustees: Jonathan Nixon Sutterby, John George Hudson of Long Sutton, farmer. Legatees: sons Alexander and Algernon Ewen, sisters-in-law Elizabeth Baldwick, Martha Ewen, and Jane Ewen, and grandson [*sic*] Henry Arthur Sotherby, failing him and his issue, then to his father, my nephew Henry Isaac Sotherby. Residue to be invested, as to one-fourth for the benefit of son Arthur Benjamin Ewen and his present wife for life, and then to children equally, and as to one-fourth for the benefit of son Alexander Ewen and his present wife and survivor of them absolutely, and as to the remaining two-fourths for the benefit of son Algernon and his present wife for life, and then to children equally. Witnesses: W. J. Wright, Sarah Lenton, servant to Mrs. Ewen.

Probate, 15 March 1872. Administration granted to executors named.

[Testatrix died 23 Dec. 1871 at Long Sutton. Effects re-sworn July 1885.] *P.P.R.* 1872, *Reg. and Cal.*

1871. *Will of Algernon Ewen of Long Sutton, surgeon and apothecary.*

Dated 13 Nov. 1871. To wife Elizabeth, furniture, household goods, etc. Executors and trustees: Jonathan Nixon Sutterby and brother Arthur Benjamin Ewen. Trustees to sell all real estate, etc., and invest proceeds for benefit of wife for life or unmarried, etc., remainder to children [*unnamed*]. Witnesses: Sam. S. Mossop, Rich[d] P. Mossop, Long Sutton.

Codicil, 20 Mar. 1872. Appoints brother-in-law George Miller Walker of Long Sutton, farmer, an executor in place of said brother who might be put to loss [presumably because he had then ceased to reside at Long Sutton].

Probate, 30 Sept. 1872. Administration granted to Jonathan Nixon Sutterby and George Miller Walker.

[Testator died 7 July 1872 at Long Sutton.] *P.P.R.* 1872, *Reg. and Cal.*

1873. *Intestacy of Elizabeth Ewen of Cambridge, Waikato, N.Z.*

16 Jan. Administration of the effects of Elizabeth Ewen (wife of Chapman Ewen), late of Walton Farm, Cambridge, Waikato in New Zealand, who died 25 May 1869 at Walton Farm, was granted at the Principal Registry under the usual limitations to Edward Charles Cross of West Walton in the county of Norfolk, farmer and grazier, the lawful attorney of the said Chapman Ewen, now residing at Walton Farm. *P.P.R.* 1873, *Cal.*

1875. *Will of Frederic Ewen, formerly of Cambridge House, Edgbaston (Warw.), late of 22 Rotton Park Road, Edgbaston, gentleman.*

Dated 1 June 1875. Executors and trustees: John Harvey of Birmingham, M.D., John Player of Birmingham, manufacturer, James Hickinbotham of Birmingham, M.D. To daughters Mary Frederica Ewen and Rose Jane Ewen, all real and personal property absolutely. Witnesses: W. Morgan, Wm. Holmes.

Probate, at Birmingham, 12 Nov. 1889. Administration granted to John Harvey, M.D., and John Player, the surviving executors.

[Testator died 7 Oct. 1889 at 22 Rotton Park Road, Edgbaston.] *P.P.R.* 1889, *Reg. and Cal.*

1882. *Will of Arthur Benjamin Ewen of Exmouth (Dev.), surgeon and apothecary.*

Dated 12 June 1882. Trustees, executors and guardians of children: friend George Ellett of Exmouth, merchant, and wife Emma Ewen. Recites contract dated 2 Apr. 1881 made with Alfred Cole of Long Sutton, auctioneer, for sale of freehold messuage, etc., at Long Sutton. Trustees to carry out the contract, pay off mortgage, etc. Trustees to sell residue of real estate, etc. Interest of all moneys to wife for life or widowhood, then to children [*unnamed*] when 21. Personal estate to be dealt with in like manner. Witnesses: Rich. P. Mossop, W. H. Woolcock.

Codicil, 20 Sept. 1882. Appointment of third executor, Samuel Septimus Mossop. Same witnesses.

[1] Contributions to the medical journals. Case of Transposition of the Aorta, Trachea, and Œsophagus. [*Guy's Hosp. Rep.*, vol. v.] Case of Empyema. [*Prov. Med. Journal*, 1849.] Cases of Calculus. [*Ibid.*, p. 512.]

Probate, 17 Feb. 1883. Administration granted to Emma Jemima Ewen (in the will and codicil called Emma Ewen) of Gedney, widow, one of the executors.

[Testator died 18 Nov. 1882 at Torquay.] *P.P.R.* 1883, *Reg. and Cal.*

1888. *Intestacy of Martha Ewen of Long Sutton, spinster.*

12 July. Administration of the Personal Estate of Martha Ewen, late of Long Sutton in the County of Lincoln, spinster, who died 24 December 1887 at Long Sutton, was granted at the Principal Registry to Frederic Ewen of 22 Rotton Park Road, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, schoolmaster, the Brother and one of the Next-of-Kin. *P.P.R.* 1888, *Cal.*

1918. *Intestacy of Arthur Cameron Ewen of Sutton Bridge.*

28 Sept. Administration granted at Lincoln to Kate Cook (wife of Henry Tinney Hillersdon Cook).

[Intestate died 5 July 1898.] *P.P.R.* 1918, *Cal.*

1918. *Intestacy of Marie Jane Fotherby Ewen of Sutton Bridge, spinster.*

28 Sept. Administration granted at Lincoln to Kate Cook, etc.

[Intestate died 20 Apr. 1902.] *P.P.R.* 1918, *Cal.*

Fleet Parish Registers, 1560—1680.[1]

Baptisms.

†1607 Aug. 2 Richard, son of John Ewin.
†1609/10 Jan. 27 An, dau. of John Ewin and Margaret.
†1614/5 Jan. 14 William, son of John Ewen and Alice.
†1618 Oct. 11 John, son of John Ewen and Alice.
†1621 Nov. 4 Richard, son of John Ewen and Alice.

Marriages.

1593 June 24 John Jerman and Ales Ewin.
†1607 May 10 John Ewin and Margaret Read.
†1608 Aug. 4 John Ewin of Fleet and Alce Fen of the same.
†1611 May 30 John Ewin and Jone Fisher.
†1631 Aug. 25 John Ewin of Fleet, widower, and Alice Pownder of Fleet, a mayde.

Burials.

†1610 Nov. 12 Margaret, wife of John Ewin, labourer.
†1615 Oct. 20 Anna, dau. of John Ewen and Jone.
1617/8 Feb. 2 Richard Ewin, yeoman.
†1618 Sept. 14 Richard, son of John Ewen and Jone.
{1622} Dec. 28 Widow Ewen.
†1630/1 Feb. 7 Alice, the wife of John Ewin.
†1631 Nov. 5 John Ewin, labourer.
†1635/6 Jan. 3 Margaretta Ewin, pauper.

Richard Evyn signed as churchwarden, Easter 1599, Easter 1600, and Easter 1601.

Spalding Parish Registers.[2]

Marriages.

†1643 June 29 Robert Locket and Martha Ewing.
†1644/5 Jan. 13 John Ewen and Elizabeth Wildbore.
†1648 Dec. 26 John Howan, w., and Mary Mills, w.
†1658 Apr. 13 John Ewens and Isabell Brackin, w., both of Gedney.

Pinchbeck Parish Registers.[2]

Marriage.

†1630 Sept. 27 Anthonie Birkes and Elizabeth Hewin.

Surfleet Parish Registers.[2]

Marriages.

†1599 June 6 George Sturlye and Jaine Eueane (from Bp's Reg.).
†1812 July 8 John Ewen of Gedney and Elizabeth England, by licence.

Thorpe-on-the-Hill Parish Registers.[2]

Marriage.

†1596 May 1 Anthony Hewing and Mary Snell.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. Canon Foster from Bishops' transcripts, about one-third of which are missing (1923).
[2] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

Moulton Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

1751 Oct. 10 John Ewin and Martha Depear.

Long Sutton Parish Registers, 1790—1812.[2]

Marriage.

1803 May 19 Benjamin Ewen, wid., and Mary Chapman. By Lic.

Tydd St. Giles Parish Registers, 1780—1860.[3]

Marriage.

1830 Aug. 16 Isaac Baldwick of the Parish of Spalding, bachelor, and Eliza Ewen, spinster, of this parish, by William Ford, curate, in the presence of Jacob Baldwick and Caroline Ewen: .... Fletcher: Chas..... Burnett and William Fletcher.

Henry Ewen, *Long Sutton*, F.R.C.S. Eng. 1856; M.R.C.S. 1829; L.S.A. 1826 (*Guy's*). Corresponding member Hunt. Med. Soc. Med. Off. Long Sutton, Dist. Holbeach Union. *London and Provincial Medical Directory*, 1865.

Arthur Benjamin Ewen, Exmouth, Devon, M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.M. in Midwifery 1858; L.S.A. 1858 (*Guy's*). Fell. Anthrop. Soc. Med. Off. Exmouth Dist. St. Thomas's Union. *Ibid.*, 1880.

[1] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.
[2] Extracted by the Rev. Canon Foster from Bishop's transcripts.
[3] Extracted by the Rev. Gordon Woodgate, Rector of Tydd St. Giles, 1923.

MAXEY.

[MAKESEYE, MAKYSSEY, MAXSEY, ETC.]

NASABURGH HUNDRED (NORTHANTS).

Rural Deanery of Peterborough. Archdeaconry of Oakham. Diocese of Peterborough.

Maxey is a straggling village and parish, 1 mile S.S.W. from Market Deeping, 7 miles E. from Stamford, and 8 miles N.W. from Peterborough. (*See* map, p. 331.)

1570. The name Ewen is untraceable in Maxey until the 16th century, when John Ewen of Fleet commenced farming there.[1] He founded a considerable family, as the pedigree on pages 352-3 will shew. Possibly one of the sons was Richard Ewens, gentleman, who, in Trinity term, 17 Chas. I., in the Common Bench, sued Arthur Tabor of Wisbech, gentleman, for 25*l.*, which sum he claimed to be due on a bill obligatory dated 29 Nov. 1639 at Over. There was no defence, therefore judgment for Plaintiff, etc.[2]

Dr. Richard Ewen, grandson of the first John Ewen, practised surgery in Maxey, and latterly in Stamford, where he died in 1662, leaving no issue. Relating to purchases of land, two indentures were enrolled in Chancery. It will be sufficient to abstract the parcels.

1649, 24 Dec. Sir John Wollaston Kt. and other trustees for the sale of the possessions of the abolished Deans, Canons, etc., of the one part, and Richard Ewen of Maxey, gentleman, of the other part. Consideration £60 12*s.* 7½*d.* Two tenements or cottages with a yard belonging, containing 1 *r.* And 5 parcels of arable land lying in the common field of Maxey called Southfeild, etc., containing together 4 *ac.* 1 *r.* [*rectius* 3 *ac.* 1 *r.*]. And 4 parcels of land lying in a field called Windmillfeild, one little close lying open with the said field abutting north upon the land of John Ewen, south upon the land of Mr. Baker, and containing 2 *r.*, etc., and containing together 2 *ac.* 2 *r.* And 6 parcels of land lying in a field called Berdike field, containing together 4 *ac.* 1 *r.* 20 *p.* And 6 parcels of land lying in a field called Marshfield, containing together 2 *ac.* 3 *r.* And 4 parcels of land lying in a field called Churchfield, containing together 2 *ac.* And 4 parcels of land lying in a field called Lolham field, containing together 2 *ac.* 2 *r.* And 1 parcel of land lying in a field called Parkeholme, containing 1 *ac.* And 3 parcels of meadow ground lying in a common meadow of Maxey called the Townedike Meadowe [containing together 1 *ac.* 1 *r.*] and 1 parcel lying in Longe Meadowe, containing 1 *ac.* 1 *r.*[3]

1655, 20 Sept. William Underwood and Henry Whitestones of the one part, and Richard Ewen of Maxey, chirurgeon, of the other part. Consideration £120. That messuage called Turville Cottage containing one hall, one little parlour, one kitchen, one buttery, and lower chambers, situated in the parish of Maxey. And 4 parcels of arable land and ley in a field called Parkhurne field, containing together 2 *ac.* Also in Lullam field, 5 parcels, 3 *ac.* West field, 2 parcels, 1 *ac.* 1 *r.* Marsh field, 8 parcels, 3 *ac.* Birdike field, 6 parcels, 3 *ac.* 2 *r.* Windmillhill field, 5 parcels, 2 *ac.* 2 *r.* South field, 5 parcels, 3 *ac.* 3 *r.* Tweenedikes, 4 parcels, 3 *ac.* 2 *r.* [In all 21 *ac.* 2 *r.*] with barns, stables, etc. All which said premises lying within the manor of Narborowe were heretofore parcel of the lands and possessions of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Peterborough, etc. Also 13 leyes of grass or meadow ground in Deeping Gate meadow, containing 4 *ac.*[4]

1656, 4 June. Final agreement made in 8 days of the holy Trinity, 1656. Between Richard Ewen, plaintiff, and John Riseinge, gent., and Middlecott Riseinge, gent., deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 garden, 1 orchard,

[1] The name does not occur in a clear list of 41 taxpayers, 1523. Subs. 155/126.

[2] C.P. 40, 2480, m. 1512.

[3] Close Roll 3445, no. 20.

[4] Close Roll 3836, no. 25.

6 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Whaplode and Moulton. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Richard as those which he hath of their gift. And those they have remised, etc. Warranty by J. and M. for themselves and heirs of M. to R. and his heirs against J. and M. and heirs of M. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Richard hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Lincoln. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1656, 27 Nov. Chancery. EWEN *v.* RISEINGE.[2]

To the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal.

Richard Ewen of Maxey, chirurgion, complaining sheweth that the year last past he had conference with John Riseinge of Boston, gentleman, and also with Middlecott Riseinge (son and heir apparent of the said John, by Elizabeth, his late wife, deceased), touching the purchasing of a messuage and barn and 25½ *ac.* of land and pasture, in Whaplode and Moulton, being freehold, and a messuage, barn, stable, orchard, and garden, and 50 *ac.* of land and pasture in Moulton, being copyhold, and upon which conference Defendants affirmed that they were lawfully seised, etc., and had full power to dispose thereof, etc. Complainant agreed to pay [*blank*] and Defendants sealed and delivered an indenture of the said freehold premises, and levied a fine, and made several surrenders of the copyhold lands to the use of Complainant, who was admitted tenant, and upon execution of the said estates Complainant paid to Defendants the entire sum. Complainant is now informed of defects of title, and cannot enjoy the premises he *bona fide* purchased. Defendants conceal from him diverse deeds touching the premises, which by reason of purchase belong to Complainant. Prayeth a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to John Ryseing and Middlecott Ryseing.

c. 1662. Undated Hearth Tax returns provide the following information.[3]

Maxey. [64 names.]	hearths.	Deeping Gate. [32 names.]	hearths.
Widd. Ewen	1	Amos Ewen	3
Thos. Ewen	5	Robt. Ewen	3
		Widd. Ewen	1

Further records shew that branches of the family were resident in Lolham and Deeping Gate, both adjoining Maxey, and in Gedney, about 1 mile from Fleet.[4] The Ewens were also copyholders in Moulton, as appears by a rental of the manor of Spalding.[5]

		l.	*s.*	*d.*	q.
1668, Feb.	Tho: Ewin for copy rent in Moulton	00	09	04	
	Rich: Ewin for free rent in Moulton 3*s.* 2*d.* ob & copy there 2*s.*	00	05	02	2

Richard was perhaps the nephew of Dr. Richard Ewen, who had died in 1662,[6] and Thomas may have been the brother, sometimes described as of Lolham. He may be the defendant in various court proceedings which are here briefly abstracted.

1673. From a bill brought into the King's Bench (Hil. 24 & 25 Chas. II.) it appears that Thomas Ewin of Maxey, yeoman, owed 50*l.* to Richard Warwicke, gent., and bound himself 20 Apr. 1669, at Stamford, by his bill obligatory, for 100*l.*, payable with interest 23 Oct. following. Although required, Thomas Ewin did not pay on the appointed day, and Richard Warwicke brought suit against the debtor, he being then in the custody of the Marshal of the Marshalsea. The parties, by their attorneys, came into court 23 Jan. 1673, and Plaintiff prayed that Ewin might answer to his declaration. Defendant said nothing in bar or preclusion, and judgment was given

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Lincs., 1656, Trin., no. 40. [2] C. 9, 1656, 406, no. 24. [3] Subs. 157/446.

[4] The name was not noticed in rolls of the manor of Sir Philip le Despenser, Gedney, 1379—1398. Add. Rolls, 37,680—37,689.

[5] P.R.O., Rentals and Surveys, Gen. Ser. 25/4, p. 8. A good paper list of about 400 tenants in Spalding, Pinchbeck, Cowbit, Moulton, Weston, Surfleet, and Whaplode.

[6] See will, p. 356.

against him for the amount of his debt and 30*s.* damages. Afterwards, 19 June 1673, Richard Warwicke came into court by Cromwell Death, his attorney, and acknowledged himself to be satisfied by Thomas Ewin for debt and damages. Therefore Thomas was acquitted.[1]

1674. This year also the Marshal had custody of Thomas Ewin (not necessarily the same). William Richardson, by his attorney, brought his bill into the King's Bench complaining that Thomas Ewin 20 Mar. 26 Chas. II., at Boston, having given to him 6*d.*, promised to sell and deliver to the said Thomas 31 sheep to be "drawn out" by Thomas from 45 sheep of William, and Thomas promised to pay a further sum of 8*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* to William when required. Thomas took away one sheep, and although often afterwards requested to draw out the residue, had never paid the 8*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* Afterwards, to wit, 1 Apr., William sold and delivered to the said Thomas one wether for which he promised to pay the reasonable value at the time of sale when afterwards required. The said wether was valued at 20*s.*, and thereof Thomas had notice. Nevertheless, Thomas, fraudulently intending to deceive and defraud William of the several sums of money, although required 10 Apr. at Boston, had refused to pay, to the damage of William 20*l.* On the parties coming into court by their attorneys, Thomas denied the agreement first mentioned, and put the value of the wether at 8*s.*, which he was willing to pay. The parties prayed that the matter might be enquired by the country, and a jury was called, but nothing further is recorded.[2]

The next abstract is from the note of a fine.

1680, 26 June. Between Philip Woolberston, plaintiff, and Hugh Darley and Elizabeth, his wife, Thomas Ewyn and Joan, his wife, and Thomas Beckett and Anne, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 *ac.* 1 *r.* of land, 8 *ac.* of pasture, 1½ *ac.* of wood, and commonage for all animals, with appurtenances, in Fleet. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Philip, etc. Warranty by Deforciants for themselves and heirs of H. to P. and his heirs against Deforciants and the heirs of H., T., and T. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Philip hath given to the Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Lincoln. From the day of the holy Trinity in 3 weeks, 32 Chas. II.[3]

1681, 25 Apr. Chancery. AMPLEFORD *v.* EWEN AND OTHERS.[4]

To the Lord High Chancellor of England.

Thomas Ampleford of Holbeach, gentleman, complaining sheweth that one Robert Mackrell, late of Holbeach, now deceased, being in Dec. 1664 a suitor to one Ann Lacke, then widow and executrix of one Thomas Lacke, and Thomas Lacke having by his last will bequeathed 10*l.* unto Anne Garland, an infant daughter to Ann Lack by one Garland, her former husband, to be paid with interest at the age of 21, and it was agreed by Robert Mackrell and Ann Lacke that Robert Mackrell should give security to one Thomas Ewen of Maxey, gentleman, and brother to Ann Lacke, for payment of the said legacy, unto him the said Thomas Ewen for use of Ann Garland, and also for the payment of a further 20*l.* unto Thomas Ewen for use of Ann Garland when 21. Robert Mackrell in pursuance of the said marriage agreement did 19 Dec. [1664] seal unto Thomas Ewen one penal bill of 20*l.* for payment of 10*l.* and one other bill of 40*l.* for payment of 20*l.* to Thomas Ewen, 29 Sept. 1667, and Complainant, and one Richard Darby, and Thomas Mackrell, both since dead, became bound as sureties, and Complainant hath paid all the money due upon the penal bill of 20*l.* to Thomas Ewen, or Thomas Thirkill of Lutton since his marriage with Ann Garland. And about January 1669 Ann Garland having before that time attained to the age of 21, Complainant came to agreement with Thomas Thirkill regarding the bill of 40*l.*, who agreed to take only 16*l.* for the same. Within one month Complainant entered into a bond of 16*l.* and tendered payment of 16*l.*, but Thomas Thirkill refused to accept 16*l.*, being so persuaded by Ewen, and came to a second agreement that Defendant, in satisfaction of said bill of 40*l.* and said bill of 16*l.*, should give unto Thomas Thirkill various goods, cattle, poultry, etc., amounting to the value of 12*l.* 5*s.* together with 3*l.* 15*s.* in money. Complainant hath now delivered the goods, and now Thomas Ewen, Thomas Thirkill, and Ann, his wife, formerly

[1] Coram Rege Roll. K.B. 27, 1944, m. 704 *d.*
[2] Coram Rege Roll. K.B. 27, 1956, m. 411.
[3] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (5), 82.
[4] C 6, 237, no. 11.

Ann Garland, confederating to defraud Complainant, the said Thomas Thirkill refuses to receive from Complainant 3*l.* 15*s.*, or to deliver the bills for cancellation. Prayeth *sub pœna* to be directed to Thomas Ewen, Thomas Thirkill, and Ann, his wife.

Answer of Thomas Ewen, gentleman.

Sworn at Market Deeping, 6 June 33 Chas. II. Denies that he has received any principal money or interest in respect of the 20*l.* bill as is falsely alleged. Thomas Thirkill, without the consent of the Defendant, hath intermarried with Anne Garland who is about the age of 21 and hath made no provision at all for the said Anne in case he die before her. Denies knowledge of the agreement with Thomas Thirkill. And Complainant promised to pay whatever sum one James Oldfield of Spalding and Defendant did appoint him to pay, and who at length appointed the Complainant to pay the principal money due on the said bill which was 20*l.* and half the interest, but Complainant hath not stood to the agreement and therefore Defendant caused the said bill to be put in suit, etc. Prayeth dismissal with costs.

Nothing further appears regarding the dispute, and probably it was settled out of court.

JOHN EWING or EWEN (*see next page*).

JOAN EWEN, born 11 Oct. 1607 at M.; occ. 1657; m. 27 May 1630, at M., Richard Herson of Deeping St. James. Will 3 Nov. 1655; proved 4 June 1657. 1 | 2	JOHN EWEN of Deeping Gate, born 24 May 1611 at M.; land in Fleet, Deeping Gate, and M.; bur. 14 Dec. 1637 at M. Will 8 Dec. 1637; proved 25 Jan. 1637/8.	MARGARET EWEN, born 24 Oct. 1613 at M.; occ. 1637; m. William Curtis, occ. 1637. | 1	ANNE EWEN (Agnes), born 14 Sept. 1617 at M.; occ. 1637.	ROBERT EWEN, born 21 May 1620 at M.; land in Deeping Gate, Maxey, and Northborough; bur. 18 Feb. 1671/2 at M. m. Frances . . . .; bur. 4 Mar. 1669/70 at M.	THOMAS EWEN, occ. in wills of 1631 and 1637; lands in Deeping Gate, Maxey, and Fleet; died before 1670; m. 21 Dec. 1641, at M., Hanna Baldwynn; bur. 8 Jan. 1670/1 at M.

MARY EWEN, born 12 April 1650 at M.; bur. 6 Sept. 1657 at M.	JOHN EWEN, born April 1655 at M.; bur. 24 Sept. 1656 at M.	ROBERT EWEN, born 12 Mar. 1656/7 at M.	JOHN EWEN, born 18 Sept. 1642 at M.

1681. Arising out of a difference between the inhabitants of Deeping and Crowland as to the boundaries of their respective parishes, Henry Pern, clerk, had occasion to bring proceedings in the Court of Exchequer, naming as defendants Sir Christopher Clapham, Kt., Amos Ewen, William Briggins and Thomas Bucke.[1]

1695, 20 June. Chancery. CLITHEROW *v.* EWIN.[2]

To the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

Christopher Clitherow of Boston (Middx.), esquire, complaining sheweth that Richard Ewin of Maxey, yeoman, having occasion for 150*l.* applied to Complainant to lend him the same, proposing to give a mortgage to secure repayment, etc., and affirming that he was seized of premises in his demesne as of fee simple and that the same was free of all incumbrances. Complainant thereupon lent to the *said Thomas* Ewin 150*l.* and by Indenture of Mortgage, dated 29 Sept. 1691, made between the *said Thomas* Ewin of the one part and Complainant of the other, for consideration of 150*l.* paid by Complainant to *Thomas* Ewin, he the said *Thomas* Ewin granted and demised—All that freehold messuage or tenement with the appurtenances of him the said Richard Ewin situate in Maxey, with the closes thereunto adjoining. And also all those 24½ *ac.* of arable land, meadow, pasture, and

[1] Commission dated 22 June 33 Chas. I. Exch. Depositions, E 134, 33 Chas. II., Mich., no. 14.

[2] C 10, 417, no. 53.

PEDIGREE OF EWEN OF MAXEY, DEEPING GATE, LOLHAM (NORTHANTS).

John Ewing or Ewan, labourer, held free and by copy in Fleet; bur. 15 Mar. 1591/2 at Maxey. Will 21 Feb. 1591/2; proved 4 April. **m.** 19 Oct. 1570, at M., Agnes Awby; bur. 12 Aug. 1630 at M.

Richard Ewan of Fleet; **m.** . . . .

(*See Fleet Pedigree, p. 339.*)

A

Thomas Ewing, born 6 May 1571 at M.; bur. 12 Feb. 1591/2 at M.

John Ewing or Ewen, born 10 Oct. 1573 at M.; held free in Fleet; bur. 5 May 1631 at M.; **m.** 31 July 1606, at M., Margaret, dau. of Charles Smith; bapt. 19 April 1576 at M.; bur. 26 May 1631 at M. Will 14 May 1631; proved 24 June.

(*See p. 351.*)

Joan Ewing, born 21 Jan. 1575/6 at M. **m.** 10 May 1599, at M., Thomas Buck. 3 | 2

. . . . by first wife × . . . . by second wife . . . . B

Martha Ewen, born 3 April 1614 at M. **m.** 29 June 1643, at Spalding, Robert Locket.

Richard Ewen of Stamford, surgeon, born 26 May 1616 at M.; land in Whaplode, Gosberton, Moulton Fen, Deeping Gate, Maxey, etc. Will 22 Dec. 1661; proved 9 May 1662. **m.** Elizabeth . . . .

John Ewen, born 21 Mar. 1618/9 at M.; died 1653; bur. at M. Will 7 Nov. 1652; proved 15 July 1653; **m.** Elizabeth . . . .; 13 Jan. 1644/5 Eliz. Wildbore at Spalding.

Elizabeth Ewen, born 13 Oct. 1622 at M. **m.** (1) 13 Aug. 1657, at M., William Figg; **m.** (2) . . . . Day, occ. 1661.

William Ewen, born 7 Mar. 1629/30 at M.; bur. 6 Jan. 1663/4 at M.

Margaret Ewen, born 24 Mar. 1632/3 at M. **m.** . . . . Knight.

John Ewen, born 23 Mar. 1645/6 at M.; died before 1652.

Elizabeth Ewen, born 17 Sept. 1648 at M., occ. 1652, 1661.

Richard Ewen, born 26 Jan. 1650/1 at M.; land in Moulton; called senior; **m.** 3 May 1677, at M., Ann, dau. of Matthew Hursthouse. She was bapt. 6 July 1658 at M.

Anna Ewen, born 12 Mar. 1652/3, occ. 1661.

John Ewen, bapt. 11 April 1679 at M.; bur. 29 Mar. 1696 at M.

Rose Ewen, bapt. 12 Feb. 1681/2 at M.; bur. 20 June 1704 at M.; **m.** 29 July 1703, at M., John Bimrose, the younger; bapt. 3 June 1682 at M.

Matthew Ewen, bapt. 20 Mar. 1683/4 at M.; bur. 4 Mar. 1749/50 at M.; **m.** 15 Feb. 1708/9, at M., Ruth, dau. of Thomas White; bapt. 9 May 1686 at M.; occ. 1725, will.

See Will, 1725.

Richard Ewen of Gedney, yeoman, bapt. 2 Jan. 1685/6 at M.; held free and by copy in Moulton. Will 12 April 1725; proved 7 Dec. ×

Dorothy Ewen, bapt. 9 Nov. 1686 at M.; bur. 8 Mar. 1687/8 at M.

Joseph Ewen, bapt. 17 July 1687 at M.; bur. 8 Feb. 1687/8 at M.

Thomas Ewen, bapt. 21 Mar. 1687/8 at M.; occ. 1715; bur. 28 July 1717 at M.

Daniel Ewen, bapt. 25 Sept. 1688 at M.; bur. 11 Oct. 1690 at M.

Elizabeth Ewen, bapt. 22 May 1689 at M.

James Ewen, bapt. 10 April 1690 at M.; bur. 23 Mar. 1695/6 at M.

Anne Ewen, bapt. 12 Nov. 1691 at M. occ. 1725, will; **m.** . . . .

Mary Ewen, bapt. 27 Nov. 1693 at M.

Ebenezer Ewen, born 13 Dec. 1694; occ. 1748.

—

Mary Ewen, born 30 Jan. 1699 [1700] at M.

ley grounds lying dispersedly in the several fields, precincts belonging or parishing to Maxey, and then in the tenure of Richard Ewin and Edward Vaughan or their assigns, together with all houses, stables, gardens, etc. To hold the same to Complainant and his assigns from the date thereof unto the full end and term of 400 years redeemable nevertheless upon payment of 150*l.* with interest, etc. But now Richard Ewin refuses to pay Complainant the said principal and interest or to release his equity of the said premises upon the pretence that he never made any such mortgage or that there were several mortgages precedent to Complainant's, etc. Prayeth a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Richard Ewin.

A

JUDITH EWEN, born 11 Jan. 1578/9 at M.; bur. 5 April 1580 at M.

RICHARD EWING or EWEN, born 13 Feb. 1580/1 at M.; held by copy and lease in Fleet; bur. 19 Aug. 1653 at M.; **m.** (1) Agnes . . . ., bur. 6 Oct. 1624 at M.; **m.** (2) 4 June 1629, at M., Margaret Addison, bur. 25 Jan. 1672/3 at M.

B

AGNES EWEN, born 18 Sept. 1636 at M.; **m.** (1) .... Garland; **m.** (2) Thomas Lacke, occ. 1661; **m.** (3) Robert Mackrell.

THOMAS EWEN of Lolham, Maxey, born 15 May 1631 at M. Will 17 Aug. 1684; proved 7 Aug. 1685; bur. 13 May {1685} at M.; **m.** 1 July 1658, at M., Joan, dau. of Richard Buck; bur. 8 April 1694 at M.

SUSANNA EWEN, born 18 Sept. 1636 at M.; occ. 1684, will; **m.** Thomas Paddy, born 23 Aug. 1629 at M. 4 | 2

ROBERT EWEN of Market Deeping, apothecary, born 21 April 1639 at M.; bur. 16 June 1675 at M. Adm'on 3 July 1675. ×

JAMES EWEN, born 7 Mar. 1640/1; bur. 9 Mar. 1640/1 at M.

ANNE GARLAND, born *c.* 1660; occ. 1684; **m.** Thomas Thirkill of Lutton.

RICHARD EWEN, bapt. 22 Mar. 1662/3 at M.; called junior, of Lolham; occ. 1702; **m.** ....

ROBERT EWEN, bapt. 1 Nov. 1666 at M.; bur. 13 May 1666 (?) at M.

THOMAS EWEN, bapt. 24 Mar. 1667/8 at M.; bur. 4 Mar. 1681/2 at M.; called junior.

MARY EWEN, born 14 Dec. 1674 at M.; bur. 17 Mar. 1676/7 at M.

ELIZABETH EWEN, bur. 10 June 1668 at M.

EMME EWEN, bapt. 15 Sept. 1690 at M.; bur. 28 June 1695 at M.

DOROTHY EWEN, bapt. 4 Feb. 1691/2 at M.

EMME EWEN, bapt. 2 Oct. 1695 at M.; **m.** 20 April 1720, at M., Richard Roslin.

ANNE EWEN, bapt. 6 Mar. 1697/8 at M.; **m.** 20 June 1722, at M., Matthew Gunton, bapt. 29 July 1695 at M.

No answer is filed, and on 23 Feb. 1697/8 an amended bill was exhibited,[1] the name of Thomas Ewin being replaced by that of Richard Ewin, and Dr. George Denham of Stamford, a prior mortgagee, being added as a second defendant. Again no answer is filed.

1700, Hil. 11 Wm. III. Francis Massham and Susan, his wife, against Richard Ewen of Maxey, gentleman. Plaintiffs complained that Richard was indebted to Susan in various small amounts which he had borrowed and which, although he had promised to pay, remained unsatisfied. A jury was ordered to settle the amount of damages.[2]

1700, Trin. 12 Wm. III. John Kirke against Richard Ewen, the younger, of Maxey, yeoman. Debt 60*l.* Writing obligatory dated 5 Apr. 12 Wm. III. at Maxey. No defence. Judgment for Plaintiff, etc. Damages 50*s.*[3]

[1] C 10, 525, no. 29. [2] C.P. 40, 3188, m. 1382. [3] C.P. 40, 3192, m. 506.

The later Deeping Gate family were anabaptists. The exact relationship to the Maxey Ewens has not been traced, but they were evidently descendants of the elder branch (pedigreed on page 351) who held some land in Deeping Gate. With so little information available the pedigree-maker is on somewhat uncertain ground.

THOMAS EWEN of Deeping Gate, bur. 28 July 1717 at M.; **m.** . . . ., bur. 17 Dec. 1697 at Maxey.
- ELIZABETH EWING, bur. 8 Dec. 1702 at Maxey.

AMOS EWEN, bur. 23 Oct. 1685 at Maxey; **m.** 4 Feb. 1667/8 at M., Anne Smith.
- AMOS EWEN, anabaptist, bur. 29 Dec. 1727 at Maxey; **m.** Anne . . . .
  - ELIZABETH EWEN, {born} 3 Jan. 1725/6; bur. 30 Apr. 1726 at M.
  - ANN EWEN, born 15 Mar. 1726/7; bapt. 27 Mar.; bur. 5 July at M.
  - ELIZABETH EWEN, bur. 19 Oct. 1732 at Maxey.
  - JOSEPH EWEN, born 30 Sept. 1735 at Maxey.
  - AMOZ EWEN, born 30 Sept. 1735; bur. 9 Mar. 1735/6 at Maxey.

JOHN EWING of Deeping Gate, bur. 20 Mar. 1707/8 at Maxey.
- JOHN EWEN, anabaptist, bur. 10 Apr. 1746 at Maxey; **m.** (1) Mary . . . ., bur. 24 Dec. 1725 at M.; **m.** (2) Anne . . . .
  - . . . . by 1st wife | . . . × . . . by 2nd wife.
  - HANNAH EWEN, {born} 22 Apr. 1716 at M.
  - Son, born 7 Feb. 1722/3; bur. 4 Apr. 1723 at M.
  - Son, born 25 Dec. {1724}.
  - Son, born 20 Dec. 1725.
  - ISAACK EWEN, bur. 8 July 1740 at Maxey.
  - ISAACK EWEN, {born} 27 Oct. 1733; bur. 2 Oct. {1732}.
  - ELIZABETH EWEN, born 30 Sept. 1742; bur. 2 Oct. at M.
  - ANN EWEN, born 30 Sept. 1742; bur. 24 Oct. at M.

JOSEPH EWEN of Deeping Gate, farmer, 1831, Poll.

By the 18th century the family had spread into Gedney, Sutton St. James, Wisbech, March, Kettering, Rothwell,[1] and into the adjacent county of Leicester.[2]

The name occurs on several of the parliamentary polls under Maxey-cum-Nunton and Lolham.[3]

1702. Richard Ewen, Thomas Ewen. 1705. Thomas Ewen. 1730. . . . . 1748. Ebenezer Hewin.

The name does not appear in Maxey polls for 1806 and 1831, but the family was still known at Deeping Gate in the latter year, when Joseph Ewan is mentioned as being farmer at Deeping Fen. This branch soon after became scattered.

1783, 3 June. By an Indenture of Release made between Matthew Hursthouse of the first part and Thomas Ewen of Sutton St. James, and others, of the second part, the last-named parties were made trustees for providing an officiating minister for the General Baptists in the town of Coningsby.[4]

That Thomas Ewen afterwards went to March is clear from the series of deeds already mentioned.[5] From this family were probably also descended the Ewens of Long Sutton (St. Mary) shortly to be mentioned, and who are first heard of in Tydd St. Giles, about 2 miles from Sutton St. James.

[1] John Ewin of Kettering, sadler, was summoned to answer Erasmus Norwich in the Common Bench, Trin. 4 Anne. (C.P. 40, 3233, m. 1638. Henry Ewin of Rothwell, gentleman, was summoned to answer the same. (*Ibid.*, m. 1638 *d.*)

[2] Amos Ewen of Sproxton (Leic.), farmer and grazier, died in 1823 survived by his wife Margaret and nine children, John, Joseph, Hannah (m. Richard Watts of Buckminster, innkeeper), Amos, Catherine, Ann, Thomas, Susanna, and William. His will is dated 14 Mar. 1823, proved 13 Dec. 1823 (P.C.C.). *See* also Spencer and Cobley *v.* Ewen and others. Bill dated 17 Dec. 1828 and answers sworn at Buckminster, 13 Feb. 1829. Chanc. Proc. 1800—1842, 310, Spencer *v.* Ewen.

[3] Brit. Mus. Library.

[4] Close Roll 10,865, no. 1. Recital in a deed of 1830.

[5] See p. 262.

Little is known of the Gedney Ewens. As they held land in Moulton they are possibly descendants of Richard Ewen of Maxey, who in 1662 had, by the will of Dr. Richard Ewen, a bequest of a few acres in that parish.

1819, 5 July. By Deed Poll enrolled in Chancery, John Ewen of Gedney, grazier, was one of 10 trustees appointed to control the business of a meeting house built on land in Kirkgate, Sutton St. Mary, for the Society of General Baptists.[1]

1834, 21 Nov. John Ewen of Gedney held some lands within the parish of Long Sutton, and the Vicar (Rev. Thomas Leigh Bennett) complained in Chancery, by bill of this date, that Ewen had not rendered the tithes.[2] Defendant answered that in respect of one part he paid the tithes to the lessee, and as the other parts produced nothing tithable, he paid nothing. Depositions of witnesses on behalf of the Defendants were taken 30 Mar. 1836 at Holbeach.[3]

1849. John Ewen was appointed a trustee under the will of Francis Ratcliffe. Testator having surrendered to the uses of his will the copyhold hereditaments holden of the manor of Sutton Holland of which he was seised, the Trustees were, after his death, duly admitted to the same. In execution of the trusts a Memorandum of Agreement, dated 15 Feb. 1812, was entered into for the conveyance of the said lands to Redmore Allenby, who died 1 May 1849 intestate, leaving Hynman Reddish Allenby, his nephew and heir-at-law. Letters of administration, on 16 June 1849, were granted to Samuel Allenby. Certain purchase money and rents were still unpaid when Redmore Allenby died, and John Ewen, the sole surviving trustee, being unable to get satisfaction from either heir-at-law or administrator, instituted a suit in Chancery, praying grant of a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Samuel Allenby and Hynman Reddish Allenby.[4] It is unnecessary to pursue further the matter, which does not assist this account of the Ewens.

The name of Ewen is not now known in either Gedney or Maxey.

MAXEY EVIDENCES.

1592. *Will of John Ewan of Maxey, labourer.*

Dated 21 Feb. 1591 [1592]. To be buried in the parish churchyard of Maxey. To the mother church of Peterborough, 6*d.* To son John Ewan, messuage and freehold land in Fleete, bought of William Clerke, etc., and 3 *ac.* of land bought of Christopher Wood. Proviso that wife Agnes Ewan should have the rents, profits, etc., during widowhood. To the same John Ewan and his heirs, 3 woodes (*sic*) of wood ground bought of Mr. Adams, etc., also 6 sheep. To son Richard Ewan, 4 *ac.* of land in Fleete holden of the Rt. Hon. Earl of Sussex by copy of court roll, etc., and I have surrendered them up in the hands of John Cheringeton of Crowlande in the presence of Richard Ewan of Fleete and Richard Adesonn of Maxey and Thomas Randlesonn. Proviso that wife Agnes Ewan shall have the rents, etc. To the same Richard Ewan, my moitie and one half of a lease bought of William Seagrave, also 6 sheep. To daughter Joane Ewan, one brown cow and 6 sheep, and when 18, in money, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, whereof 13*l.* are in the hands of my brother Richard Ewan. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Agnes Ewan. Supervisors: Simon Eger, Thomas Addison, brother Richard Ewan. Witnesses: Robert Buddle, clerk, Thomas Addeson, Roberte Longelande.

Probate, 4 Apr. 1592. Administration granted to the executrix named. *P.C.C., 26 Harrington.*

1631. *Will of Margaret Ewen of Deeping Gate, in the parish of Maxey, widow.*

Dated 14 May 1631. Margaret Ewen of Deepingate, executrix of the last will of John Ewen, late deceased. To be buried in the churchyard of Maxey. To son Thomas, 30*l.* at age of 21 years and "one trundlebedd" with furniture belonging. To son Robert, 35*l.* at 21, etc. To daughter Joane, 40*l.* To John, her son and my grandchild, 10*l.* at 14. To my daughter Margaret, 60*l.* at 21, and "one trussebedd, one livorye cupbord" and one great chest and other household goods [*specified*]. To daughter Agnes, household furniture and goods [*specified*], and 60*l.* at 21. Proviso that daughters Margaret and Agnes shall not contract marriage without the consent of the supervisor of will, in default their portions to other children, etc. Residuary

[1] Close Roll 9868, no. 4.

[2] Chanc. Pcdgs. 1800—1842, 1061, Bennett *v.* Ewen.

[3] Chanc. Proc. 1800—1842, 3042, Bennett *v.* Ewen.

[4] Chanc. Proc. 1848, E., no. 39. The original bill was exhibited 28 Oct. 1848 and amended after the death of Redmore Allenby.

legatee and executor: son John. Supervisors: brother Richard Ewen, kinsman Richard Bucke. Witnesses: Thomas Day, Richard Bucke, Richard Person.

Probate, 24 June 1631. Administration granted to Richard Ewen, uncle of John Ewen, son of said Margaret Ewen, widow, deceased, during minority of said John Ewen, the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 78 *St. John.*

1637. *Will of John Ewen of Deeping Gate, yeoman.*

Dated 8 Dec. 1637. To be buried in the churchyard of Maxey near to the grave of my father. To repairs of the church of Maxey, 5*s.* To the poor of Maxey, 20*s.* To the poor of Deepingate [8 persons named], 140*s.* To every one of my god-children, a lambhogg. To servant William Weldon, 6*s.* 8*d.* To Griffin Greene, 6*s.* 8*d.* To Dorothy Cappit, 6*s.* 8*d.* To brother Thomas Ewen, a messuage, etc., in Deepingate and Maxey which I hold by two several leases of the Rt. Hon. William, Earl of Exeter, etc., also to said Thomas, all reversion, etc., of houses and lands in Fleete. To brother Robert Ewen, land in Deepingate in the tenure of John Harrysonne, and all my freestone. To two sisters, Joane Hearson and Margrett Curtis, 40*l.* each, etc. To children of Richard Hearson, namely, John, Margrett and Sarah, 5*l.* each when 14. To Elizabeth, daughter of William Curtis, 5*l.* when 14. To sister Agnes, 40*l.* To my uncle Richard Ewen, 10*l.* (to himself and each of his 9 children, 20*s.*, etc.). To my brother Robert, all lands in Maxey Westfield commonly called Churchfeild and land in Northborrowe [Northborough] which I hold by two several leases of the Earl of Exeter. To sister Agnes, bedstead and curtains. Residuary legatees and executors: my brothers Thomas Ewen and Robert Ewen. Supervisors: uncle Richard Ewen and brother [in-law] William Curtis, 10*s.* each. Witnesses: Richard Ewen, Richard Hearson.

Probate, 25 Jan. 1637 [1638]. Administration granted to the executors named. *P.C.C.*, 9 *Lee.*

1652. *Will of John Ewen [of Maxey].*

Dated 7 Nov. 1652. To be buried in the churchyard near to my predecessors. To wife Elizabeth, the house I now live in, and 10 *ac.* of arable land and meadow, of the lease I hold of the Countess of Exeter, with remainder to son Richard Ewen. The other 30 *ac.* of the said lease to son Richard, at 21, he paying the rent, etc., but wife Elizabeth to hold the said 30 *ac.* until the said Richard, her son, come at age. To daughter Elizabeth Ewen, 60*l.* at 21 years, but if she die her portion to be divided betwixt survivors, etc. To the child my wife travelleth withall, if it live, 60*l.*, but if it should not live, the portion to be divided betwixt mother, brother and sister now surviving. If after the decease of my wife I have no heirs male surviving then the house, etc., to my brother Richard Ewen, or his heirs male, if he or they will pay therefor to my son or son's children being daughters, and for want of such issue to my "daughter daughters" then living, 80*l.* or to their issue. "I give 20*s.* to buy stone and to pay for the setting of them to be bestowed in this street on the cawsey. And to the Pinfoulde if the neighbours will fetch them." Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Elizabeth. Supervisors: "my couzen Robert Ewinge and my couzen Mathewes." Witnesses: John Ewen, Richard Ewen, Robt. Cole.

Probate, 15 July 1653. Administration granted to the executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 43 *Brent.*

1655. *Will of Richard Herson of Deeping St. James, yeoman.*

Dated 3 Nov. 1655. To be buried in the parish church of St. James. Legatees mentioned: wife Joane Herson [d. of John Ewen of Maxey], son John, daughter Margaret, daughter Mary, son-in-law Richard Budle. Executrix: wife Joane. Witnesses: Ed. Beeston, Richard Greene, Richard Buddle.

Probate, 4 June 1657. Administration granted to Joane Herson, the relict, the executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 260 *Ruthen.*

1661. *Will of Richard Ewen of Stamford, "chyrurgion."*

Dated 22 Dec. 1661. To wife Elizabeth, for life, freehold farm in Whaplode occupied by John Midleton, then to Richard Ewen, son of brother John Ewen, deceased. To said wife and nephew, 5 *ac.* of pasture in Gosbertoune occupied by Richard Ansill. To wife for life, 4 *ac.* in Fleet, then to brother Robert Ewen, etc. To Richard Day, son of sister Elizabeth Day of Sutterton, copyhold farm in Moulton Fen occupied by John Kerby, excepting 7½ *ac.* given to Elizabeth Day, sister of said Richard Day, and 3 *ac.* of pasture given to Anne Day, sister of said Richard Day, and 6 *ac.* of pasture given to Will. Day, brother of said Richard Day, and 4 *ac.* of free land and 1 *ac.* copyhold given to Richard Ewen, son of brother [John] Ewen, deceased, at age of 21. If Richard Ewen die under age then said lands to Will. Day. To [step] mother Ewen, one lease of 4 *ac.* meadow in Deepingate Meadow to the use of brothers William and Robert Ewen. To Rich. Ewen, son of brother John Ewen, rest of lands in Maxey and 5*l.* for his being put out to apprenticeship. To Elizabeth and Anne Ewen, daughters of brother John Ewen, deceased, 5*l.* each when 21. To daughter-in-law [? step-daughter] Lidia French, 20*l.* when 18 or at marriage. To brother [in-law] Thomas Lock of Whaplode, debt of 40*s.* To Will. Knight, son of sister Margaret Knight, deceased, 20*s.* To brother Robert Ewen [an apothecary of Market Deeping], books and instruments. To brothers [in-law] Day and Lock and brother Thomas Ewen, wearing apparel. To cousin Thomas Buck of Maxey, one book containing Thomas Goodwine's works. To the poor of Maxey, 20*s.*, and to the poor of Deepingate, 10*s.* To the poor of the parish of St. George's, Stamford, 20*s.* Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Elizabeth. Trustees and supervisors: Robert Cole, Thomas Buck and Matthew Tunnill, all of Maxey. Witnesses; Dent Hubbard, John Manning, Thomas Buck, Robt. Cole.

Probate, at Lincoln, 9 May 1662. *Lincoln C.C.*, 1662, i, 468.

1675. *Intestacy of Robert Ewen of Market Decping, apothecary.*

Bond dated 3 July 1675. Administration granted to Thomas Ewen of Maxey, gent., "the next of kin." Bondsmen: Henry Waters of Stamford, yeoman, Major Fairchild of the same place.

Inventory 21 June 1675. *Lincoln C.C. Adm'ons*, 1675, 39.

1684. *Will of Thomas Ewen of Lolham in the parish of Maxey, gentleman.*

Dated 17 Aug. 1684. To be buried in the churchyard of Maxey. To my beloved [wife] Joane Ewen, 300*l.*, etc. Friends John Clitherow, Esq., and Mr. Matthew Trollop to aid wife in the management of money. To wife household goods [*specified at length*]. To sister Susan, the wife of Thomas Paddy, "three cow com'ons in the Maxey cow pasture" during her life or until the expiration of the lease thereof, etc., she paying the rent, etc. To brother [in-law] Thomas Paddy, the use of the land which he now holdeth of me for the term of 4 years after my decease rent free. To brother [in-law] Thomas Buck of Deeping Gate, 20*s.* To kinswoman Anne Paddy, 40*s.* To kinsmen, Richard Paddy, Thomas Paddy and Henry Paddy, 40*s.* apiece when 21. To kinswoman Susan Paddy, 40*s.* when 21. To kinswoman Anne Thirkell, wife of Thomas Thirkell, 40*s.* To kinswoman Susan Mackrell, 10*l.* when 21, my executor to maintain her, etc. To every one of household servants and to Richard Wilson and William Ashley, 1*s.* apiece. To every poor widow in Maxy, 2*s.*, and to John Bonny, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and to Thomas Sherman, 2*s.* 6*d.* Residuary legatee and executor: only son Richard Ewen. Witnesses: Henry Courtis, Major Fairchild, John Power.

Codicil, 16 June 1685. Further to wife Joane, 6 cows, 20 ewe sheep and 2 mares which she will choose, etc. Witnesses: Edward Billers, Robert Smith, the elder, John Power.

Probate, 7 Aug. 1685. Administration granted to the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 97 *Cann.*

1690. *Intestacy of John Ewin of Gedney.*

Bond dated 17 July 1690. Administration granted to John Ailesby of Holbeach. Bondsmen: Samuel Lede, yeoman, Thomas Cousin, yeoman, both of Gedney. No inventory filed. *Lincoln C.C. Adm'ons*, 1690, 50.

1725. *Will of Richard Ewen of Gedney, yeoman.*

Dated 12 Apr. 1725. To nephew Richard Ewen, messuage and 18½ *ac.* in Moulton being "coppyhold of the Dutches of Buccleughs Mannor," also 7 *ac.* 3 *r.* of pasture in Moulton in Lady Irby's manor called Fitzwater, also 4 *ac.* of freehold in Moulton in the occupation of Matthew Clark, etc. If my nephew Richard Ewen die under age and without issue, then the 18½ *ac.* to my nephew John Ewen, and the 7 *ac.* 3 *r.* and 4 *ac.* to my nephew Matthew Ewen. To said nephew Matthew, 10*l.*, and to said nephew John Ewen, 5*l.*, etc. To my brother Ebenezar Ewan, my watch and half a guinea. To sister Mary Ewen, 5*l.*, and to sister Anne, one guinea, and to her husband [*not named*], half a guinea and my great bible. To Richard and John Danniell, 10*l.* apiece. To Matthew Danniell, one guinea. To the Rev. Mr. Ambrose Hook, my Ecclesiastical Church History and 40*s.*, etc. To the poor of the parish of Gedney, 50*s.* Houses and buildings and sheep pens built on lands belonging to Mrs. Mary Crane to remain there. To my shepherd Benjamin Bright, my two worst suits of apparel (the buttons thereon excepted), and one black ewe and lamb, etc. Residuary legatee and executor: brother Matthew Ewen. Witnesses: James Heaton, William Rodgers, John Yarborough.

Probate, 7 Dec. 1725. Administration granted to executor named. *P.C.C.*, 250 *Romney.*

Maxey-with-Deeping Gate Parish Registers, 1538—1713.[1]

Births.

1571	May	6	Thomas, son of John Ewing.	1618/9	Mar. 21	John, son of Richard Ewen.
1573	Oct.	10	John, son of John Ewing.	1620	May 21	Robert, son of John Ewen.
1575/6	Jan.	21	Jone, dau. of John Ewing.	1622	Oct. 13	Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1578/9	Jan.	11	Judeth, dau. of John Ewing.	1629/30	Mar. 7	William, son of Richard Ewen.
1580/1	Feb.	13	Richard, son of John Ewing.	1631	May 15	Thomas, son of Richard Ewen.
1607	Oct.	11	Jone, dau. of John Ewen.	1632/3	Mar. 24	Margaret, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1611	May	24	John, son of John Ewin.	1636	Sept. 18	Agnes, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1613	Oct.	24	Margaret, dau. of John Ewen.	1636	Sept. 18	Susanna, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1614	Apr.	3	Martha, dau. of Richard Ewen.	1639	Apr. 21	Robert, son of Richard Ewen.
1616	May	26	Richard, son of Richard Ewen.	1640/1	Mar. 7	James, son of Richard Ewen.
1617	Sept.	14	Anne, dau. of John Ewen.	1642	Sept. 18	John, son of Thomas Ewen.

[1] Communicated by the Rev. W. D. Sweeting to *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*, Ser. II, vol. iv, *et seq.* The population of Maxey varied from 350 to 450. In the first Register there are 3,632 entries, of which 100 relate to the Ewen family. The register is not perfect, about 23 years being missing or defective. No marriage or burial is recorded for the years 1645—1653.

1645/6 Mar. 23 John, son of John Ewen.
1648 Sept. 17 Elizabeth, dau. of John Ewen.
1650 Apr. 12 Mary, dau. of Robert Ewen.
1650/1 Jan. 26 Richard, son of John Ewen.

1652/3 Mar. 12 Anna, dau. of John Ewen.
1655 Apr. John, son of Robert Ewine.
1656/7 Mar. 12 Robert, son of Robert Uwine.

Baptisms.

1662/3 Mar. 22 Richard, son of Tho. Ewen.
1666 Nov. 1 Robert, son of Thomas Ewen.

1667/8 Mar. 24 Thomas, son of Thomas Ewen.

Birth.

1674 Dec. 14 Mary, dau. of Thomas Ewin.

Baptisms.

1679 Apr. 11 John, son of Richard Ewen.
1681/2 Feb. 12 Rose, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1683/4 Mar. 20 Matthew, son of Richard Ewen.
1685/6 Jan. 2 Richard, son of Richard Ewen.
1686 Nov. 9 Dorothy, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1687 July 17 Joseph, son of Richard Ewen.
1687/8 Mar. 21 Thomas, son of Richard Ewen.
1688 Sept. 25 Daniel, son of Richard Ewen.
1689 May 22 Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1690 Apr. 10 James, son of Richard Ewen.

1690 Sept. 15 Emme, dau. of Richard Ewen of Lollam.[1]
1691 Nov. 12 .... dau. of Richard Ewen, Sen[r].
1691/2 Feb. 4 Dorothy, dau. of Richard Ewen, jun[r], of Lollham.
1693 Nov. 27 Mary, dau. of Richard Ewen, Sen[r].
1694 Dec. 13 Ebenezer, son of Richard Ewen, born.
1695 Oct. 2 Emme, dau. of Richard Ewen, jun[r].
1697/8 Mar. 6 Anne, dau. of Richard Ewen, jun[r].
1699/1700 Jan. 30 Mary, dau. of Richard Ewen, sen[r], born.

Marriages.

1570 Oct. 19 John Ewing and Agnes Awby.
1599 May 10 Thomas Buck and Jone Ewing.
†1600 July 31 John Evins and Alice Northerne.
1606 July 31 John Ewen and Margaret Smith.
1629 June 4 Richard Ewen and Margaret Addison.
1630 May 27 Richard Herson and Joane Ewen.
1641 Dec. 21 Thomas Ewen and Hanna Baldwynn.

1657 Aug. 13 William Figg and Elizabeth Ewen.
1658 July 1 Thomas Ewen and Joane Bucke.
1667/8 Feb. 4 Amos Ewen and Anne Smith.
1677 May 3 Richard Ewen and Ann Hursthouse.
†1695/6 Jan. 28 Henry Robinson and Frances Ewen.
1703 July 29 John Bimrose, Jun[r], and Rose Ewing.
1708/9 Feb. 15 Matthew Ewing and Ruth White.

Burials.

1580 Apr. 5 Judeth, dau. of John Ewing.
1591/2 Feb. 12 Thomas, son of John Ewing.
1591/2 Mar. 15 John Ewing.
1624 Oct. 6 Agnes, wife of Richard Ewen.
1630 Aug. 12 Agnes Ewen, widow.
1631 May 5 John Ewen.
1631 May 26 Margaret, wife of John Ewen.
1637 Dec. 14 John Ewen.
1640/1 Mar. 9 James, son of Richard Ewen.
1656 Sept. 24 John, son of Robert Uwine.
1657 Sept. 6 Mary, dau. of Robert Ewen.
1658 Aug. 19 Richard Ewen.
1663/4 Jan. 6 William, son of Rich. Ewen.
{1666} May 13 Robert, son of Thomas Ewen.
1668 June 10 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Ewen.
1669/70 Mar. 4 Frances, wife of Robert Ewen.
1670/1 Jan. 8 Hannah Ewen, widow.
1671/2 Feb. 18 Robert Ewen.

1672/3 Jan. 25 Margaret Ewen, widow.
1675 June 16 Robert Ewin.
1676/7 Mar. 17 Mary, dau. of Thomas Ewen.
1681/2 Mar. 4 Thomas Ewen, jun[r].
1684[2] May 13 Thomas Ewen of Lollam.
†1684/5 Feb. 25 Anne Ewen.
1685 Oct. 23 Amos Ewen.
1687/8 Feb. 8 Joseph, son of Richard Ewen.
1687/8 Mar. 8 Dorothy, dau. of Richard Ewen.
1690 Oct. 11 Daniel, son of Richard Ewen.
1694 Apr. 8 M[rs] Joan Ewen.
1695 June 28 Emme, dau. of Richard Ewen of Ch. Hall.
1695/6 Mar. 23 James, son of Richard Ewen, sen[r].
1696 Mar. 29 John, son of Richard Ewen, sen[r].
1697 Dec. 17 ...., wife of Thomas Ewen, D. G. [Deeping Gate].
1702 Dec. 8 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Ewing, D. G.
1707/8 Mar. 20 John Ewing, D. G.

Maxey Parish Registers, 1714—1756.[3]

Baptisms and Births.

1716 Apr. 22 Hannah, dau. of John Ewing.
†1719 May 17 Mary Ewen (of ripe years).

1722/3 Feb. 7 A son of John and Mary Ewen, anabaptists, born.

[1] Lolham, a manor house in Maxey, formerly the residence of the Claypoles. (Rev. W. D. S.)
[2] Either this year should be 1685 or his will was wrongly dated.
[3] The second Register extracted by the Rev. A. Handel Smith, Vicar of Maxey, 1922.

{1724} Dec. 25 A son of John and Mary Ewen, anabaptists, born.
1725 Dec. 20 A son of John Ewen of Deepinggate, anabaptist, born.
1725/6 Jan. 3 Elizabeth, dau. of Amoz and Ann Ewen {born}.
1727 Mar. 27 Ann, dau. of Amoz Ewen, anabaptist, born 15 Mar. 1726/7.
1733 Oct. 27 Isaack, son of John and Ann Ewen {born}.
1735 Sept. 30 Joseph, son of John and Ann Ewen, anabaptists, born.
1735 Sept. 30 Amoz, son of John and Ann Ewen, anabaptists, born.
1742 Sept. 30 Elizabeth, dau. of John and Ann Ewen, anabaptists, born "Sept. ult."
1742 Sept. 30 Ann, dau. of John and Ann Ewen, anabaptists, born "Sept. ult."

Marriages.

1720 Apr. 20 Richard Roslin and Emma Ewen.
1722 June 20 Matthew Gunton and Ann Ewen.
†1747 Sept. 22 John Carter and Ann Ewen, both of Maxey.

Burials.

†1714 Nov. 11 Elizabeth, dau. of John Ewen.
1717 July 28 Thomas Ewen of Deeping Gate.
†1717/8 Mar. 18 Richard Ewen.
1723 Apr. 4 A son of John and Mary Ewen, anabaptists, buried but not with Christian burial.
†1725 Oct. 19 Mrs. Ewen, widow.
1725 Dec. 24 The wife of John Ewen of Deeping Gate, anabaptist, "but not by ye office of our Holy Church."
1726 Apr. 30 Elizabeth, dau. of Amoz and Ann Ewen.
1727 July 5 Ann, dau. of Amoz and Ann Ewen.
1727 Dec. 29 Amoz Ewen, anabaptist, "was buried but not by me." [*i.e.*, R. Bates, minister, Vicar of Maxey.]
{1732} Oct. 2 Isaack, son of John and Ann Ewen.
1732 Oct. 19 Elizabeth, dau. of John and Ann Ewen.
1735/6 Mar. 9 Amoz, son of John and Ann Ewen.
1740 July 8 Isaack, son of John and Ann Ewen.
1742 Oct. 2 Elizabeth, dau. of John and Ann Ewen.
1742 Oct. 24 Ann, dau. of John and Ann Ewen.
1746 Apr. 10 John Ewen of Deeping Gate.
1749/50 Mar. 4 Matthew Ewen, widow man.

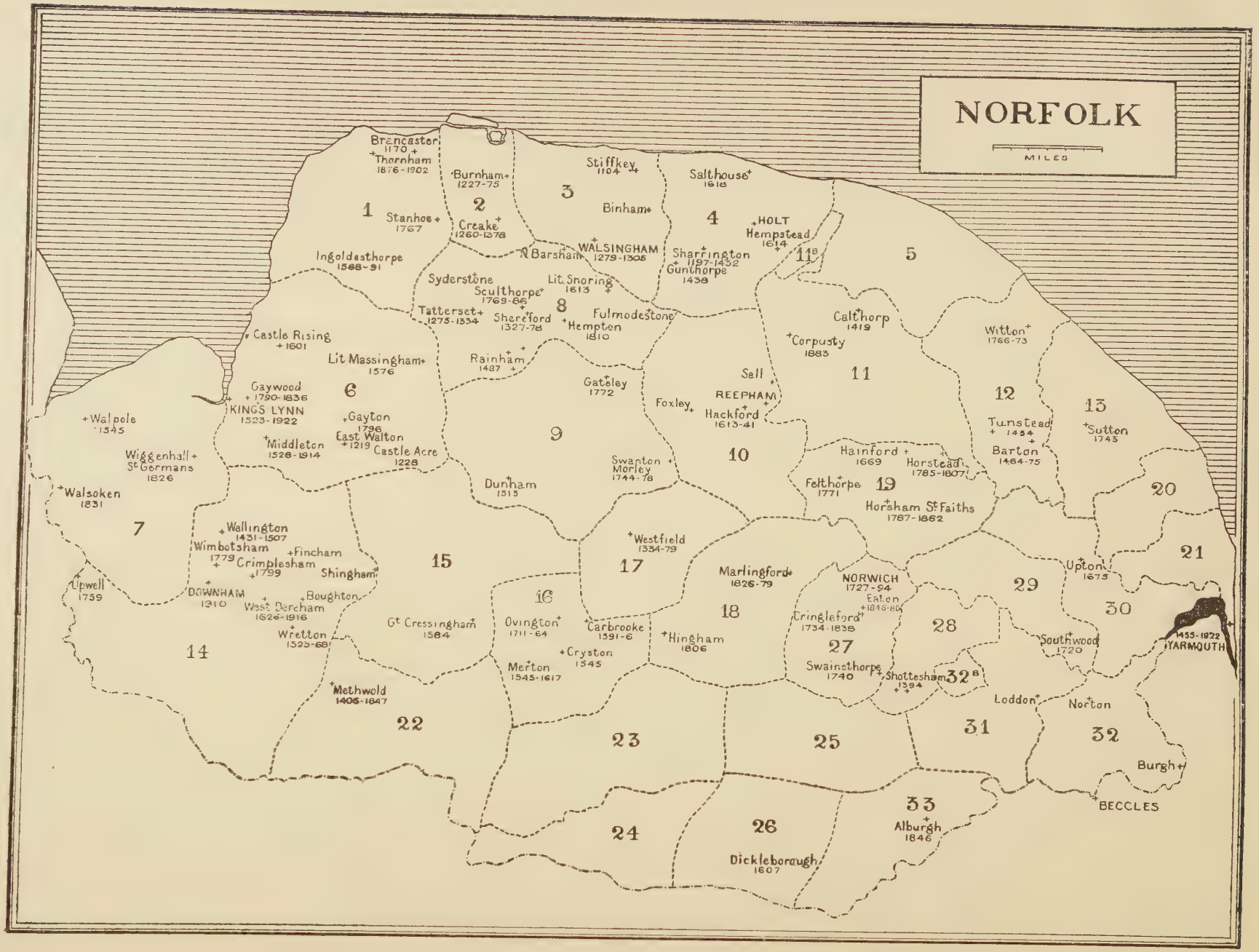
Gedney (Town) Parish Registers. [Bishops' Transcripts, 1715—56.][1]

Burial.

†1736/7 Jan. 11 Mary, dau. of Matt. Ewen and Elizabeth.

Matthew Ewen signs as churchwarden 1727 and 1728.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. Canon Foster, 1923. "Nine of the 42 years are missing."



THE NUMBERS REFER TO THE HUNDREDS WHICH ARE LISTED ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE.

NORFOLK.

Province of Canterbury. Dioceses of Norwich (Archdeaconries of Lynn, Norfolk and Norwich) and Ely (Archdeaconry of Wisbech, Cambs.).

I. Archdeaconry of Lynn is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Breccles, Brisley, Burnham, Elmham, Heacham, Holt, Lynn, Rising, Swaffham, Thetford, and Walsingham.

II. Archdeaconry of Norfolk is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Brooke, Depwade, Harling, Hingham, Humbleyard, Loddon, Lothingland, Mitford, Redenhall, and Rockland.

III. Archdeaconry of Norwich is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Blofield, Flegg, Ingworth (N. and S. divisions), Norwich, Repps, Sparham, Taverham, Tunstead, and Waxham.

IV. Archdeaconry of Ely is subdivided into the rural deaneries of Fincham, Feltwell, and Lynn Marshland. (See also Cambridgeshire, p. 247.)

Thirty-three Hundreds: Blofield 29, Brothercross 2, Clacklose 14, Clavering (Knavering) 32, Depwade 25, Diss 26, Earsham 33, N. Erpingham 5, S. Erpingham 11, Eynsford 10, East Flegg 21, West Flegg 20, Forehoe 18, Freebridge Lynn 6, Freebridge Marshland 7, Gallow 8, N. Greenhoe 3, S. Greenhoe 15, Grimshoe 22, Guiltcross 24, Happing 13, Henstead 28, Holt 4, Humbleyard 27, Launditch 9, Loddon 31, Mitford 17, Shropham 23, Smithdon 1, Taverham 19, Tunstead 12, Walsham 30, Wayland 16. (*See map opposite.*)

[At the Survey of 1086 there was only one hundred of Freebridge, but Docking was additional. Speede, *n.d.*, and C. Smith (Atlas, 1804) agree with this list. Stubbs, 1880, writes Domesday Book 33, now 33. The numbers refer to the map which is taken from Smith.]

Neither Ewen nor Owen occurs in the Norfolk section of Domesday Survey, yet it is probable that ancestors of the East Anglian families of the name were living here from a very early date. The uncultivated fens of the Marshland in the west part of Norfolk, south of the Wash, were doubtless left to the fugitive Cymry, like those of the neighbouring Isle of Ely and the parts of Holland, and the name may well have been perpetuated.

So far as existing evidence speaks, the name is first observed in the neighbourhood of Walsingham, and in the following section will be found a number of references to the use of the name prior to the introduction of surnames which, in the case of the Ewens, was about 200 years after the Norman invasion.

1104. In this year flourished Yven of Stivekey,[1] a place in the northern marshland, and, at a later period, Iwin of the marsh is mentioned in a record relating to lands in the vicinity.[2] In 12th century records the personal name may also be noticed in Brancaster, Warham, {Burnham} Thorpe, and Sharrington. The evidences relating to these places will be left until the next chapter.

1209. Early in the 13th century the name crops up in Clipsthorpe charters, having been introduced from Bale, and some evidence relating to its appearance in Dunton, Fulmodestone, and Hilderstone will also be found in the Walsingham section.

The Premonstratensian abbey of Langley was founded in 1195, and a century later the Order had possessions in 62 Norfolk and 13 Suffolk parishes.[3] This house may have had some influence in spreading the name Ewen. The first association is in Walton in the west of the county, and is recorded in the foot of a fine.

1218/9, 22 Jan. This is the final agreement made in the court of the lord the king at Norwich, etc., between Ywyn son of Mainild, demandant, and the Abbot Hugh and the Canons of Langley, tenants of 18 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in Walton, whereupon an assize of *mort d'ancestre* was summoned between them in the

[1] See p. 393. [2] See p. 393. [3] *Victoria History of Norfolk*, ii, 419.

said court, that is to say, that the aforesaid Ywyn hath remised and quitclaimed for himself and his heirs to the said Abbot and Canons and their successors for ever the whole right and claim which he had in the aforesaid land with appurtenances. And for this quitclaim, fine, and agreement, the said Abbot and Canons have given to the said Ywin 5 marks of silver.[1]

Walton may be either East Walton, 8 miles S.E. from King's Lynn, or West Walton, 3 miles N. from Wisbech, but probably the former since that village is within a few miles of Castle Acre, where another fine shews the name Ewen also to have been known. The Abbey of Langley is situated in the S.E. of the county, in the neighbourhood of Loddon and Norton, to which district a Ywin seems to have strayed. The name was otherwise unknown in that region at an early date.

1226. An early appearance of the name Ewen or Owen is due to a visitor from Ireland. A letter from Henry III., dated 29 May in the 10th year of his reign, is directed to the Bailiffs of the port of Lynn, ordering them to release the *nascella* of William Yweyn of Ireland, and giving him permission to leave.[2] At this early period Owen and Ewen were equivalents and either might be written Yweyn.[3] It is unlikely that Yweyn had any residential or family connection in the county of Norfolk, but the extract is of particular interest, being the earliest contemporary record of Ewen or Owen as a surname which has yet come to notice.[4]

A fine which passed relating to land in Castle Acre may next be noticed.

1228, 26 July. Final agreement made in the court of the lord the King at Norwich, etc., between Philip Spendelue and Emma, his wife, and Richard son of Ywen and Agnes, his wife, and Sarah, daughter of Martin, the carpenter, demandants, and Robert Portman, tenant of 10 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in Castelacre whereupon a recognition of an assize of *mort d'ancestre* was summoned, etc., that is to say, that the said Philip, Emma, Richard, Agnes, and Sarah have remised and quitclaimed for themselves and the heirs of the said Emma, Agnes, and Sarah, to the said Robert and his heirs the whole right and claim which they had in all the aforesaid lands with appurtenances for ever. And for this remise, quitclaim, etc., the said Robert hath given and granted to the said Philip and Emma certain lands in Newton (*specified*) at an annual rental of 2*d.*, etc., and to Richard and Agnes and the heirs of the said Agnes 2½ *ac.* of land which lie in the fields of Castelacre, namely, 1 *ac.* which lies next the land of William Fayrman towards the south (*sole'*) and abuts upon the road which is called Stregegate, and 1 *ac.* which lies next the land of Eustace son of Gyel, towards the south (*sole'*) and abuts upon Mainwells, and ½ *ac.* at Blodhowe which lies next the land of Hamon, son of Godfrey. To have and to hold to the said Richard and Agnes and the heirs of Agnes of the said Robert and his heirs for ever, rendering therefor yearly 10*d.* sterling at three terms, etc., and performing the forinsec service as much as belongs to the said land, for all service and exaction and, moreover, the said Robert hath given to the said Sarah 5*s.* sterling.[5]

c. **1239.** The name Owen in various forms is noticeable as a witness to some of the deeds enrolled in the cartulary of Castle Acre Priory. To a charter of Eudo Arsic, in Whitwell, Oen de Swafham testifies,[6] and to a gift of William, son of Ralph de Curcun, his underwritten name is latinized, Audoenus

[1] Latin version, p. 380.

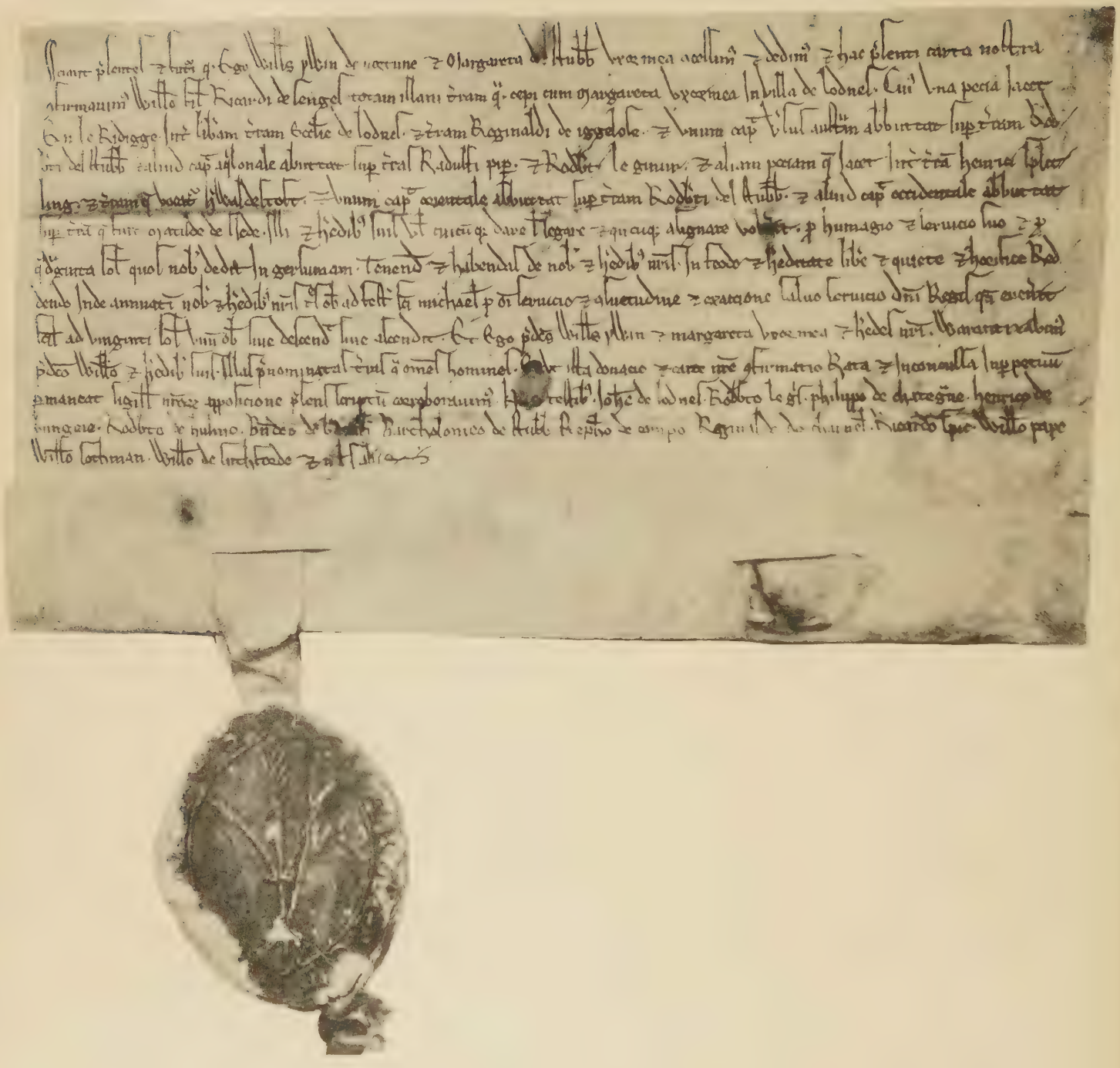
[2] See p. 380.

[3] The Irish personal name Owen as well as Ewen is derived from Ir. *Eogan*, said, in the 1000 year-old glossary of Cormac MacCullenan, king of Munster, to signify "well-born," and so also it is written in the 12th cent. *Cóir Anmann*. This derivation from Greek seems to be rather strained, and to me *Eogan*, *Eoghan*, etc., appear to be not unlike W. *Ywein*, and Bret. *Euven*, *Yven*, etc. (*cf.* Old Ir. *eo*, *iogh*: O.W. *eu*, *ywen*: Bret. *iwinen*, *ivin*, the yew). See also p. 1, note 2.

[4] The name R[ichard] Ywain occurs under date 1206 in the *Chronicon Abbatiæ de Evesham* (Rolls Ser. 29), p. 215, which is in an early 13th cent. hand (p. xxxiii). By charter *c.* 1226, John Iwyn of London, citizen and mercer, granted land and houses in the parish of St. Nicholas in the Shambles, to establish the Friars Minors. (Cott. MS. *Vit.* F. xii, f. 317 (*pencil*). J. Stevens (*History of Abbeys*), vol. i, p. 111, calls him Edwin, quoting from Stow and Leland, also p. 113, citizen and *physician*, in which error he is followed by the *Monasticon Anglicanum*. The Cotton MS. above cited has Joh'es Iwyn ciuis et m'c' lond'. Another early record relating to Ireland (1232) refers to Roger Owein of Ballymadun, 15 m. N.W. from Dublin. *Close Rolls*, Cal., p. 111. It is unlikely that Yweyn in 1226 was an hereditary surname, the omission of *filius* or *mac* and the particularly English spelling of the name may be put down to the London scrivener. Surnames came earlier into use in London than in the country.

[5] Latin version, p. 380.

[6] Harl. MS. 2110, f. 27 (*pencil*).



Charter of William Ywin, 13th cent.
(*P.R.O. Anc. Deeds, C 6415*)

de Swafham,[1] and to another donation Audoenus de Wafham.[2] To the deed of Alan, son of Godfrey de Swafham giving Ailric de Stowe and Margaret, his wife, with all their issue, etc., to the Priory, his name appears as Oen ctico,[3] and in a further document of the same donor, the lands of Geoffrey son of Audoen, clerk of Swafham, are mentioned,[4] and, as a witness to the same writing, the parson again gets his name, description, and address placed on record[4]—Aud ctico de Swafhā.

So far all the references which have been found pertain to the west of the county, in which quarter, no doubt, the name of Ewen was indigenous. There may have been two centres of origin, Walsingham and West Dereham, although in the latter district nothing before the 15th century has come to notice. In Castle Acre and Westfield the name may have been introduced from either of these centres, but more probably from the north.

The next reference relates to the S.E. district of the county and is obtained from a charter, undated, but probably of the second half of the 13th century. The name Ewen was then foreign to this part of Norfolk,[5] and, as has been suggested, the introduction may have been due to some action on the part of the Abbot of Langley, who held lands in both west and east. A reproduction of this document is given on the annexed plate, and an English version follows:—

Let all present and future know that I, William Ywin of Norton, and Margaret del Stubbe, my wife, have granted and given and, by this our present charter, have confirmed to William, son of Richard de Senges, all that land in the vill of Loddon which I received with Margaret, my wife, of which, 1 piece lies *en le Ridigge* between the free land of the church of Loddon and the land of Reginald de Iggelose and one end towards the south abuts upon the land of Robert del Stubbe and the other end towards the north abuts upon the land of Ralph Piper and Robert le Ginur and the other piece lies between the land of Henry Splitling and the land which is called Herwaldestoft and one end towards the east abuts upon the land of Robert del Stubbe and the other end towards the west upon the land which belonged to Matilda de Slede, to him and his heirs or to whomsoever he wishes to give, bequeath, or assign, for his homage and service and for 40*s.* which he has given to us in fine. To have and to hold of us and our heirs in fee and inheritance freely, quietly, and honorably, rendering therefor yearly to us and to our heirs 1½*d.* at the feast of St. Michael for every service, custom, and exaction save the service of the lord the King when it falls due, namely, ½*d.* for 20*s.* whether it rises or falls. And I the said William Ywin and Margaret, my wife, and our heirs will warrant to the said William and his heirs the before-named lands against all men. And to the end that this gift and the confirmation of our charter may continue firm and unshaken for ever we have confirmed the present writing by the setting of our seal.

The witnesses bear names familiar in the neighbourhood of Langley. De Lodnes, le Gris, de Chategrave, de Bungey, de Hulmo, de Stubbes, de Charnel, Spic, le Pape, Sodman, are all to be noticed in the cartulary of the abbey.[6]

Margaret Ywin's oval seal (2¼ in. by 1⅞ in.) alone remains and the legend is partly destroyed: MARGARET . . . . ES. William, son of Richard de Senges, gave the same two pieces of land to the Abbot of Langley, and Margaret, in her widowhood, quitclaimed all right and claim which she had or might have in the same two pieces.[7]

The name Ivo, or Ivon' as it is given in the Calendar of Patent Rolls, also occurs in the district,[8] and must not be confused with Ywin, which evidently died out.

[1] Harl. MS. 2110, f. 30 (*pencil*). [2] *Ibid.*, f. 29 (*pencil*). [3] *Ibid.*, f. 103 *b* (*pencil*). [4] *Ibid.*, f. 104.

[5] In the *Registrum Abbatiæ S. Benedicti de Hulmo* (Cott. *Galba* E ii, fos. 113 and 113 *b*) I found in an account of the lands of the Abbot Robert [de Thorkes, 1237—1251] the following under Hannigges: . . . . de alneto q'd vocat' Ewenestokes . . . . . This may be an indication that the personal name was once known in Hannigges [perhaps Horning in the marshy district of the river Bure], but on the other hand Ewen may here merely mean river. *cf.* Evenlode.

[6] *Registrum Cartarium Abbatiæ de Langele.* Add. MS. 5948.

[7] *Ibid.*, fos. 25 *b* and 34 *b*. There is nothing further in the Loddon Stubbs rental. Add. MS. 6275.

[8] *Patent Rolls*, 52 Hen. III., Cal., p. 239. In 1268 a pardon was granted to Robert, son of Richard Ivon', for trespass in taking corn of William and Geoffrey de Lodnes. Ellen, the mother of Robert, also received a pardon.

c. **1275.** The records of an extensive enquiry made by special commissioners appointed by Edward I.[1] contain evidences regarding illegal payments exacted by the officers of the crown. Under this heading variants of the name of Ewen occur twice. Geoffrey Gildeneloc and Simon Stuward, *cacherelli* of the hundred of Grimshoe, are said to have taken from John Hywyne and Payn de Santon 3*s.*, because they did not come to the sheriff's tourn.[2] Hywyne is equivalent to Huwyn and Hewen, in the same way that Hywyshe is otherwise Huish and Hewish. The name Hewen is noticed in this hundred at a later date.[3] In the second case Thomas de Eston, a bailiff, is said to have unlawfully extorted from Roger son of Iwan, 1 mark, probably in Tatterset (Brothercross hundred).[4]

To a most interesting grant to the Prior of Walsingham is due an early notice of the name Iwyne in Sall (13 miles S.E. from Walsingham).

To all the faithful of Christ to whom this present writing shall come Martin son of Ralph son of Silvester of Sall and Agnes, his wife, send greetings in the Lord. Let the whole body of you know that we have granted, given, and by this our present charter have confirmed to God and the church of St. Mary of Walsingham and the Canons serving God there, Adam Iwyne of Sall with all his issue, and with all his tenement with appurtenances which he held of us in the same vill, and with all his service without any reservation, and, moreover, the breadth of 1 foot of our land which is called Wonde, next their croft, that is to say in length from the east end as far as the west end. To hold, to them and their successors, discharged and quit, in free, pure, and perpetual alms for the safety of our souls and [the souls] of our children (*puerorum*) and our ancestors and successors and we and our heirs will warrant and defend the said [gift] as it is aforesaid to the said Canons and their successors against all men for ever. In witness of this deed we have set our seals to the present charter.[5]

1327. The name has been noticed few times in the Subsidy returns of this year, but the roll of 72 membranes is not, however, absolutely complete or perfect.

Brothercross Hundred. (*Subsidy* 149/7.)

Villata de Sythesterne. [33 names.] m. 6.
De Joħne Iwyne . . . iiij.s̃.
[Total £5 1*s.* 4*d.*]

Villata de Tatersete. [68 names.] m. 22 *d.*
De Joħne Ywyne . . . xviij.ƈ.
[Total £4 3*s.* 6*d.*]

Villata de Schirforde. [39 names.] m. 22.
De Thoma Iwene . . . vj.ƈ.
Joħne Iwene . . . . xx.ƈ.
[Total £2 5*s.* 1*d.*]

Holt Hundred. (*Subsidy* 149/7.)

Villata de Bryntone. [26 names.] m. 31 *d.*
De Joħne Ywyne . . . xij.ƈ.
[Total £1 16*s.* 0*d.*]

1329. These extracts from the Exchequer returns all relate to the northern part of the county, but the name was also known further south. There is an entry on the *De Banco* roll for Easter term, 2 Edw. III., which relates to the affairs of Adam de Fincham, clerk, who had some interest in Bukeden (Boughton), and to Peter Iwyne, his bailiff. To put the best complexion on the latter's behaviour, he seems to have been negligent in his accounting of the money collected. The result was a plea in the Bench, but Peter did not come, and the Sheriff of Norfolk who had been ordered to summon him returned that he (Peter) had nothing in his bailiwick by which he could be summoned. Thereupon the Sheriff was commanded to arrest the delinquent and to have him before the Court on the octave of the holy Trinity.[6] Adam proffered himself on the fourth day of pleading, but Peter did not enter an appearance, and the Sheriff returned a *non est inventus*, and was therefore again ordered to have his body.[7] Nothing further can be traced of Peter Iwyne, and possibly he may have been robbed and murdered. Cases of missing bailiffs were not uncommon, and the following term Adam[8] put himself against William atte

[1] *Rotuli Hundredorum* (Rec. Comm.). [2] Latin version, p. 380. [3] See under Methwold, p. 406.
[4] Latin version, p. 381. [5] *Ibid.* [6] C.P. 40, 273, m. 7 *d.* [7] C.P. 40, 274, m. 11 *d.*
[8] The name of Adam de Fyncham occurs under Boketon (Subs. 149/7), but nothing was traced of Peter Iwyne.

Childrehous that he might render him his reasonable account for the time that he was his bailiff in Buketon, and he likewise came not.[1]

1334. On the somewhat faded roll for the tallage of a fifteenth of moveables and a tenth of rents a few further entries have been found.

Gallow Hundred. (*Subsidy* 149/9.)

Villaʒ de Tatersete. [66 names.] m. 14.

De Joħne Iwyne . . . ij.s̄ . . vj.d̄.
[Total £5 9*s*. 6½*d*.]

Villaʒ de Northcreyk. [97 names.] m. 15.

De Agñ Iwime . . . iij.s̄ . . vj.d̄.
[Total £8 5*s*. 10*d*.]

Holt Hundred. (*Subsidy* 149/9.)

Villaʒ de Bryntone. [20 names.] m. 16*b*.

De Joħne Hẏwẏn . . . viij.d̄.
[Total £1 10*s*. 4*d*.]

Mitford Hundred. (*Subsidy* 149/9.)

Villaʒ de Westfeld. [22 names.] m. 21.

De Simone Hewen . . . xv.d̄.
[Total £1 19*s*. 1*d*.]

1360. In Westfield the Ewens survived the pestilence of 1349, for the name occurs again in a later 14th century record.[2] In a list of some 400 pardons, principally for homicide, is entered the name of Henry Hewen of Westefeld, who had killed Thomas Qwyneld,[3] but escaped trial by going to the wars. In 1360 the Treaty of Bretigny was signed, by which Edward III. of England concluded peace with John II. of France. Upon the occasion many of the English soldiers, as a reward for their good service in the war, were pardoned by the King for past crimes. Henry Hewen was in the company of Thomas de Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, who collected his men from Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincolnshire and Essex, as well as other counties. Several pardons for manslaughter were granted to men of West Norfolk.

1378. Ewens who paid the groat for the poll tax of this year are mentioned under Westfield, South Creake, Brinton, and Shereford, and the extracts relating to the last three places are given in the Walsingham section. Among the 18 names under Westefeld are the following[4]:—

Henr̃ Hewyn . . . . . iiij.d̄.

Simon Hewyn . . . . . iiij.d̄.

Evidently neither of these men had wife or child at the date of the assessment, and nothing more is found of the family,[5] except a possible descendant who is mentioned under 1462. John Hewyn, chaplain, by his last will, expressed a wish to be buried in the porch of the parish church of St. Thomas of Foxley. He bequeathed 30*s*. towards the repairs of Westfield church.[6]

1389. In Easter term, 12 Ric. II., in the King's Bench, at the fourth day of pleading, Benedict de Breklis, by his attorney, proffered himself against John Iwayn and Henry Iwayn touching a plea of trespass. The Defendants came not and the Sheriff charged to attach them, returning a *nihil*, was further ordered to take them, etc.[7]

Ante **1394.** All over England the variant Owen becomes more noticeable and in most cases must have been due to Welsh incomers. Before this date, one Adam Owhen held land in the vills of Shotesham and Saxlingham (6 miles S. from Norwich).[8] Nothing regarding him or his family falls to be recorded.[9]

[1] C.P. 40, 275, m. 215, and 276, m. 195 *d*.
[2] *Patent Rolls*, Cal., p. 394.
[3] Adam Quenild is taxed under Westfield in 1327 (Subs. 149/7), which greatly assists the identification of Westefeld.
[4] Subs. (2 or 4 Ric. II.) 149/52.
[5] Subsidies (14 & 15 Hen. VIII.) 150/214 and 150/244; 37 Hen. VIII., 150/340 and 151/346.
[6] See p. 381.
[7] K.B. 27, 512, m. 36 *d*.
[8] Ancient Deeds, C. 4469 and C. 4708. Both parts of the indented deed.
[9] A small 14th century rental is preserved. Add. MS. 6275, f. 135. Shotesham and Saxlingham.

1410. Welsh Evan as a surname has not been noticed in Norfolk as early as in Suffolk.[1] In Easter term 11 Hen. IV., in the Common Bench, Thomas Olton of Beccles and William Yevan of Byrkele sued Robert Howard of Brokedysh and others for 7*l.*[2]

Early in the 15th century, the aspirated form Hewyn occurs in Calthorpe (10 miles E. from Sharrington and Gunthorpe), and the name may still be found in the district.[3]

1419, 23 Oct. Final agreement made from the day of St. Michael in one month, 7 Hen. V. Between Bartholomew Hewyn of Calthorpe, John Thornham and Roger Talyour, plaintiffs, and Thomas de Brynyngham and Margaret, his wife, and William Attesen and Agnes, his wife, deforciants, of 1 messuage, 12 *ac.* of land, 1 *ac.* of meadow, and 1 *ac.* of moor, with appurtenances, in Calthorpe and Wykemere. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Bartholomew as those which he hath of their gift. And those they have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by T. and M. and W. and A. for themselves and heirs of Margaret and Agnes to Plaintiffs and heirs of B. against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Deforciants, 20 marks of silver. Norfolk.[4]

1435. It may be mentioned that the name Ewen or Owen does not appear in a good list of freemen of Norwich, covering the period 1317—1603,[5] nor in a similar roll for King's Lynn, until the 18th century, but in a list for the borough of Yarmouth the early entry occurs—Godfrey Ewen.[6]

1438. The series of extant wills commences early in the 15th century. In 1438 Godfrey or Geoffrey Iwyn of Gunthorpe died, his only bequests being in favour of church and guild, no mention being made of wife or child.[7]

At the same time an armigerous family of Iwayn or Eweyn had some standing in the Marshland district, south of the Wash. Nothing has been traced of their origin, and the little that is known concerning them is dealt with in a later section.[8]

In the 15th century the name of Iwyn occurs in the eastern hundred of Tunstead.

1454. In Trinity term, 32 Hen. VI., in the King's Bench, William Rant, by his attorney, proffered himself the fourth day against Nicholas Iwyn, fuller, Robert Symmes, tailor, Walter Appulby, servant, Robert Curre, servant, William Rede, servant, Stephen Hobert, worsted weaver, John at Dam, servant, all of Tunstede, in a plea of trespass.[9] William Calthorp, armiger, brought a like plea against the same parties.[9] In the following term, Iwyn, Simmes, Curre, and Hobert were attached to answer the double complaint, which appears to have been that on 21 Dec. 30 Hen. VI., *vi et armis,* etc., they did break the house and close of William Rant at Worsted and his trees, namely, 12 ashes and 20 poplars there growing did cut down, and trees and other goods and chattels, namely, 3 cartloads of timber (*carectatas mæremij*), 4 *hostia,* and 6 windows, to the value of 6 marks there found did take and carry away. Defendants pleaded not guilty and a iury was ordered for the octave of Hilary.[10] No result was noticed.

1464. Andrew Bertram, by his attorney, proffered himself the fourth day of Michaelmas term, 4 Edw. IV., against John Iwyn of Berton-near-Smalbergh, worsted weaver, in a plea of trespass.[11] After the customary delays[12] he was attached in Trinity term, 7 Edw. IV.[13] The complaint was that Defendant on 10 May, 1 Edw. IV., did break the close and house of Andrew at Berton, and his goods and chattels to the value of 40*s.* there found did take and carry away, etc. John Iwyn defended, but again no judgment is entered.[14]

1469. In Trinity term, 9 Edw. IV., John Iwyne appeared in the Upper Bench as plaintiff against

[1] See p. 16.
[2] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 689, m. 37.
[3] See the will of Hewing of Corpusty (5 miles from Calthorpe), p. 384.
[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Case 169, file 185, no. 38.
[5] *Calendar of the Freemen of Norwich,* by I. L'Estrange, 1888.
[6] *Calendar of the Freemen of Yarmouth* (Norf. Arch. Soc.), 1910, p. 3.
[7] See p. 381.
[8] West Dereham section, *post.*
[9] K.B. 27, 773, m. 4 *d,* also 774, m. 9 *d.*
[10] K.B. 27, 774, m. 44 *d.*
[11] K.B. 27, 814, m. 57 (60).
[12] K.B. 27, 814, m. 11 *d,* and 823, m. 71.
[13] K.B. 27, 825, m. 42 *d.*
[14] K.B. 27, 826, m. 4 *d,* and 831, m. 75 (78) *d.*

John Wellys of Berton-iuxta-Smalbergh, husbandman, and others, in a plea of trespass. The Sheriff returning a *nihil*, had the usual order.[1]

1475. In yet another dispute brought *coram Rege*, John Cook complained that John Iwyns refused to give seisin of 2 *ac.* of land in Berton-juxta-Smalbergh, contrary to promise. An order for attachment issued, but no result is written in.[2]

Towards the end of the 15th century Richard Yewen, who had some connection with Kingston-on-Hull, and possibly came from Yorkshire,[3] became resident in the town. He was evidently a man of substance, a friend being William Ilberd, one of the highest taxed inhabitants in 1523. Richard Yewen acquired various dwelling-houses in Yarmouth and the "Dennes." By his will made in 1517, he desired to be buried at Kingston-on-Hull. He devised to George, his son, the house in which he dwelt, and to Margaret, his daughter, two tenements in Middle Street. To his sons John and Edmund he bequeathed sums of money, William Ilbert being the supervisor appointed. The devise to Margaret led to a family dispute, followed by proceedings in the Court of Chancery.

1515—1529. Chancery. ROBERT LADD *v.* JOHN EWYN.[4]

To Thomas, Lord Cardinal Legate
a latere and Chancellor of England.

Robert Ladd complaining sheweth that Margaret Ewyn being sole and unmarried, and one John Ewyn, Edmund Ewyn, and William Ilbert were seised in their demesne as of fee, to the use of Margaret and her heirs, of and in two tenements or renters, etc., in Yarmouth, and Margaret, by her will, devised one of the tenements or renters to Complainant and his heirs, and directed the other to be sold by her executor, to perform therewith her testament and last will, and made Complainant her sole executor. And after her death John Ewyn, Edmund Ewyn, and William Ilbert were seised accordingly. The same John, Edmund, and William so being seised to the uses aforesaid, John Ewyn by colour thereof, having no interest in the premises but as a feoffee of trust after the death of Margaret, with great force, might, and power entered into the premises, and the same with strong hand, ever since the death of Margaret, hath maintained and kept the profits thereof, claiming to be seised to his own use, and refuses to pay to Complainant the profits of one of the tenements or renters, or to make a lawful estate to him thereof. As to the other tenement or renter John Ewyn not only takes the profit thereof but Complainant, by reason of his presence cannot make sale and alienation of the same, but for little or nothing, and not as it is worth, and for the accomplishment of the said last will, whereby the same will remaineth unfulfilled and not performed. Prayeth a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to John Ewyn.

Robert Munte of London, gentleman.
pleg̃ de p̃s William Hawe of the same, yeoman.

Answer of John Evyn.

Saith the bill is feigned in much of the matter thereof and untruly surmised but to the only intent to vex and break the said John Evyn and him to impoverish utterly, being but a person in poverty already. Further the said John Evyn may lawfully justify the occupation and entry of and in the said tenements. Traverses the charges in the bill.

Replication of Robert Ladd.

Repeats the charges in the bill, and prays that John Ewyn may be compelled to make an estate of and in the premises as it is requested in the bill.

Another complaint in the Court of Chancery may be entered here.

1515—1529. Chancery. EVEN *v.* WILLIAMSON AND WENTLAND.[5]

To Thomas Lord Cardinal Archbishop
of York and Chancellor of England.

Walter Even, chaplain, complaining sheweth that being possessed of a yearly pension of 20*s.* going out of the parish church of St. Margaret's, Dunham, and certain writings concerning the said pension as other escripts

[1] K.B. 27, 833, m. 47 (51).
[2] K.B. 27, 855, m. 35 (37).
[3] The name was not common in Yorkshire, but in 14th-century records I have found Iwayn, Ewayn, Owayn, and Hywayn.
[4] C. 1, 536, nos. 70—72.
[5] C. 1, 406, no. 43.

and muniments, etc., having come to the hands of one Thomas Legat, clerk, late vicar of Sporle, who, having made Thomas Williamson and Robert Wentlond his executors, died, after whose decease the said writings came to the hands of the said Thomas Williamson and Robert Wentlond, whom Complainant hath many times required to make delivery, etc., of which to do they have at all times denied, etc. Complainant being without his remedy by the course of the common law prayeth a writ of *sub pœna* to be directed to Defendants.

Pleg de p̃s. Joñes Seymores de londoñ Gent. & Wiłłs Abeł de eadem yoman.

1523. The Ewens gave little support to the Exchequer, according to the various rolls comprising the returns for the subsidy authorized by Statute 14 & 15 Hen. VIII., c. 16.

Clacklose Hundred. (*Subsidy* 150/227.)[1]
Stoke in Wretton. [34 names.]
Robert Ewen in goodes . . . . . xl.s̃ . . . . . xij.d̃.
[Total £2 10*s.* 2*d.*]

East Flegg Hundred. (*Subsidy* 150/210.)
Great Yarmouth. [500 names.]
South Ward.
Alys {Ewyn}[2] wedowe in movabylle goodes. iij.li . . .
subs. xviij.d̃.
[Total £40 19*s.* 2*d.*]

Freebridge Lynn Hundred. (*Subsidy* 150/219.)
Lynne Episcopi. [200 names.]
The Ward of John Crosse.
John Owen in wagiis . . . . . xx.s̃. . . . . vj.d̃.
[Total £3 2*s.* 8*d.*]

About the same time the name of Ewen became known in Middleton near King's Lynn.[3]

1528, 9 May. Final agreement made from Easter day in one month, 20 Hen. VIII, Between William Kenyte, Thomas Miller, Thomas Water, Edward Newton and William Beton, plaintiffs, and Edmund Ewen and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 16 *ac.* of land, 4 *ac.* of meadow, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Myddelton. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc, to be the right of William Kenyte as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by E. and E. for themselves and heirs of E. to Plaintiffs and heirs of W. K. against all men for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Edmund Ewen and Elizabeth, 40*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[4]

1569. Thomas Ewen, merchant, who is mentioned in the calendar of freemen of Great Yarmouth,[5] may have been a descendant of the family already mentioned.

1580. Possibly the same Thomas Ewen, in Easter term, 22 Eliz., was plaintiff in the Common Bench in a plea of debt against Thomas Poolye of Gunton Hall. Amount of claim, 18*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* Writing obligatory dated 1 Oct. 1576 at Loddon. No defence, and judgment for Plaintiff for the amount claimed together with 34*s.* damages. Thomas Ewen afterwards, in court, remitted 8*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* of the debt.[6]

Thomas Ewen of Yarmouth was one of the aldermen or "four and twenties," as they were called, who were appointed *circa* 1584 "to correct, reforme, and amend the ould ordinances and also to new

[1] The Boke of the Subsidie for the hundred of Claclose." A beautiful list. [2] Reading uncertain.

[3] In Subs. 150/307 under Middleton, *c.* 1543, occurs what looks like Robert Evein. In the various Subsidy rolls for the years 1523—1545, neither Ewen, Owen nor Evan appears in King's Lynn (150/307, not clear, and 151/332, 178 names): West Dereham (153/580, 11 names): Thorpland (150/277, 14 names): Methwold (150/209, 52 names, and shorter lists 151/318 and 151/341): Westfield (150/214, 14 names; 150/244, 16 names, also 150/214 and 150/340): Calthorp (150/215, 14 names, and 150/222, mostly illegible): Gunthorpe (150/236, 23 names): Saxlingham (150/246, 42 names): or Shotesham (150/246, 63 names). A variant of the name occurs in Subsidies 151/331, 151/332 and 151/343, being the returns for the imposition of 37 Hen. VIII. William Ovyns in Walpole, and in Subs. 151/318, Robert Heohyn in Marton, and John Heohyn in Cryston.

[4] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., Hen. VIII., Bundle 29, file 194, no. 2.

[5] Norf. Arch. Soc., 1910, p. 36. [6] C.P. 40, 1375, m. 542 *b.*

make and establish other good and wholsom lawes, constitucions, and ordinaunces, such as to them that shall be thought expedient and needful for y^e^ publique weale of this towne."[1]

It was probably the Alderman who, about this time, instituted proceedings in the Court of Chancery, and also appeared as defendant in the Common Bench.

[*c.* **1581**] Chancery. THOMAS EWYNS *v.* SMYTHE.[2]

To Sir Thomas Bramley, Lord Chancellor.

Thomas Ewyns of Great Yarmouth, merchant, complaining sheweth that about 31 Mar. 23 Eliz. at Burnham Dedale he was possessed of 3 tons of English iron and 1 ton of Spanish iron which came into the custody of one Thomas Smythe, being commorant and dwelling there, to be kept unto the use of Complainant, who afterwards sold 2 tons of the English iron and 1 ton of Spanish iron to John Foster of Brankaster for 11*l.*, who took delivery, and Thomas Smythe hath covenously and craftily conveyed away the said third ton of English iron with intent to defraud Complainant of the same of the value of 10*l.* 15*s.* Prayeth writ of *sub pœna*, etc.

Answer of Thomas Smyth, defendant.

Defendant believes the said bill is exhibited only of malice because he is to be a witness for John Foster against Complainant, touching a bargain agreed upon them for part of the said iron. About 31 Mar. 23 Eliz. Complainant had certain iron lying as ballast in the bottom of a ship in the haven of Burnham Debdale as Defendant did take, and James, servant of Ewyns, desired Defendant to carry the said iron by his cart to the house of Defendant in Burnham, which he did, 9 score and eleven "endes or barres," little and great, of English iron and six "endes or barres" of Spanish iron. And James declared the Complainant "should sell" the iron unto John Foster, and had taken 40*s.* for the same. About five weeks after, Complainant and John Foster came to the house of Defendant and weighing the Spanish iron said it lacked 300¼ lbs., and not having time to weigh the English iron Complainant and John Foster agreed that the latter should take the 9 score and eleven endes of English for 2 tons of iron without weight. Complainant then willed this Defendant that if John Foster should put in bonds for payment of the money then Defendant should deliver, etc., and Defendant hath heard that John Foster entered into a bond with sureties, etc., and sent for the iron and had it. Demurs that Complainant was possessed of 3 tons English and 1 ton of Spanish iron, or that he the said Defendant delivered it contrary to order.

1585. East. 27 Eliz. In the Common Bench Thomas Ewen of Magna Jernemutha, merchant, was summoned to answer John Corney of a plea that he render to him 20 marks, etc. It appears that Thomas, on 14 May 18 Eliz. at Lenn Regis, had bought a half share of the ship called the "Rose of Yarmouth" for 20*l.* He had paid 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and Plaintiff sued for the balance. The merchant said that, as he had given a writing obligatory with conditions of payment endorsed, John ought not to have his action. John said he ought not to be precluded, because Defendant did not give a bill as he alleged. A jury was ordered, but the Sheriff did not send the writ. Finally, at Norwich Castle, the jurors came, but Thomas Ewen did not appear, and was consequently *in misericordia*.[3]

1586. In depositions of witnesses produced before the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Exchequer, 19 Apr. 28 Eliz., Thomas Ewen is described as a shipowner and merchant. From the articles ministered to the witnesses it appears that one Robert Bisshopp, a searcher of Yarmouth, had on the night of 19 Nov. 26 Eliz. made illegal seizure of 37 barrels of red herrings which were about to be carried to the ship of a Scottes man which lay in the "rode at Yarmouth." Thomas Ewens had supplied the herrings, and had certain tar laid aboard his ship for his use from the Scottish ship, but whether in part payment of the herrings Deponents could not say.[4]

1597. Thomas Ewen died intestate, administration of his estate being granted to Richard Stevenson of Boston, with the consent of deceased's brother.

[1] Hist. MS. Comm., 9th Report, App., p. 303*b*.
[2] C 3, 209, no. 27.
[3] C.P. 40, 1440, m. 318.
[4] Exch. Depositions, 134, 28 Eliz., East., no. 8.

JOHN EWINS, occ. 1597.

THOMAS EWEN or EWYNS of Gt. Yarmouth, merchant, occ. 1569, freeman; 1586, alderman. Adm'on Oct. 1597. m. 9 July 1571, at Yarmouth, Thomasyn Lavyle.

- THOMAS EWEN, bapt. 20 Dec. 1574 at Y. [d. inf.]
- RICHARD EWEN, bapt. 17 Jan. 1576/7 at Y.
- ROBERT EWEN, bapt. 6 Jan. 1581/2 at Y.
- KATHERINE EWEN, bapt. 2 Oct. 1583 at Y.; bur. 22 June 1584 at Y.
- ROGER EWEN, bapt. 8 Apr. 1585 at Y.

During the 16th century Welsh incomers must have been numerous. The parish registers of both Great Yarmouth and King's Lynn shew a number of examples of the name Owen, and, as usual, Evans was common. In 1564, in the Common Bench (Mich. 6 Eliz.), John Howyn of Plumsted, husbandman, was summoned to answer Robert Jarye of Warham, merchant, in a plea of debt.[1] In Hilary term 1588, a fine was levied between John Cremer *alias* Skryme and Thomas Howen and Cecily, his wife, deforciants, of a toft, etc., in Ingalldesthorpe.[2] A concord was made between Thomas Owen and Thomas Robinson and others in Michaelmas term 33 Eliz. touching land in Carbroke,[3] and in Hilary term 1596 Thomas Owen and another paid 100*l.* to Nicholas Wightman and others for an acknowledgment as to a messuage and lands also in Carbroke.[4] In Easter term 1601, between Thomas West and Edward Ovenes, a fine was levied of a messuage, etc., in Castle Rysynge.[5] Ovenes occurs as Owinge in the parish registers.[6] A concord between Andrew Howen and Christopher Hunt touching a messuage and lands in Hempstead is entered under Easter 1614,[7] and a further agreement made between Clement Mangles and his wife and Roger Howen and his wife, deforciants of a messuage, etc., in Salthouse, in Easter 1618.[8] The name Howen also occurs in Briningham and Pensthorpe.[9]

A fine introduces the name of Ewen in a hundred where it has hitherto been unnoticed.

1607, 3 Nov. Final agreement made in the morrow of Souls, 5 Jas. I. Between Henry Ewen, Abdy Tuer, and Eliza Parrye, plaintiffs, and Christopher Fulke, gentleman, and Margaret, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 20 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, 70 *ac.* of pasture, and 10 *ac.* of wood, with appurtenances, in Dickleborough and Rusall. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements to be the right of Henry Ewen as those which Plaintiffs have of their gift. And those they (Deforciants) have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by C. and M. for themselves and heirs of C. to Plaintiffs and heirs of H. against C. and M. and heirs of C. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Plaintiffs have given to Deforciants, 100*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[10]

About the same time the name of Ewen is noticed in Hackford-next-Reepham, which is 2 miles from the village of Sall, which has been mentioned in connection with the transfer of the serf Adam Iwyne three centuries previously. William Ewen of Reepham, cordwainer, purchased a messuage and 15 *ac.* in Little Snoring and elsewhere. The deed of conveyance was enrolled in Chancery and is reproduced here briefly.

1613, 3 June. By Indenture made between William Chapman of the City of Norwich, grocer, of the one part: and William Ewen of Reiffham, cordyner, of the other part: in consideration of 100*l.* to be paid to him by divers writings obligatory, etc., he the said William Chapman hath granted, aliened, etc., unto William Ewen, his heirs and assigns:—All that his messuage or tenement together with 15 *ac.* of freehold, charterhold, and copyhold

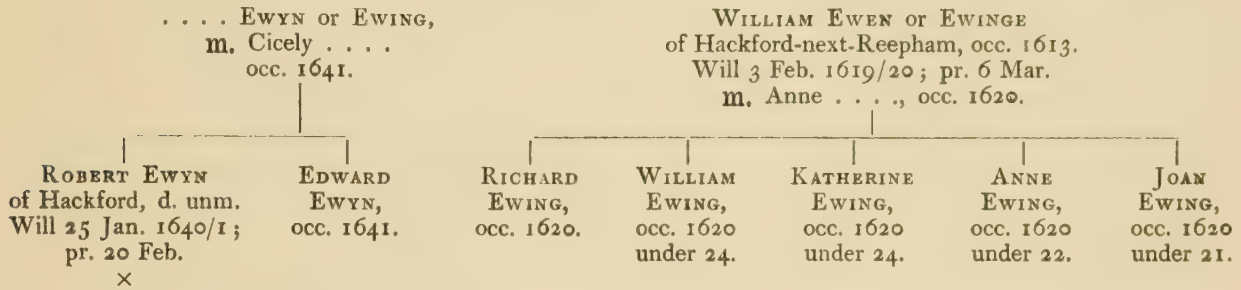
[1] C.P. 40, 1226, m. 1801.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 30 Eliz., Hil., no. 2.
[3] *Ibid.*, 33 & 34 Eliz., Mich., pt. i, no. 39.
[4] *Ibid.*, 38 Eliz., Hil., no. 22.
[5] *Ibid.*, 43 Eliz., East., no. 23.
[6] See p. 387.
[7] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 12 Jas. I., East., pt. i, no. 21.
[8] *Ibid.*, 16 Jas. I., East., no. 1.
[9] See wills, p. 382.
[10] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 5 Jas. I., Mich., pt. ii, no. 5.

lands, situate within the town and field of Little Snoring, Great Snoring, Thursforde, Kettlestone, Allthroppe, and Thurpland, etc., before the first day of May next coming, all which premises the said William lately had to him of the grant, alienation, etc., of Robert Cresye. To have and to hold, etc.

Memorandum that 17 Nov. 11 Jas., William Chapman acknowledged the said Indenture.[1]

1615, 10 Nov. William Ewen of Reffham instituted a suit in Chancery against one George Dixon, executor of Robert Cressy of Snoring Parva, praying that a writ of *sub pœna* be directed to Defendant to cause him to appear, and account for an acquittance, and deliver up a certain bond for cancellation.[2]

The following pedigree gives all the genealogical information which has been obtained regarding the Ewens of Hackford:—



The Ewings of Hainford, 8 miles to the S.E., and Hewen of Felthorpe may be collaterals. The name does not now occur in either of these parishes according to Kelly.

The name again occurs in Great Yarmouth.

1672, 3 June. Final agreement made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 24 Chas. II. Between William Kyrkman, plaintiff, and Thomas Ewen, gentleman, and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 1 windmill (*molendino ventritico*) and 1 *r.* of land, with appurtenances, in Great Jernemutha. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of William Kyrkman, as those which he hath of their gift. And those they have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by T. and E. for themselves and heirs of T. to W. and his heirs, against T. and E. and heirs of T. for ever. Like warranty by T. and E. for themselves and heirs of E. And for this acknowledgment, etc., William hath given to deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[3]

In the latter half of the 17th century the name Ewen makes its first appearance in the hundred of Walsham.

1675. George Bird, armiger, by his attorney, brought his bill into the King's Bench complaining that John Ewen, 1 Oct. 23 Chas. II. [1671], and at other times up to Nov. 1674, with force and arms, etc., at Upton [10 miles E. from Norwich] did take and carry away various cartloads of wheat, mesline (*mixtilionis*), barley, peas, vetches, and oats, to the damage of Bird to the amount of 50*l.* And thereupon he brought suit against Ewen who was then in the custody of the Marshal of the Marshalsea. John Ewen had license to imparl, etc., until 23 Jan. 1675, upon which day Bird appeared by his attorney, but Defendant came not nor said anything in bar or preclusion of the action. Therefore judgment for Plaintiff.[4]

The Hearth Tax returns for this county are not good. The principal roll (1672) has been much gnawed by rodents. The names Ewing and Hewing appear under Methwold,[5] but the crop of variants

[1] Close Roll 2166, no. 43.
[2] C 2, Jas. I., E 2, no. 44. Ewyn's replication C 2, Chas. I., E 33, no. 110.
[3] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 24 Chas. II., Trin., no. 12.
[4] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, 1962, m. 34.
[5] See *post.*

of Owen failed to repeat; there is, however, a William Euins under Briston in Holt hundred in an earlier record.[1]

Early in the 18th century a family of Ewen were copyholders in West Dereham, and were also represented in Wimbotsham and Crimplesham.

In 1711 the Rev. William Ewin, son of Thomas Ewin, mayor of Cambridge, was presented to Ovington Rectory. He held various lands in the counties of Cambridge and Norfolk. His son, the Rev. Thomas Ewin, was instituted to the living at Swanton Morley in 1744. This family is dealt with in a later section.

In the 18th century the name Ewan appears in the vicinity of Norwich. A series of fines which passed shew that one John Ewan had acquired several properties in the neighbourhood.[2]

1732, 5 June. Final agreement made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 5 Geo. II., between John Ewan, plaintiff, and Francis Betts and Diana, his wife, deforciants of 6 *ac.* of land, etc., in Lit. Melton. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and John Ewan has given them 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 5 & 6 Geo. II., Trin., no. 454.)

1733/4, 20 Jan. F. a. made in 8 days of St. Hilary, 7 Geo. II., between John Ewan, gentleman, plaintiff, and William Belson, deforciant, of 22 *ac.* of land, etc., in Cringleford. William has acknowledged, etc., and John Ewan has given him 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 7 Geo. II., Hil., no. 477. The two other parts of the indented foot are in Norwich Castle muniment room.)

1740, 2 June. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 30 Geo. II., between John Ewan, gentleman, plaintiff, and Edmund Nettleship and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, and 70 *ac.* of land, etc., in Cawston and Heveringland. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and John Ewan has given them 100*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 15 Geo. II., Hil., no. 392.)

1740, 19 Oct. F. a. made from the day of St. Michael in 3 weeks, 14 Geo. II., between John Ewan, gentleman, plaintiff, and William Brooke, esquire, and Francis Brooke, clerk, deforciants of the manor of Swainsthorpe, etc., and also of the advowson of the church of Swainsthorpe. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and John Ewan has given them 700*l.* Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 14 Geo. II., Mich., no. 434.)

1741, 25 May. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 14 Geo. II., between John Ewan, gentleman, plaintiff, and Thomas Davy, gentleman, deforciant of 1 messuage, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 55 *ac.* of land, 10 *ac.* of meadow, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, etc., in Lit. Barningham, and Wickmer. Thomas has acknowledged, etc., and John Ewan has given him 100*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 14 & 15 Geo. II., Trin., no. 270.)

1754, 28 Apr. F. a. made from Easter day in 15 days, 27 Geo. II., between John Ewan, gentleman, and James Nasmith, plaintiffs, and James Pitt, esquire, and Jane, his wife, deforciants of 5 messuages, 2 cottages, 3 gardens, and 1 *ac.* of land, etc., in the parish of St. Andrew [Norwich] and in Heigham. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and John Ewan and James Nasmith have given them 300*l.* sterling. Norwich. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Cities, 27 Geo. II., East., no. 495.)

It is unlikely that the manor and advowson of Swainsthorpe actually changed hands, in fact Richard Brooke presented in 1766.[3]

Most of the places mentioned in the above abstracted feet of fines are within 5 miles of Norwich, so that John Ewan may be identified as the gentleman who is mentioned in a Chancery deposition as

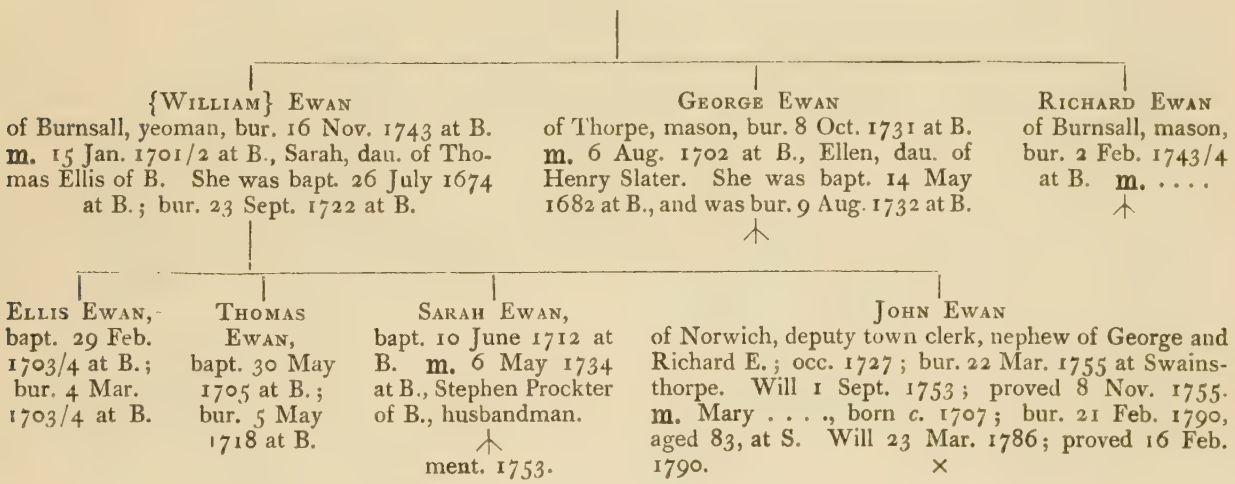
[1] Subs. 253/45.

[2] From 1731—41 a series of recoveries which were suffered shew John Ewan as demandant, and so merely acting in a professional or friendly capacity for the vouchees. P.R.O., Index 15, pp. 160, 170, 297 *b*, 368, and 15, pp. 274, 279 *b*.

[3] P.R.O., *Liber Institutionum.*

being an attorney,[1] and by Blomefield as being deputy town-clerk of Norwich in 1742. He also held the office of foreign receiver, his duty being to receive all fines for freedoms, etc.[2]

1755. John Ewan had a legacy of £100, and was appointed one of the three executors and trustees under the will of John Smith of Norwich, a wealthy carpenter and shipowner.[3] Among the estates devised by Testator was the manor of Oby to John Tilyard, the manor and living of Hemsby to Robert Tilyard, and other properties to Robert and Elizabeth Hales. All four devisees were infants, and to John Ewan was committed their care, maintenance, and education. Dr. Timothy Bennett of the City of Norwich, as next friend of these four infants, complained to the Lord Chancellor by bill, dated 1 Mar. 1755,[4] that John Ewan, while willing to take care of their maintenance and education, alleged that he had no right to manage their estates, and that his employment in life would not permit him so to do. John Ewan's answer taken upon oath at Norwich, by commission, 15 Mar. 1755, was to the effect that, upon the death of Smith, 18 Aug. 1753, he had taken the four Complainants to his house and maintained them, and had also taken upon himself the care and management of the estate, an account of which he set forth, and craved an allowance for his expenses, etc. By the death of John Ewan, a few days later, the cause abated and Complainants, 1 July 1755, prayed a writ of *sub pœna* to revive to be directed to Mary Ewan, the widow,[5] and upon a motion made by Complainants' Counsel 12 July, the Court ordered the suit and proceedings to stand revived and be in the same plight and condition as they were in at the time they abated.[6] No further process in this cause has been traced.


{William} Ewan
of Burnsall, yeoman, bur. 16 Nov. 1743 at B. m. 15 Jan. 1701/2 at B., Sarah, dau. of Thomas Ellis of B. She was bapt. 26 July 1674 at B.; bur. 23 Sept. 1722 at B.
George Ewan
of Thorpe, mason, bur. 8 Oct. 1731 at B. m. 6 Aug. 1702 at B., Ellen, dau. of Henry Slater. She was bapt. 14 May 1682 at B., and was bur. 9 Aug. 1732 at B.
Richard Ewan
of Burnsall, mason, bur. 2 Feb. 1743/4 at B. m. ....
Ellis Ewan, bapt. 29 Feb. 1703/4 at B.; bur. 4 Mar. 1703/4 at B.
Thomas Ewan, bapt. 30 May 1705 at B.; bur. 5 May 1718 at B.
Sarah Ewan, bapt. 10 June 1712 at B. m. 6 May 1734 at B., Stephen Prockter of B., husbandman.
ment. 1753.
John Ewan
of Norwich, deputy town clerk, nephew of George and Richard E.; occ. 1727; bur. 22 Mar. 1755 at Swainsthorpe. Will 1 Sept. 1753; proved 8 Nov. 1755. m. Mary . . ., born c. 1707; bur. 21 Feb. 1790, aged 83, at S. Will 23 Mar. 1786; proved 16 Feb. 1790.

The only clue to the parentage of John Ewan is obtained from a testamentary bequest. "To William Wilson of Burnsall (who married one of the daughters of my late uncle George) 10*l.*" The parish registers of Burnsall-in-Craven (Yorks.) for the years 1739 to 1783 are not now in existence, but the Bishop's transcripts shew that on 3 July 1750, William Wilson of Burnsall, baker, married Elizabeth Ewan of Thorp,[7] spinster, and Elizabeth, daughter of George Ewan of Thorpe, was baptized 28 June 1713 at Burnsall. It is clear, therefore, that one of the uncles mentioned in the will of John Ewan of Norwich, gentleman, was of Thorpe, and that he was a mason dying in poverty, and was buried at

[1] Commissions in Bankruptcy were occasionally directed to John Ewan, whose name appears as one of the parties executing conveyances of bankrupts' property. Close Rolls 5901, no. 3; 5923, no. 8; 5928, no. 7; 5948, no. 3; 5949, no. 18; 5969, nos. 16 and 20.

[2] *History of Norfolk*, iii, 453. Another reference indexed ii, 251, I cannot find.

[3] The will is dated 9 Aug. 1753.

[4] C 11, 1676, no. 11. Tilyard and Hales *v.* Gardiner, Ewan, and Lens.

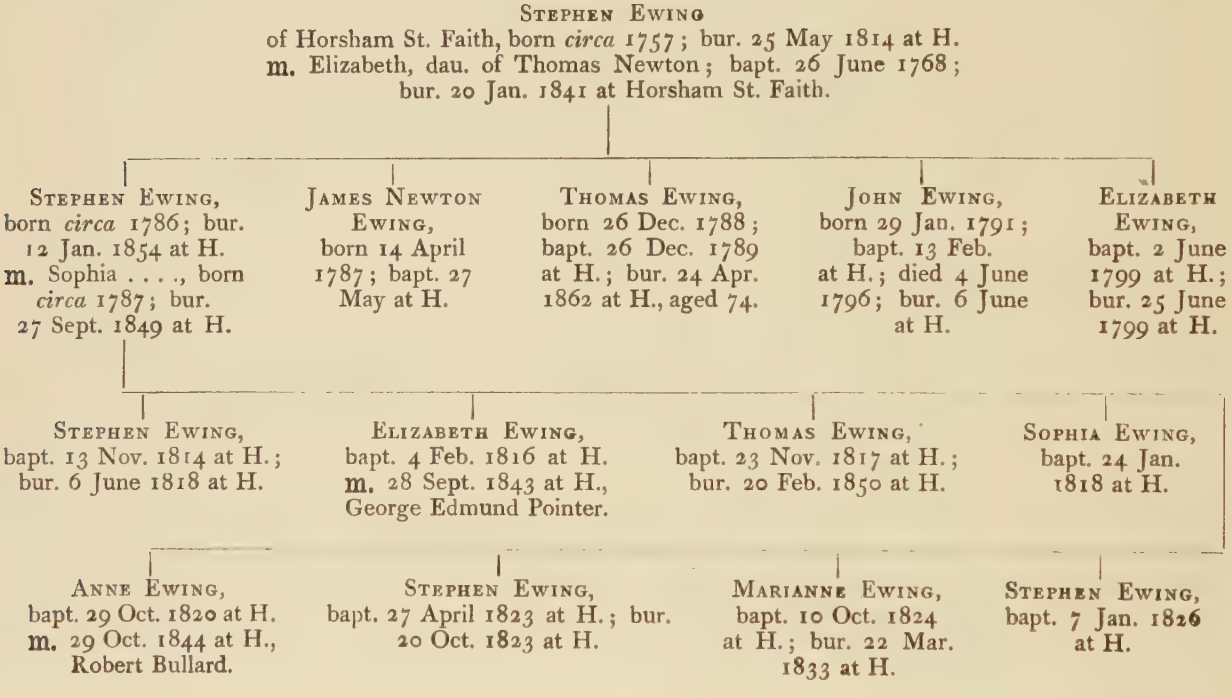
[5] C 11, 1688, no. 48.

[6] Chancery D. & O., 404, f. 396 *b*.

[7] The townships of Burnsall, Thorp, and Hartlington are in the parish of Burnsall.

Burnsall in 1731, is also recorded in the register. Richard, the other uncle named in the will, was also a mason of Burnsall, where he died in 1744. Nothing appears in these registers regarding John Ewan, but it is probable that his father was William Ewan of Burnsall, yeoman, who had died a widower in 1743, and was buried at Burnsall. It may be noted that the first appearance of the name Ewan on the registers of Burnsall is in 1702, when both William and George were married. John Ewan's name occurs on Norwich account books from 1727 to 1742, so that he left Yorkshire as a young man. He died in 1755, aged about 50, and was survived by his widow 35 years. Both were buried in the north aisle of Swainsthorpe church.[1]

About this time the name Ewen is noticed in Sutton, 13 miles N.E. from Norwich, and Ewing in Horsham St. Faith, 4 miles to the N., and perhaps from Hainford or Hackford. The variant Ewings occurs in Southwood to the S.E. It is probable that all these families were from the north, and of common ancestry.


Stephen Ewing
of Horsham St. Faith, born *circa* 1757; bur. 25 May 1814 at H.
m. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Newton; bapt. 26 June 1768; bur. 20 Jan. 1841 at Horsham St. Faith.
Stephen Ewing, born *circa* 1786; bur. 12 Jan. 1854 at H. m. Sophia . . . ., born *circa* 1787; bur. 27 Sept. 1849 at H.
James Newton Ewing, born 14 April 1787; bapt. 27 May at H.
Thomas Ewing, born 26 Dec. 1788; bapt. 26 Dec. 1789 at H.; bur. 24 Apr. 1862 at H., aged 74.
John Ewing, born 29 Jan. 1791; bapt. 13 Feb. at H.; died 4 June 1796; bur. 6 June at H.
Elizabeth Ewing, bapt. 2 June 1799 at H.; bur. 25 June 1799 at H.
Stephen Ewing, bapt. 13 Nov. 1814 at H.; bur. 6 June 1818 at H.
Elizabeth Ewing, bapt. 4 Feb. 1816 at H. m. 28 Sept. 1843 at H., George Edmund Pointer.
Thomas Ewing, bapt. 23 Nov. 1817 at H.; bur. 20 Feb. 1850 at H.
Sophia Ewing, bapt. 24 Jan. 1818 at H.
Anne Ewing, bapt. 29 Oct. 1820 at H. m. 29 Oct. 1844 at H., Robert Bullard.
Stephen Ewing, bapt. 27 April 1823 at H.; bur. 20 Oct. 1823 at H.
Marianne Ewing, bapt. 10 Oct. 1824 at H.; bur. 22 Mar. 1833 at H.
Stephen Ewing, bapt. 7 Jan. 1826 at H.

Ewens were known in King's Lynn from the 16th century onwards,[2] but no connected account can be offered. In the Court of Common Pleas, Easter 1–2 Anne [1703], Henry Evens or Ewen, late of Lenn Regis, chandler, was summoned to answer Thomas Stanton in a plea of debt. The complaint was that 40*l.* borrowed at Gaywood had not been repaid. No defence was made.[3] In a calendar of the freemen of Lynn, under date 1792-3, was noticed the name of Stephen William Ewen, mariner (franchise secured by apprenticeship).[4] A fine may be briefly abstracted.

1760, 9 Feb. F. a. made in 8 days of the Pur. of the b. M., 33 Geo. II., between Thomas Hendry, gentleman, plaintiff, and William Ewen, deforciant of 1 messuage, etc., in King's Lynn. William has acknowledged, etc., and Thomas has given him 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.* (C.P. 25, Norf., 31 Geo. II., Hil., no. 324.)

[1] The date of burial of Mary Ewen is given as 21 Feb. 1790, and of probate of her will 5 days earlier!

[2] See parish registers, p. 386. [3] C.P. 40, 3213, m. 322. [4] Norf. Arch. Soc., 1913, p. 269.

The name of Ewen may still be found in Lynn and has spread into numerous neighbouring parishes, as will be seen by the extracts from the registers which follow.[1]

In later 18th century records the name Ewing occurs in Cringleford, 3 miles S.W. from Norwich. The origin of this family has not yet been traced, but a reference in a will to Cantley suggests the possibility that Ewin or Ewing of Southwood, the neighbouring parish, may have been the source. A branch of the Ewings of Cringleford was also known in Horstead, which is near to Hainford, where the name occurs in 1669.

THOMAS EWING of Horstead, **m.** 8 April 1782 at C., Lydia Cossey [a witness was John Ewing].

ELIZABETH EWING, bapt. 24 April 1783 at C.; bur. 9 Sept. 1783 at C.	JOHN EWING, bapt. 7 July 1785 at H.	THOMAS EWING, bapt. 12 Dec. 1786 at H.; bur. 25 Mar. 1787 at C.	MARY EWING.
—	—	—	—
ELIZABETH EWING, born 22 June 1784; bapt. 27 June and 1 Aug. at C. **m.** 6 Jan. 1807 at H., Robert Becison of Coltishall.	REBECCA EWING of Cringleford, occ. 1825, 1827. **m.** 23 June 1831 at C., James Russell of Mundesley.	THOMAS EWING, bapt. 29 June 1788 at H.; bur. 16 July 1788 at C.	STEPHEN EWING.
		—	—
		THOMAS EWING, bapt. 6 Aug. 1789 at H.	SARAH EWING.
			All bapt. at H.; bur. at C., inf. (*See Registers.*)

1783. John Ewing (I) of Cringleford was succeeded by his son, whose name appears in the polling lists in 1802, 1806, and 1817.[2] Possibly the same person was also a freeholder in Great Ellingham, 12 miles to the S.W.[2]

1796. In the records at Norwich Castle there are also several references to John Ewing (II).[3] He fined £22 17*s.* 0*d.* on admission to 228½ *ac.* in Cringleford manor.[4] In 1813 he exchanged 2 pieces of land, 1 *ac.* 0 *r.* 24 *p.*, with the Corporation of Norwich.[4] In 1830 Mr. Ewing is mentioned as being the receiver of tithes, etc., for Joseph Brett, the vicar.[5]

1838. John Ewing died and was succeeded by his only son William Creasy Ewing of Eaton, and the parish of St. John Maddermarket in Norwich.[6] This gentleman was of antiquarian tastes and a member of the Committee of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society. His principal published papers are as follow:—

1837. Norfolk Lists from the Reformation to the present time, etc. 12°. [pp. 198.]
1842. The Norfolk Topographer's Manual. Revised and augmented by W. C. E. 8°. [pp. 276.]
1849. Remarks on the Boundary of the City and Hamlets of Norwich. *Norfolk Archæology*, vol. ii, p. 1. [pp. 10.]
1849. Some Particulars of the Eastern Window of the Church of Saint John the Baptist in the Maddermarket at Norwich. *Norfolk Archæology*, vol. ii, p. 198. 1 plate. [pp. 3.]
1850. Notices of the Merchant's marks in Norwich. 11 plates. 4°. [Also printed in *Norf. Arch.*, vol. iii, p. 176.]
1859. The Norwich Conspiracy of 1570. *Norfolk Archæology*, vol. v, p. 74. [pp. 7.]

[1] Miss Ada Warner, Auburn, N.S.W., has communicated the following note:—Elizabeth Ewen, daughter of James Ewen of Norfolk (mar. Ann Dunn), born 6 Dec. 1832, emigrated to Australia, mar. 30 Jan. 1851 Capt. Isaac Johnson Warner, Aust. S.N. Co., and died 28 May 1912.

[2] Brit. Mus. Library.

[3] Communicated by the Rev. T. S. Cogswell of Meopham, Gravesend.

[4] Cringleford Court Book.

[5] Assembly Book.

[6] *Norfolk Archæology*, ii, 198.

PEDIGREE OF EWING OF CRINGLEFORD, HORSTEAD AND EATON.

Sons and daughters, ment. 1782.

JOHN EWING (I) of Cringleford, farmer, born *c.* 1730; bur. 28 July 1783 at C. Will 17 Feb. 1782; proved 3 Sept. 1783. **m.** 30 April 1764 at C., Ruth Wigg of C., born *c.* 1743; died 3 July 1778; bur. at C. (M.I.)

JOHN EWING (II) of Cringleford and Norwich, bapt. 6 May {1765} at C.; bur. 3 July 1838 at C. Will 10 Jan. 1828; proved 18 Dec. 1838. **m.** (1) Ann Creasy, born *c.* 1766; bur. 1 May 1789 at C. **m.** (2) Elizabeth Ellen . . ., born *c.* 1762; bur. 26 Jan. 1841 at C. Will 7 Oct. 1839; proved 2 April 1841.

possibly identical with

JOHN EWING, occ. 1793 at C. **m.** Hester Gent, born *c.* 1766; bur. 20 Mar. 1793 at C.

HESTER EWING, born 21 Feb. 1793; bapt. 24 Feb. at C.; bur. 15 Mar. at C.

WILLIAM CREASY EWING of Eaton and Norwich, born 26 July 1787; bapt. 30 July at C.; bur. 26 Mar. 1862 at C. Will 3 Mar. 1856; proved 15 April 1862. **m.** 1813, Charlotte Elizabeth Lubbock, born *c.* 1795; bur. 5 April 1862 at C.

MARY ANN EWING, born 1 Oct. 1788; bapt. 2 Oct. at C.; bur. 15 Oct. at C.

JOHN WILLIAM EWING of Cringleford, Eaton, and Norwich, nurseryman, bapt. 17 Apr. 1815 at C.; died 1 Oct. 1868 at E.; bur. 10 Oct. at C. Will 27 Oct. 1862; proved 6 Nov. 1868. **m.** Anna Elizabeth Crickmay, died 1903.

CHARLES CREASY EWING, bapt. 27 June 1818 at C.; bur. 11 Oct. 1819 at C.

ELLEN ELIZABETH EWING of Norwich, bapt. 29 Mar. 1821 at C.; bur. 1894 at Mundesley.

WILLIAM EWING, bapt. 18 Aug. and 7 Sept. 1816 at C.; 1839, B.A.; 1843, M.A., Lincoln Coll., Oxf.; ord. dn. 1841; pr. 1842; Rector of N. Pickenham; died 10 Jan. 1891 at N. P. Will 1 May 1877; proved 3 Mar. 1891. **m.** 1850 at Mendham, Mary Ann Fox of Harleston (Norf.).

CHARLES WILLIAM EWING, born 17 June 1848; bapt. 9 July at Eaton; died 1911 in Australia, unmar.
×

ARTHUR HENRY EWING, born 5 Jan. 1851; bapt. 2 Feb. at Eaton; went to Canada; died *c.* 1918. **m.** Ellen Jarman.

CATHERINE ELIZABETH EWING, born 11 July 1853; bapt. 7 Aug. at Eaton. **m.** Arthur Crickmay.

MARY ELIZABETH EWING of Thetford, and Kemp Town, Brighton, 1924. **m.** Richard Wigston of Horscroft (Suff.).
3 | 3

FRANCES EWING, born in Toronto. **m.** Charles Van Somer.
3 | 1

RALPH CRICKMAY EWING, born in Toronto; killed in Great War 1916.
×

STEPHEN OTTEY EWING, born in Toronto; Military Service. Returned to Canada.

ANNA EWING, born at Lakenham (Norf.); died 1901, unmar.

ELLEN ALICE EWING, born 27 May 1843 at Lakenham; **m.** Sept. 1863, William Child. He died 1877.
| 2

MARY EWING, born at Lakenham; Sister of Mercy in India; died *c.* 1884.

JOHN EDWARD EWING of Eaton, nurseryman, and Whangarei, N.Z., born 20 Oct. 1846; bapt. 15 Nov. at E. **m.** (1) 12 Aug. 1878, Alice Osborn. **m.** (2) 24 Nov. 1908 at Whangarei, Sybil Gertrude Robins.

JOHN OSBORN EWING of Paparao, Kaipara, North Island, N.Z., born 5 Oct. 1880; bapt. 5 Nov. at E. **m.** 1906 at Tamaterau, North Island, N.Z., Rita Haora.

ALICE ISABEL EWING, born 1907 at Tamaterau.

CHARLES EDWARD EWING, born at Tamaterau.

MILDRED ELEANOR EWING, born at Tamaterau.

STEPHEN OSBORN EWING, born at Tamaterau.

JOHN WILLIAM EWING, born at Tamaterau.

CLINTON GEORGE EWING, born at Tamaterau.

ROBERT THOMAS EWING, born at Otahuhu, Auckland.

William Creasy Ewing, at an early age, in consideration of £2,640, had acquired free and copyhold lands in Cringleford and Hethersett, late of the Kerrisons, bankrupts. From the enrolled conveyance, dated 20 Oct. 1810, the following abstract of the parcels has been made[1]:—

Freeholds of and in:—all that octagon cottage built by Sir Roger Kerrison with the buildings, gardens, etc., containing 2 *r.* 11 *p.* in Cringleford, and of and in:—all those three several enclosures of arable land in Cringleford and Hethersett called Milestone close, the 20 acre, and the 30 acre, containing together 79 *ac.* 1 *r.* 12 *p.*, and bounded by the turnpike road leading from Norwich to Wymondham on the S., etc., ... and by land of John Ewing, in part . . . . on the E. Also of and in two several enclosures of arable land in Cringleford and Hethersett, containing 39 *ac.* 3 *r.* 28 *p.* and bounded by the turnpike road, etc., ...

Copyholds:—One piece of land and bruery called Hethersett close between the common way leading from the watering called Cantlyford towards Colney on the W., and the land and bruery sometime of Elizabeth Bale on the E., the south head thereof abutting upon London Road which leads from Cringleford Bridge towards Hethersett, and the north head abutteth upon the lands and bruery sometime of John Ralston, which said piece contains 36 *ac.* 2½ *r.* 14 *p.* Also other 4 parcels of copyholds containing about 87 *ac.*, etc.

In 1817 William Creasy Ewing was a tenant of his father in Cringleford, according to a Poll Book, and in a tithe map of 1842 he is shewn to have held 11 pieces of land of a total area of 23 *ac.* 0 *r.* 3 *p.* He also purchased the advowson of N. Pickenham.

1862. W. C. Ewing died and was succeeded in property at Cringleford, Eaton, and Norwich by his eldest son John William Ewing. The second son was the Rev. William Ewing, rector of North Pickenham with Houghton-on-the-Hill and formerly curate of Alburgh (Norf.)[2] and vicar of Brightwell-with-Kesgrave (Suff.)

The Rev. Wm. Ewing was author of the following essays:—

1880. The work of the Holy Trinity in redemption fully prefigured in the book of Genesis. pp. 32. *London*, 1880. 8°.

1884. Revelation reconsidered. The Apocalypse explained on a new principle. pp. ii, 208. *Cambridge*, 1884. 8°.

Several of the later generations of this family emigrated to the Colonies and were represented in India, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada. The information which has been collected is arranged in pedigree form.

The Ewens of Reydon were represented in Norwich by the Rev. John Norris Ewen, who resided sometime at Heigham House, and a younger branch of the same family also came into Norfolk, Thomas Glover Ewen, becoming owner of Hingham Hall,[3] and his son Thomas L'Estrange Ewen, lord of the manor of Marlingford.[4]

The following is a list of places in Norfolk with which the Ewens (including some Owens) can be traced as being principally associated either as residents or tenants, with dates as far as at present ascertained:—

Place	Hundred with no. on map		Period	Remarks
Stiffkey	N. Greenhoe	3	1104	Yven (*pers.*)
Brancaster	Smithdon	1	*c.* 1170	Ywam (*pers.*)
Sharrington	Holt	4	1197—1432	Iwan (*pers.*), Iwyn, Ewen
Bale	Holt	4	1209	Ywan (*pers.*)
E. Walton	Freebridge Lynn	6	1219	Ywyn (*pers.*)

[1] Close Roll 8698, no. 13.

[2] Occurs as William Ewen, curate of All Saints', Alburgh, 1846. *P.O. Directory of the Northern Counties*, p. 1159.

[3] See p. 223 *supra*.

[4] See *post*.

Place	Hundred with no. on map		Period	Remarks
Dunton	Gallow	8	1222	Ywan (*pers.*)
Warham	N. Greenhoe	3	. . . .	Iwen (*pers.*)
Burnham	Brothercross	2	{1227—1275}	Ywan (*pers.*), Iwen
Castle Acre	Freebridge Lynn	6	before 1228	Ywen (*pers.*)
Fulmodestone	Gallow	8		Ywin (*pers.*)
Swaffham	S. Greenhoe	15	*c.* 1239	Oen (*pers.*)
Creake	Brothercross	2	before 1253—1378	Ywan (*pers.*), Ewan (*pers.*) Yuan (*pers.*), Iwein (*pers.*) Hewyn
Tatterset	Gallow	8	before 1275—1334	Iwan (*pers.*), Ywyne
?	Grimshoe	22	before 1275	Hywyne
Lit. Walsingham	N. Greenhoe	3	*c.* 1279—1305	Iwyne
Norton	Clavering	32		Ywin
Hilderstone	Eynsford	10		Yweyn (*pers.*)
Sall	Eynsford	10		Iwyne
Syderstone	Gallow	8	1327	Iwyne, Iwan
Shereford	Gallow	8	1327—1378	Iwene, Ywen
Brinton	Holt	4	1327—1378	Hywyn, Ywyn
Westfield	Mitford	17	1334—1378	Hewen
{Toft Trees}	Gallow	8	1336	Iwyne
Edgefield	S. Erpingham	11	. . . .	Yewans
Shotesham	Henstead	28	before 1394	Owhen
Methwold	Grimshoe	22	1406—1847	Ewayn, Ewing, Hewen
Calthorpe	S. Erpingham	11	1419	Hewyn
Wallington	Clacklose	14	*c.* 1431—1507	Iwayn, Eweyn
Yarmouth	East Flegg	21	1435—1922	Ewen, Owen, Yewen, Ewinge
Gunthorpe	Holt	4	1438	Iwyn
Tunstead	Tunstead	12	1454	Iwyn
Berton	Tunstead	12	1464—1475	Iwyn, Iwyns
Rainham	Gallow	8	1487	Ewyn
Dunham	Launditch	9	*c.* 1515	Even
Lynn	Freebridge Lynn	6	1523—1922	Owen, Ewen
Wretton	Clacklose	14	1523—1568	Ewen, Hewen, Hewing
Middleton	Freebridge Lynn	6	1528—1914	{Evein}, Ewen, Hewings
Walpole	Freebridge Marshl^{d}	7	1545	Ovyns
Cryston	Wayland	16	1545	Heohyn
Merton	Wayland	16	1545—1617	Heohyn, Howhen
Plumstead	Blofield	29	1564	Howyn
Lit. Massingham	Freebridge Lynn	6	1576	Ewinge
Gt. Cressingham	S. Greenhoe	15	1584	Hewen
Ingoldesthorpe	Smithdon	1	1588—1591	Howen
Carbrooke	Wayland	16	1591—1596	Owen
Castle Rising	Freebridge Lynn	6	1601	Ovenes, Owinge, Ewin
Dickleburgh	Diss	26	1607	Ewen
Snoring	N. Greenhoe	3	1613	Ewen
Hackford	Eynsford	10	1613—1641	Ewing
Hempstead	Holt	4	1614	Howen
Salthouse	Holt	4	1618	Howen
Briningham	Holt	4	1624	Howin
West Dereham	Clacklose	14	1626—1916	Evans, Ewen, Hewin
Pensthorpe	Gallow	8	1643	Howen

Place	Hundred with no. on map		Period	Remarks
Briston	Holt	4	1666	Euins
Hainford	Taverham	19	1669	Ewing
Upton	Walsham	30	1675	Ewen
Ovington	Wayland	16	1711—1764	Ewin
Southwood	Blofield	29	1720	Ewings
Norwich	Humbleyard	27	1727—1924	Ewan, Ewing, Hewings
Cringleford	Humbleyard	27	1734—1838	Ewan, Ewing
Swainsthorpe	Humbleyard	27	1740	Ewan, Ewing
Sutton	Happing	15	1743	Ewen
Swanton Morley	Launditch	9	1744—1778	Ewin
Upwell	Wisbech	—	1759	Hewen
Witton	Tunstead	12	1766—1773	Ewen
Stanhoe	Smithdon	1	1767	Ewen
Sculthorpe	Gallow	8	1769—1786	Ewin
Felthorpe	Taverham	19	1771	Hewen
Gateley	Launditch	9	1772	Ewin
Wimbotsham	Clacklose	14	1779	Ewen
Horstead	Taverham	19	1785—1807	Ewing
Horsham St. Faith	Taverham	19	1787—1862	Ewing
Gaywood	Freebridge Lynn	6	1790—1836	Ewen, Hewing
Gayton	Freebridge Lynn	6	1796	Ewing
Crimplesham	Clacklose	14	1799	Ewen
Hingham	Forehoe	18	1806	Ewen
Hempton	Gallow	8	1810	Ewing
Wiggenhall St. G.	Freebridge Marshland	7	1826	Ewen
Marlingford	Forehoe	18	1826—1879	Ewen
Walsoken	Freebridge Marshland	7	before 1831	Ewen
Eaton	Humbleyard	27	1846—1880	Ewing
Alburgh	Earsham	33	1846	Ewin
Thornham	Smithdon	1	1876—1902	Ewen
Corpusty	S. Erpingham	11	1883	Hewing
Downham Market	Clacklose	14	1910	Hewing

The name Ewen has now disappeared from Norfolk except in King's Lynn. In the 1916 directory it was noted also in West Dereham. Ewens now occurs at Yarmouth, and Ewing in Aylsham, Brooke, Bradeston, Norwich, and Tibenham. Aspirated variants are represented solely by Hewings of Norwich. Evans, Ives, and Owen are also fairly well distributed throughout the county.[1]

Subsequent to the use of surnames becoming general Ewin has been noticed but twice in Norfolk as a personal name: Ewyn Browne, New Buckenham, temp. Eliz. (Court of Requests, Bdle. 109, no. 22); Ewin Simonds married 1613/4 (Chedgrave Par. Reg.). Owen was more frequently used as a Christian name by Norfolk families: Owin Brigges, 1565 (Controlment Roll 199, m. 85); Owin Browne (*cf.* Ewyn Browne *supra*), 1580 (Coram Rege, Hil., 22 Eliz., m. 334); Owen Barrett, 1590 (Coram Rege, Trin., 32 Eliz., m. 28); Owen Thomas married 1619 (Runham Par. Reg.); Owen Church married 1642 (Hedenham Par. Reg.); Owen Thurton married 1697/8 (Chedgrave Par. Reg.); Owen Peartree married 1703 (Caister Par. Reg.); Owen Riches married 1714 (Topcroft Par. Reg.); Owen Codling married 1717 (Runworth Par. Reg.),[2] and numerous other examples.

A possible case of a variant of Ewin as a female's baptismal name occurs in Evina.[3]

[1] Kelly's Directories for Norfolk, 1916 and 1922.

[2] From Registers publ. by Phillimore & Co.

[3] Further reference under Methwold, p. 406.

Pedigrees with some particulars of the families of Little Walsingham, Methwold, West Dereham, Wallington, and Swanton Morley will be given in the following pages.

STRAY NORFOLK EVIDENCES.

1218/9, 22 Jan. Foot of Fine. *Ywyn* v. *Abbot of Langley.* Walton.

Hec est finaꝯ concordia fca in curia dni Reg apud Norwich die Martis in crastino Sce Agnitis anno regni reg Henrici filij Reg Joh̃is tcio coram, *etc.* Int ywynū filiū Mainildi petentem t Abbem Hugonē t canonicos de Langeꝯ tenentes de decem t octo acs tre cum ptinenciis in Waltona vnde assisa mortis ancessoz sumonita fuit int eos in eadem cuia Scilt quod idē ywyn remisit t q̃etuclamauit de se t heredibz suis ipis Abbi t canonicis t successoribz suis in ppetuū totū ius t clamiū quod habuit in pfata tra cū ptinenciis Et p hac q̃etaclamancia fine t cōcordia dedūt pdci Abbas t canonici pfato ywino q̃nq marcas argnti. Norff.

C.P. 25, *Norf.*, *Case* 155, *file* 35, *no.* 49.

1226, 29 May. D' nascell pmittendis abire a portu de Lenñ.

Mand' est Baillis port de Lenñ qd nascellā Will Yweyn de Hybnia q'm arestari fecit in portu suo occoe pcepti qd dñs Rex fec de navibz arestādis t oms alias nascellas q̃ veniēt in portū suū libe t sñ inpediñto abire pmittat. *Close Rolls*, 10 Hen. III., m. 14. Cal. 118 *a*.

1228, 26 July. Foot of Fine. *Spendelve* v. *Portman.* Newton, etc.

Hec est finaꝯ concordia fca in cur dni Reg apud Norwic in c'stino sci Jacobi Ap̃li anno rengni reg Henr fil Reg Joh̃is duodecimo coram, *etc.* Int philippū spendelue t Emmā vxorē eius t Ric fil yweni t Agnetē vxorē ei t Sarrā filiā Martini carpentar petñ. t Robus Portman teñ. de decē acris tre cū ptiñ in castelacr. vñ recogñ assise mortis antecessoz sumonita, *etc.* Scilz quod pdci P., E., R., A., S., remisunt t q̃etū clamaunt de se t hedibz ipaz Emme Agñ t Sarre pdco Robo t hedibz suis totū ius t clamiū q̃d habuerūt in tota pdca tra cū ptin inppetuū. Et p hac remissione. q'eta clamancia fine t concordia pdcs Robs dedit t concessit pdcis Philippo t Emme [*certain lands in Neuton (specified) at an annual rental of 2d., etc.*] Et ptēa pdcs Robs dedit t concessit pdcis Ricardo t Agneti t hedibz ipius Agnetis duas acras tre t dimid que iacent in camp de Castelac' scilz vna acr tre q̃ iacet iuxt' trā Will Fayrman usus solē t abutat sup via q̃ vocat' Stregegate t vna acra tre que iacet iux' tra Eustacii fil gyel usus solē t abutat sup mainwelles t dim acrā tre apud Blodhowe que iacet iux' tram Hamonis fil Godefr Habend t tenend eisdē Ric t Agñ t hedibz ipius agnetis de pdco Robo t hedibz suis inppetuū Reddendo inde p annū decē denar stlingoz ad tres tminos scilz ad festū sci michael tres denar t ad purificatōem be mar. tres denar. t ad Pentecost q'tuor den. t faciendo forinsecū suiciū q'ntū ad pdcam tram ptinet p omi suicio t exactōe t preꝛea pdcs Rob dedit pdce sarre quinq solidos sterlingorum. Norff. *C.P.* 25, *Norf.*, *Case* 155, *file* 44, *no.* 251.

Ex dono Will fil Ric de Senges duas pecias terre in lodnes quas tenuit de Willo Iwin 7 Margareta uxore sua quaz una pecia jacet in Ridingge inter libam terrā ecclie de lodnes 7 trā Reginaldi de Inggelose 7 alia pecia iacz inter terrā Henr spitlig 7 terrā que vocat' Herwaldestoft tenend de eo 7 hedibz suis. Reddendo iñ annuatī iij. ob ad fest sci mich 7 ad scutag xx°. sol cum euenerit i. ob 7 ad pl: plus. 7 ad minus: minus p oibz seruiciis 7 exaccionibz. *Reg. Cart. Abbatiæ de Langele*, Add. MS. 5948, f. 25 *b*.

[*In margin.*] Quietaclam eid marg uxore sua nob postea ab ea fca.

[E]x dono Margaret que fuit q'nd uxor Will Iwyn in uiduitate mea tocū ius 7 clamiū q̃d huit ul hre potuit in duabz peciis tre in Lodnes q's habent ex dono Will fil Ric de Scenges quā videlicz tram idem Will habuit ex donacōe dci Will Iwyn q'nd uiri mei 7 mea quaz una pecia iacz int tram libam ecce de Lodnes in Le Ridinge 7 tram Regiñ de Inggelose 7 alia pecia iacz int tram Henrici Splitling 7 trā que uocatur Herewaldescroft. Quare volo ut pdci canonici hnc hant totam trā cū ptinētiis libe q'ete inppetuū. Hiis T. *Ibid.*, f. 34 *b*.

1275 (3 Edw. I.). Hundr' de Grimshowe.

It dci Galfr' [Gildeneloc] & Symon [Stuward cachelli hundr'] cepūt de Joh̃e Hywyne & de Payn' de Santon iij.s. q' ñ venunt ad torn' vic' & testificabatr ipos ēē ifirmos. *Rotuli Hundredorum*, i, 439.

1275 (3 Edw. I.). Hundr' de Brothercross.

Th̄ de Estuꝟ extors' de . . . . . & Rog' fit Iwan' j m'. *Rotuli Hundredorum*, i, 453 *b*.

[N.D.] Carta Martini fit Raḋi fit Siluestri de psalle de Adam Iwyne cū tota sequela sua 7 cū toto teñ.

Omnibꝫ xⁱ fidelibꝫ ad q's ꝑsens sc̄iptū pueñit Martinꝰ filiꝰ Raḋi fit Siluest' de Salle 7 Agnes vx̄ eiꝰ sl̄m in dño. Nouit uniuſitas vr̄a nos 9cessisse dedisse 7 h'c ꝑsenti carta ñra 9firmasse deo 7 ecc̄e sc̄e mar̄ de Walſ̄ 7 canoñ ibidē deo ſuienť Adam Iwyne de Salle cū tota sequela sua 7 cū toto teneñto suo cū ptiñ q̄d de noƀ tenuit in eadē villa 7 cū toto ſuiĉo suo. sine ullo reteneñto. 7 ꝑtea latitudinē vniꝰ pedis ꝺre ñre iux' croftam coꝝ que vocat' Wonde scit in longitudīe a capite orienť usq; ad caput occidenť. illis 7 succ̄ coꝝ haƀnd̄ solutū 7 quietū in liberā purā 7 ꝑpetuū et̄am ꝑ salute aiaꝝ ñraꝝ 7 ꝓꝺoꝝ nroꝝ 7 añcessoꝝ 7 succ̄ ñroꝝ. 7 nos 7 ħedes ñri waranť 7 defendeꝰ oĩa predicta sicut ꝑdc̄m est ꝑdc̄is canoñ 7 coꝝ successoribꝫ cont' oĩs hoĩes inꝑpetuū. In huiꝰ rei testiñ ꝑsenti carte sigilla ñra apposuimꝰ. Test̄. 7c̄. *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 101 (*pencil*).

1438. *Will of Godfrey*[1] *Iwyn of Gunthorpe.*

Dated 4 Feb. 1437 [1438]. To be buried in the churchyard of Gunthorp. To the high altar there, 2*d.* To repair of church, 12*d.* To light of Blessed Mary, 6*d.* To guild of St. John Baptist, 12*d* To guild of St. Peter, 12*d.* Residue to be disposed for my soul's health and God's pleasure. Executors: Simon Sagge of Gunthorpe, Thomas Saxten.

Probate, 26 May 1438. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Doke*, f. 46.

1462. *Will of John Hewyn, chaplain.*

Dated 5 Nov. 1462. To be buried in porch of parish church of St. Thomas of Foxlee. To high altar of Baldeswell church, 3*s.* 4*d.* To church there, a "legendary." To light of St. Mary there, 12*d.* To Elsing church, a "missal." To St. Mary's light there, 12*d.* To repair of window in chancel of Westfelde church, 26*s.* 8*d.* To repair of same church, 3*s.* 4*d.* To god-daughter Aveline, daughter of John Send, 40*s.* To Thomas, son of John Send, an "antiphoner," if he takes orders. To each Lepers House at Norwich, 20*d.* Executors: William Mustarder, rector of Foxlee, Stephen Nicholl, chaplain.

Probate, 8 Nov. 1462. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Brosiard*, f. 303.

1517. *Will of Richard Yewen* [*of Yarmouth*].

Dated 5 July 1517. To be buried in the churchyard of the holy Trinity in Kynston-upon-Hull. To high altar in same church, 20*d.* To every order of Friars in same town, 20*d.* For ringing of our Lady's bell, 4*d.* To the trinity "masendew," 3*s.* To the high altar in Saints Nicholas and George in Yarmouth, 2*s.* To our Lady's chapel of Arnburgh, 20*d.* To the charnel in Yarmouth, 12*d.* To our Lady's church "over" the haven, 2*s.* To the hospital in Yarmouth, 12*d.*, and to every sister in the same house, 3*d.* To the sickmen's houses without the Northgates, 12*d.*, and every man and woman in same houses, 2*d.* To every order of Friars in Yarmouth, 20*d.* A priest to sing for me and my wife *Agnes*, 2 years, my kinsman Sir George Naper to have the service. To wife *Alis*, 5*l.* and 6 silver spoons. To son George, the house he dwells in. To son John, 6*l.* and 6 silver spoons. To son Edmund, 10*l.* and 6 silver spoons. To daughter Margaret, 2 tenements standing in Middle Street, and 6 silver spoons. To son George, 6 silver spoons. To "neweu" and godson Robert Ewen, 6 silver spoons. To every son of my four children, a feather bed. To each of my three children, John, Edmunde and Margrett, 3 platters, etc. My house that I dwell in and the place by the "Dennes" to be sold. All my feoffees "that be disposed in any of my houses or tenements" to deliver, etc. Residuary legatee and executor: son George Ewen. Supervisor: William Ilbert.

Probate, 21 July 1517. *Norw. C.C. Gyles*, f. 25.

1579. *Will of James Ewinge of Yarmouth.*

Dated 21 Sept. 1579. To Mr. Walter Kole, 3*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* and 5 ounces of broken silver. To Roger Racstaffe, 2 shirts and 2*s.* To my dame, the wife of Walter Kole, my "stoke." To my countryman Andrewe, 2*s.* 5*d.* that he owes me. Residuary legatee: Mr. Walter Kole. Witnesses: John Skorche, Richard Hill, Robert Woodriffe [or Woodrisse].

Probate, 17 Mar. 1579 [1580].

1591. *Intestacy of Thomas Howen of Ingoldesthorpe.*

15 June. Administration of the goods of Thomas Howen of Inglesthorpe was granted to Cisilie, his relict. *Norf. Archd. Adm'on Acts*, 1541—1601, p. 185.

1597. *Intestacy of Thomas Ewins of Yarmouth.*

October 1597. Administration granted to Richard Stevenson of Boston, gentleman, with the consent of John Ewin, brother of deceased. *P.C.C. Adm'on Acts*, 1592—8, f. 223.

[1] In margin Galfridus, *i.e.*, Geoffrey.

1616. *Will of Robert Howhen of Martyn* [*Merton*], *thaxter.*

Dated 24 July 1616. To poor of Martyn, 10*s.* To reparation of Martyn church, . . . To grandchild Elizabeth Howhen, my best brass pot, etc. To son Henry Howhen, my best cloak. To daughter-in-law Agnes Spurgyn, a bedstead, etc. To her son Gabriell Spurgyn, 20*s.* To my grandchild Alice Howhyn, my little brass pot, etc. Residuary legatee and executrix: daughter-in-law Agnes Spurgyn. Witnesses: William Story, Henry Houchen, Jessey Burrell.

Probate, 20 Jan. 1617 [1618]. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1617, f. 172.

1620. *Will of William Ewinge of Hackford-next-Reffham.*

Dated 3 Feb. 1619 [1620]. To be buried in the church or churchyard of Whitwell or Hackford. To the poor of Whitwell and Hackford, 6*s.* 8*d.* To wife Anne for life, all my messuages, lands and tenements in Hackford, Reepham or elsewhere; remainder to son Richard Ewing and his heirs for ever. To son William Ewing, 5*l.* at 24. To daughter Katherine Ewing, 5*l.* at 24. To daughter Anne, 5*l.* at 22. To daughter Geone Ewing, 5*l.* at 21. Proviso that Richard pays to William, 10*l.*, and to said three sisters, 5*l.* each. In default William to have the messuages, etc., and to pay the legacies, but if both sons default then the property to all sons and daughters living jointly. Executrix: wife Anne. Witnesses: Thomas Softly, Thomas Woodrowe, John Futhgate.

Probate, 6 Mar. 1619 [1620]. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1619-20, f. 152.

1624. *Will of Christopher Howen of Briningham, tailor.*

Dated 7 Mar. 1623 [1624]. To be buried in churchyard of Birningham. To wife Elizabeth for life, tenement in Birningham which I had of the feoffment and survey of Edward Wynne: remainder to daughter Christian. To said daughter when 21, two pewter platters. Residuary legatee, wife Elizabeth. Witnesses: William Carter, Martin Burton.

Probate, 4 May 1624. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1623-4, f. 37.

1641. *Will of Robert Ewyn of Hackford.*

Dated 25 Jan. 1640 [1641]. "Robert Ewyn *alias* Ewinge, single man." To mother Cicelie for life, houses and lands in Hackford: remainder to brother Edward. To said mother, all goods and chattels. Executrix: mother. Witnesses: William Green, Robert Monsey.

Probate, 20 Feb. 1640 [1641]. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1640—3, f. 140.

1643. *Will of Roger Howen of Pensthorpe.*

[Now missing.] *Norw. Archd. Cal.*

1669. *Intestacy of William Ewing of Hainford.*[1]

8 Mar. 1668 [1669]. Administration granted to Elizabeth Ewing, widow, the relict.

Norw. Arch. Adm'on Act Bk., 1667—80, f. 21.

1720. *Intestacy of Thomas Ewings of Southwood.*

Bond dated 19 July 1720. Administration granted to Judith Ewings of Southwood, widow, the relict. Surety: John Emerys of the same place. Penalty: 30*l.* Witnesses: James Dover, clerk, John Cubitt. *Norw. Archd.* 1720-1, no. 20.

1737. *Will of Samuel Ewen of King's Lynn, cordwainer.*

Dated 8 Jan. 1736 [1737]. To wife Jane Ewen, for life, two messuages in Purfleet Street, King's Lynn, now in the use of me and Mrs. Mary May: remainder to son Henry Ewen. Wife Jane and son Henry shall mortgage the house occupied by Mrs. May for 20*l.* to be spent in paying debts and putting out the said Henry as apprentice, etc. To Henry, spoons, clothes, etc. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife. Witnesses: Mary Adamson, William Claxton, Wm. Moody.

Probate, 28 Feb. 1736 [1737]. Administration granted to executrix named. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1736-7, f. 101.

1744. *Will of William Ewen of King's Lynn, mariner.*

Dated 7 Aug. 1744. To wife Sarah for life, all real estate: remainder to son William Ewen. To said son, silver spoons and cups marked E. B., F. A., and A. P. Residuary legatee: wife Sarah. Executors: wife and brother-in-law Thomas Haycock. Witnesses: Jo. Fearnside, Rob. Weskett.

Probate, 10 Sept. 1744. Administration granted to executors named. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1744-5, f. 62.

1801. *Will of Stephen Ewen of King's Lynn, yeoman.*

Dated 15 Apr. 1801. To daughter Susan, household goods, furniture, linen, etc. Residuary legatees: children [*unnamed*] equally, etc. Executor: Edward Elvis of King's Lynn, merchant. Witnesses: Thomas Allen, Sam[l] Rudkin.

Probate, 14 Apr. 1802. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1802-3, f. 37.

[1] In 1802 and 1806 Stephen Ewing was a freeholder in Horsham St. Faiths, two miles to the S. *Polls.*

1753. *Will of John Ewan of Norwich, gentleman.*

Dated 1 Sept. 1753. To wife Mary and her heirs, dwelling house with the yards, garden, etc., in St. Peter Mancroft in Norwich and all household goods, plate, etc. To the children of late uncles George and Richard Ewan, 10*l.* each. To the children of Stephen Procter by his wife Sarah, 5*l.* each, etc. Executrix: wife. Witnesses: John Simmons, John Mallison, Thomas Harrison.

Codicil No. 1. To William Wilson of Burnsall (who married one of the daughters of my late uncle George), 10*l.* J. E.

Codicil No. 2. To be interred in the North Isle of Swainsthorp church, etc. 20 Aug. 1754. J. E.

Probate, 8 Nov. 1755. Administration granted to executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 280 *Paul.*

1771. *Intestacy of John Hewen of Felthorpe, widower.*

Bond dated 29 Apr. 1771. Administration granted to Elizabeth Mandell (wife of Robert Mandell of Hockwold, miller), daughter of the intestate. Surety: Martin Fox of Wramplingham, farmer. Penalty: 40*l.* Witness: John Morphew.

Norw. Archd. Reg. 1771, no. 22.

1777. *Intestacy of Matthew Ewin of Sculthorpe.*

Bond dated 26 Sept. 1777. Administration granted to Beatrix Ewin of Sculthorpe, widow, the relict. Surety: William Allen of Sculthorpe, labourer. Penalty: 40*l.* Witnesses: Michael Bridges, Thos. Leversage. *Norw. C.C., Bundle* 1777-8, no. 73.

1782. *Will of John Ewing of Cringleford, farmer.*

Dated 17 Feb. 1782. To son John Ewing all real and personal estate (except 10*l.* I give to William Hughes). If son John die unmarried without issue, under 21 and intestate, then such estate shall be equally divided between all my brothers and sisters living at my son's death and the children of such of them as are now dead or shall be so at the time of distribution. Executors: son John Ewing, William Hughes of Cantley, farmer. Witnesses: William Nicholas, Abigail Thorpe, Thomas Stoughton.

Probate, 3 Sept. 1783. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 1783—86, f. 73.

1786. *Will of Mary Ewan of Norwich, widow.*

Dated 23 March 1786. Executor: William Wells of Norwich, gentleman, 50*l.* To Mrs. . . . . Molden of Trowse, Millgate (Norwich), widow of Rev. George Molden of Norwich, clerk, deceased, 50*l.*, my china and household furniture, silver tea tongs marked J. E., spoons marked S.M., and R. To Miss Maria Molden, her sister, Mrs. Sarah Money, wife of Philip Money, and Miss Ann Molden, Miss Harriott Molden and Mr. George Molden, children of said Mrs. Molden, 50*l.* apiece. I acquit Mr. Wright Smith from the payment of 100*l.* due from him and Peter Fromow, esquire, since deceased, upon bond, etc. To Miss Ann Smith and Miss Joanna Smith, daughters of said Wright Smith, 100*l.* each. To my god-daughter Miss Flavilla Scott of Waxton, 50*l.* To Deborah Aldham of Norwich, widow, 50*l.* To Mrs. Ann Money now living with my friend Mrs. Elizabeth Camell, 50*l.* To Mrs. Ann Marshall of Norwich, widow, 10*s.* 6*d.* quarterly during her life. To my servant Susanna Taylor, 3 tea spoons. Residuary legatee: William Wells. To be buried in parish church of Swainsthorpe near my late husband. Witnesses: John Aldham, John Wells.

Codicil, 26 Aug. 1788. To said Susanna Taylor, if living with me at my decease, 100*l.*, etc. Witnesses: Jno. Wells, Jno. Whiteman Lowes.

Probate, 16 Feb. 1790. *Norw. C.C. Reg.* 1790, f. 14.

1828. *Will of John Ewing of Cringleford, Norwich.*

Dated 10 Jan. 1828. To son William Creasey Ewing, messuage, etc., in Cringleford. To wife Elizabeth, household furniture, etc., and 100*l.* To the use of wife for life, the interest on 2500*l.* in Bank of England annuities, then to said son. Residuary legatee and executor: said son. Witnesses: John Grand, Charlotte Grand, Jas. C. Burnham.

Probate, at Norwich 18 Dec. 1838. At London 27 Aug. 1845. Administration granted to William Creasy Ewing, limited as far as a sum of £710 2*s.* 0*d.*, which may become due in compliance with the trusts of the will of Susanna Pedder of Cringleford. *P.C.C.* 1838 *Reg.*

1839. *Will of Elizabeth Ellen Ewing of All Saints, Norwich, widow.*

Dated 7 Oct. 1839. To sister Penelope Cotterson, 19 guineas. To nephew William Bernard Cook of Aylsham, and niece Marian Sewell of Swaffham, 10 guineas each. Residuary legatee and executor: William Creasey Ewing of Eaton, gentleman. Witnesses: George Durrant, Enoch L. Child.

Probate, 2 Apr. 1841. Administration granted to William Creasey Ewing, son and executor named. *P.P.R.* 1841 *Reg. and Cal.*

1856. *Will of William Creasey Ewing, formerly of Eaton, Norwich, late of Post Office Street, Norwich.*

Dated 3 Mar. 1856. To wife Charlotte Elizabeth Ewing, 200*l.* To son John William Ewing, 200*l.* To son William Ewing, 200*l.* To wife, the use of household furniture, etc., then to be sold for benefit of three children, John William Ewing, William Ewing and Ellen Elizabeth Ewing. To said daughter, 5000*l.* To son John William Ewing, all lands, etc., at Eaton

and Cringleford and in Exchange Street, Norwich. To son William Ewing, the Post Office Tavern in Norwich and all lands, etc., at Mundesley. To wife for life, dwelling house in Post Office Street, Norwich, remainder to daughter. Executors: sons John William Ewing and William Ewing, and George Durrant of Norwich, gentleman. Witnesses: Fred. Fox, Timothy Townshend.

Probate, 15 Apr. 1862. Administration granted to John William Ewing of Eaton, nurseryman, and Rev. William Ewing of N. Pickenham, clerk, the sons, and George Durrant of Norwich, gentleman, the executors named. *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1862 Cal.*

1862. *Will of John William Ewing of the hamlet of Eaton, nurseryman.*

Dated 27 Oct. 1862. To wife Anna Elizabeth Ewing, 50*l.* and household furniture. All lands, stock-in-trade and personal estate to be disposed of by my trustees for benefit of wife for life, then children [*unnamed*]. Executors and trustees: wife, sister Ellen Elizabeth Ewing, brother Rev. William Ewing, clerk, Frederic Fox of Norwich, solicitor. Witnesses: William Tyler, George H. Crickmay.

Codicil, 14 May 1868. Testator having retired from business of nurseryman and leased gardens, etc., at Eaton, to son John Edward Ewing and son-in-law William Child, desires trustees to defer the sale of said gardens, etc., until expiry of lease, etc. Witnesses: G. P. Goodchild, Wm. H. Arger.

Probate, 6 Nov. 1868. Administration granted to Anna Elizabeth Ewing, widow and relict, one of the executors named, power being reserved, etc. Renunciations of the other three executors filed at Norwich, June 1873.

[Testator died 1 Oct. 1868 at the hamlet of Eaton.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1868 Cal.*

1874. *Will of Joseph Hewing of Princes Street in the parish of St. George Tombland, Norwich, publican.*

Dated 19 Nov. 1874. To wife Sarah Hewing, all real and personal estate absolutely. Executrix: said wife. Witnesses: Geo. Browne, Geo. Holmes.

Probate, Norwich, 4 Apr. 1877. Administration granted to executrix named.

[Testator died 6 Feb. 1877 at Princes Str.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1877 Cal.*

1877. *Will of Rev. William Ewing of North Pickenham cum Houghton-on-the-Hill, clerk.*

Dated 1 May 1877. Executors and trustees: daughter Mary Elizabeth Wigston, wife of Richard Wigston of Horscroft (Suff.): sister Ellen Elizabeth Ewing: my friend Edward Futvoye of Stoke next Guildford. To said Ellen Elizabeth Ewing and Edward Futvoye, 100*l.* each. Trustees to sell estates, etc., in North Pickenham, Norwich and Mundesley, and invest proceeds for the benefit of daughter for her life: remainder to said Richard Wigston, then to children of said daughter or any future husband. To said sister, books [*specified*]. Residuary legatee: daughter. Witnesses: Emily Grace Futvoye, William Curtis, Woodbridge House, Guildford.

Probate, 3 Mar. 1891. Administration granted to Mary Elizabeth Wigston, wife of Richard Wigston of Thetford, the daughter, and Ellen Elizabeth Ewing of 16 All Saints-green, Norwich, spinster, the sister, the surviving executors.

[Testator died 10 Jan. 1891 at North Pickenham.] *P.P.R.* 1891 *Reg. and Cal.*

1883. *Will of Sarah Hewing of Corpusty, widow.*

Dated 4 Aug. 1883. Legatees: niece Sarah Wagg, niece Alice Johnson, nephew James Mayes. Residuary legatees: said two nieces and nephew and 9 other nieces and nephews [*named*] equally. Executor: Henry Lamb of Clarendon Road, Heigham, and of Pockthorpe Brewery, Norwich, accountant. Witnesses: Benjn. Crowe, Robert Baker.

Probate, Norwich, 2 July 1884. Administration granted to executor named.

[Testatrix died 20 May 1884 at Corpusty.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1884 Cal.*

1898. *Intestacy of Gordon Clunes Ewing of Great Yarmouth, gentleman.*

18 July. Administration granted to Emma Barber Ewing, the widow.

[Intestate died 31 Mar. 1898.] *P.P.R.* 1898 *Cal.*

1905. *Will of George Ewen of Gaywood, dock-railway-gateman.*

Dated . . . .[1] George Ewen, labourer. To wife Harriet Ewen for life, household furniture and 200*l.*: remainder to children Herbert, John, Louisa, and Edith. Executor: John Ewen of Gaywood. Witnesses: Eldred Bunkall of Gaywood, wood turner, Eliza Bunkall.

Probate, at Norwich, 8 Aug. 1905. Administration granted to John Ewen, printer, the executor named.

[Testator died 3 July 1905.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1905 Cal.*

1909. *Will of John Ewen, Broad Street, King's Lynn, cycle-agent.*

Dated 23 Aug. 1909. To wife Alice Maud Ewen, real and personal property. Executrix: wife. Witnesses: Donald F. Jackson, Charles Proctor.

Probate, 2 June 1921. Administration granted to executrix named.

[Testator died 13 Apr. 1921.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1921 Cal.*

[1] I omitted to note this date.

1914. *Will of John Hewings of Middleton, coachman.*

Dated 22 June 1914. Executors and trustees: son Arthur John Hewings, son Sydney Hewings. Trustees to convert real and personal estate and after payment of debts, etc., to divide the residue between four sons: Arthur John, Sydney, Charles Herbert, and Frank. Witnesses: Mary Moore, 40 Park Rd., West Chislehurst, Kent, Cyril J. Geldard, solicitor, Guildford.

Probate, 9 Apr. 1915. Administration granted to Sydney Harry Hewings, deputy clerk to insurance committee.

[Testator died 12 March 1915.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and 1915 Cal.*

Great Yarmouth Parish Registers.

Baptisms. 1560—1591.[1]

†1563 Feb. 15 John Even, son of David and Margaret.
1574 Dec. 20 Thomas Ewene, son of Thomas and Thomasyn.
1576/7 Jan. 17 Richard Ewyn, son of Thomas and Thomasyn.
†1579 June 25 Susan Ewane, dau. of Richard and "An."
†1580 Aug. 14 Anthony Ewen, son of Davy and Jane.
1581/2 Jan. 6 Robert Ewens, son of Thomas and Thomasyn.
†1582 Aug. 12 Anna Ewen, dau. of Arthur and Dora.
†1583 Aug. 2 Nicholas Owen, son of Davy and Jane.
1583 Oct. 2 Katherine Ewyn, dau. of Thomas and Thomasyn.
1585 Apr. 8 Roger Ewen, son of Thomas and Thomasyn.
†1590 May 17 Richard Ewans, son of Richard and Agnes.

Marriages. 1558—1611.[2]

1571 July 9 Thomas Ewen and Thomasyn Lavyle.
†1575 July 14 William Northe and "Adre" Ewen.
†1581 May 25 Arthur Ewyn and Dorcas Churche.
†1592 June 11 Richard Waddelo and Margery Evens.
†1602/3 Feb. 25 John Evens and Jean Woisie.
†1608 July 4 Anthony Owen and Margaret Godfrye.

Burials. 1571—1597.[3]

†1579 Oct. 24 James Ewen.
†1582 July 13 Richard Ewen.
†1582 Sept. 29 "Dowras" Ewen.
†1583/4 Jan. 17 Katherine Ewans, dau. of Richard.
1584 June 22 Katherine Ewen, dau. of Thomas.
†1584 Oct. 4 Arthur Ewyn.
†1588 Sept. 3 Mary Ewins.

Baptisms. 17th cent.[4]

†1627 Oct. 28 Francis, son of Thomas and Margaret Owens.
†1631 Mar. 29 William, son of Edmund and Alice Ewing.
†1637 June 9 Susan, dau. of Gregory and Ann Eawin.
†1639 Nov. 30 Mary, dau. of Gregory and Ann Ewaunge.
†1681 Apr. 24 Sarah, dau. of William and Grace Euens.
†1698 Oct. 23 John, son of Gilbert and Margery Ewing.

Marriages. 17th cent.[4]

†1684 Aug. 21 Ben. Harden (wid.) and Grace Euens (wid.).
†1688 June 18 "Eusa" Euens and Phillipa Groatyear.
†1700/1 Mar. 4 John Eaving and Ann Rutleith.

Burials. 17th cent.[4]

†1613 Mar. 31 Elizabeth Euans.
†1635 Nov. 18 Edmund Uwinge.
†1639 Oct. 22 Robert Owen.

19th cent.[4]

†1820 June 21 William Ewing, aged 48.

Little Massingham Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1559—1837.[5]

1576 Aug. 22 Robert Scalpie and Agnes Ewinge.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. Canon Aitken, Vicar of Great Yarmouth.

[2] Add. MS. 34,559. A transcript from the MS. of J. H. Harrison of Burgh Castle.

[3] Extracted by the Rev. Canon Aitken.

[4] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert (1925), who informs me that the name Owen also occurs several times. The above entries seem to have little to do with the earlier family of Ewen, and in some cases may be due to incomers of the name of Evans who, by this time, had spread all over the country.

[5] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

King's Lynn (St. Margaret) Parish Registers.[1]

(These extracts are not pedigreed.)

Baptisms. —1867.[2]

1600 Aug. 18 John, son of John Owen.
1601 Dec. 21 Katrin, dau. of John Owen.
1603/4 Jan. 22 Johan, dau. of William Ewene.
1604 Dec. 2 Edward, son of Edward Owens.
1611/2 Feb. 14 Alice, dau. of Edward Owens.
1615 Mar. 26 John, son of Edward Owens.
1622/3 Feb. 9 Robert, son of William Oawen.
1673 June 27 William and John, sons of Henry Evens.
1683 June 8 Ann, dau. of Thomas Eveings.
1688 Sept. 6 William, son of Thomas Eveings.
1709 Mar. 30 John, son of Henry Ewing.
1713 Oct. 1 William, son of Peter Ewing.
1714 Aug. 19 Henry, son of Peter Ewing.
1729/30 Jan. 23 Mary, dau. of Thomas Ewing.
1766 Mar. 30 Sarah, dau. of Stephen and Frederica Ewen.
1767 Aug. 14 William, son of Stephen and Elizabeth Ewen.
1769 Dec. 12 Sarah, dau. of John and Case Ewen.
1769/70 Jan. 9 Everard, son of Stephen and Frederica Ewen.
1771 July 21 Stephen William, son of Stephen and Frederica Ewen. Born 24 Mar.
1772 May 7 Tabitha, dau. of John and Case Ewen.
1773/4 Feb. 14 Robert, son of Stephen and Frederica Ewen. Born 20 Nov. 1772.
1774 Mar. 27 William, son of Robert and Sarah Ewen. Born 22 Jan. 1774.
1774 Aug. 7 Frederica, dau. of Stephen and Frederica Ewen. Born 26 Mar.
1775 Aug. 27 Loker, son of Stephen and Frederica Ewen. Born 26 July.
1776 Sept. 7 Henry Case, son of John and Case Ewen.
1777 Aug. 24 Sarah, dau. of Stephen and Frederica Ewen.
1777 Dec. 5 Lemon, son of Robert and Sarah Ewen.
1779 June 13 Frederica, dau. of Stephen and Frederica Ewen.
1780 Mar. 9 Robert, son of Robert and Sarah Ewen.
1781 Apr. 8 Stephen, son of Stephen and Frederica Ewen.
1784 Sept. 1 Susanna, dau. of Stephen and Frederica Ewen.
1793 Jan. 9 Anthony Bartlett, son of John and Mary Ewen. Born 25 Oct. 1785.
1793 Jan. 9 James, son of John and Mary Ewen. Born 26 Feb. 1788.
1793 Jan. 9 Ann, dau. of John and Mary Ewen. Born 22 Oct. 1790.
1793 Jan. 9 Alice, dau. of John and Mary Ewen. Born 11 July 1792.
1797 July 23 Hannah, dau. of Robert and Hannah Ewen.
1799 Jan. 14 Sarah, dau. of Robert and Hannah Ewen.
1800 Apr. 3 William, son of John and Mary Ewen.
1801 Charlotte Secker, dau. of Henry and Mary Ewen.
1813 Jan. 31 William Breen, son of Stephen and Mary Ewen. Born 2 Mar. 1810.
1815 Feb. 26 Mary Cole, dau. of John Dewick and Sarah Ewen. Born 26 Jan. 1815.
1815 Apr. 19 Rhoda, dau. of John and Mary Ewen.
1818 Jan. 9 Mary Ann, dau. of James and Elisabeth Ewen.
1819 Jan. 8 John Gooch, son of James and Elisabeth Ewen.
1821 Apr. 20 John, son of John and Hannah Ewen.
1823 May 10 John, son of John and Hannah Ewen.
1827 May 22 James, son of James and Rebecca Ewen.
1832 Sept. 11 Jemima Hay, dau. of James and Rebecca Ewen.
1832 Nov. 23 Jemima, dau. of James and Rebecca Ewen.
1837 July 28 Elisabeth, dau. of James and Monia Ewin.

Marriages. 1559—1837.

1582 Dec. 26 Hugh Ewinge and Johan Browne.
1600/1 Feb. 24 John Owen and Mary Tennant.
1616 July 3 Edward Owens and Susan Whitmore.
1624 Aug. 25 Robert Owens and Ruth Deye.
1630 Apr. 15 Robert Owens and Ann Crasse.
1646 Oct. 15 Joseph Eweyn and Em Draper.
1654 Apr. 23 Thomas White and Catherine Eawne.
1666 Aug. 29 Mr. Thomas Ewinn of Yarmouth and Mrs. Frances Wharton.
1700 Apr. 2 Henry Ewins and Margaret Bridges.
1709 May 5 Henry Ewing and Mary Warrman.
1727 Dec. 7 Thomas {Even} and Mary Crockford.
1768 Feb. 15 John Ewen and Case Hensley.
1773 Feb. 24 Robert Ewen and Sarah Lemon.
1778 Mar. 13 John Owen and Sarah Crowford.
1780 Sept. 10 William Owen and Mary Ellington.
1781 July 10 Christopher {Erwin} and Frances Bays.
1782 Aug. 27 John Ewen, wid., and Mary Bartlett.
1791 Dec. 4 James Ewen and Ann Wright.
1796 Oct. 16 Robert Ewen and Hannah Reeder.
1800 Dec. 10 Edward Massingham and Elizabeth Ewen.
1801 Feb. 5 James Bocking and Sarah Ewen.
1804 Oct. 20 William Collinson and Jane Ewin.
1812 July 29 James Francis and Ann Ewen.
1822 Jan. 28 Richard Moore and Charlotte S. Ewen.

Burials. —1838.

1697 Mar. 29 Thomas, son of Henry Evens (?).
1710/1 Feb. 27 John, son of Henry Eving.
1718/9 Mar. 11 Thomas, son of William Evins.
1718/9 Mar. 19 William, son of William Evins.
1718/9 Mar. 21 Peter, son of Peter Ewing.
1722/3 Mar. 20 Peter, son of Peter Awing.
1729 Aug. 10 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Evens.
1744 Sept. 5 William Ewin.

[1] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1925.

[2] Examined up to 1600 by Mr. Rust, parish clerk, who found nothing.

1764 Jan. 2 Mary, wife of William Owen.
1768 Oct. 19 Sarah, dau. of Stephen Ewin.
1769 Nov. 30 Thomas Ewen.
1771 May 29 William, son of Stephen Ewen.
1773 Oct. 28 Robert, son of Stephen Ewen.
1776 Mar. 1 Stephen Ewen.
1776 May 12 Lemon, son of Robert Ewen.
1779 May 2 William, son of Robert Ewen.
1781 Aug. 18 Case, wife of John Ewen.
1781 Nov. 6 Susanna, dau. of Stephen Ewen.
1781 Nov. 12 Stephen, son of Stephen Ewen.
1789 June 24 Sarah, wife of Robert Ewen.
1789 Sept. 4 Lemon Ewen (drowned).
1791 Feb. 9 Robert, son of Robert Ewen.
1793 Oct. 29 Susanna, wife of Henry Ewen.
1793 Dec. 24 Henry Ewen.
1796 Sept. 13 John, son of John and Mary Ewen.
1802 Feb. 14 Stephen Ewen.
1807 June 5 Mary, dau. of James and Ann Ewen.
1807 Dec. 23 John Owen, aged 63 years.
1808 Dec. 9 Robert Ewen, aged 61 years.
1809 Nov. 30 Robert, son of Robert and Mary Ewen.
1811 Dec. 12 James Ewen, aged 45 years.
1818 May 8 John Gooch, son of James and Elizabeth Ewen (infant).
1818 Dec. 3 Mary Ann, dau. of James and Elizabeth Ewen (infant).
1821 May 4 Hannah Ewen, widow, aged 64 years.

King's Lynn (St. Nicholas) Parish Registers.[1]

(These extracts are not pedigreed.)

Baptisms. 1683—1812.[2]

1726 July 3 Hannah, dau. of John and Ann Ewen.
1740/1 Feb. 1 William, son of Samuel and Jane Erwin.
1743 June 9 Dorothy, dau. of Samuel and Jane Erwin.
1747 June 4 Elizabeth, dau. of Samuel and Jane Erwin.
1747 Sept. 14 John, son of John and Sarah Even.
1750 Apr. 1 Barbara, son of Samuel and Mary Ewin.
1752 Nov. 5 John, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Owen.
1754 Mar. 17 William, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Owen.
1759 Aug. 16 Martha, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Owen.
1772 Feb. 2 Stephen, son of William and Jane Ewen. Born 3 Dec.
1793 Mar. 17 Jemima, dau. of James and Ann Ewen.
1794 Aug. 24 Ann, dau. of James and Ann Ewen.
1796 May 17 Elizabeth, dau. of James and Ann Ewen.
1797 Dec. 4 Elizabeth, dau. of James and Ann Ewen.
1800 Mar. 21 Ann, dau. of James and Ann Ewin.
1801 Dec. 21 Ann Harris, dau. of James and Ann Ewen.
1803 Aug. 25 Ann, dau. of Stephen and Mary Ewen.
1804 July 25 Mary, dau. of James and Ann Ewen.
1806 May 21 Sarah, dau. of Stephen and Mary Ewen.
1806 Nov. 21 James, son of James and Ann Ewen.

Marriages. 1683—1837.

1739 June 2 Samuel Eawin and Jane Diker.
1739 Nov. 20 James Euens and Flora Darmore.
1751 Nov. 13 Thomas Owen and Elizabeth Haycock.
1764 July 10 Stephen Ewen and Frederica Farthing.
1768 Nov. 13 Hollshan More and Mary Ewen.
1773 Jan. 12 Benjamin Bedo and Jane Ewin.
1787 June 18 Richard Moor and Sarah Ewen.
1791 Oct. 28 William Catling and Tabitha Ewen.
1795 July 16 Alexander Culham Pank and Frederica Ewen.
1802 Nov. 18 Stephen Ewen and Mary Wiggan.
1806 Nov. 14 Edward Germany and Mary Ewen.
1811 Nov. 12 John Chilvers and Alice Ewen.
1816 Aug. 5 James Ewen and Elizabeth Gooch.
1816 Sept. 1 Hammond Sadler and Susan Ewen.
1822 Oct. 18 William Ewen and Ann Chilvers.
1827 Feb. 12 James Ewen and Rebecca Daisley.

Burials. 1683—1785.

1695/6 Mar. 17 William, son of Francis Ewinn.
1701/2 Jan. 1 Mary, wife of Thomas Eving.
1702/3 Jan. 4 Sarah, dau. of Thomas Euing.
1705 Nov. 13 Francis Euiring.
1717 Oct. 9 Dorothy Eurin.
1722 May 8 Mary Ewen.
1747 July 6 Henry Ewen.

Castle Rising Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1573—1837.[3]

†1603 Sept. 8 Robert Yonge and Margaret Owinge.[4]
†1604 Mar. 29 Robert Peseye and Grace Owinge.
†1832 June 29 Thomas Fakenbridge and Frances Ewin.
†1832 Nov. 2 Matthew Marsters and Hannah Ewin.

Middleton Parish Registers.[5]

Marriages. 1564—1839.

†1770 Apr. 30 Roger Harding and Elizabeth Ewen.
†1794 May 19 William Ewen, w., and Sarah Otley, w.

Burial. 1564—1794.

†1574 .... Leonard Ewing.

[1] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert, 1925.
[2] Afterwards with St. Margaret's.
[3] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.
[4] Ovenes in a fine of 1601. See p. 370.
[5] Extracted by the Rev. G. E. Craven, Vicar of Middleton, 1924.

Gaywood Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1653—1837.[1]

†1790 Nov. 11 John Hewing and Hannah Parmer.
†1814 Aug. 25 John Hye and Ann Hewing.
†1815 Oct. 15 Mark Hewing and Alice Marshall, w.
†1819 Feb. 23 John Hewing and Hannah Barker.
†1820 Nov. 10 William Grange and Easter Ewing.
†1825 Jan. 13 Robert Ewen and Sarah Fakenbridge, p. S. Margaret, Lynn.
†1836 July 3 Mark Ewen and Martha Lusher.
†1836 July 31 William Parfrement and Harriet Ewen.

Gayton Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1702—1837.[1]

†1796 Aug. 2 Charles Taylor and Elizabeth Ewing.

Congham Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1581—1837.[1]

†1822 Feb. 18 John Ewen and Ann Rudd, with consent of parents, being minors.

Grimston Parish Registers.

Marriage.[1]

†1832 June 21 Stephen Drew, bach., and Elizabeth Ewen of Gaywood.

Burnsall-in-Craven (Yorks) Parish Registers, 1559—1812.[2]

Baptisms.

1674 July 26 Sarah, dau. of Thomas Ellis of Burnsall.
1682 May 14 Ellen, dau. of Henry Slater.
†1703 Dec. 30 John, son of George Ewan of Thorpe.
1703/4 Feb. 29 Ellis, son of William Ewan de Burnsall.
†1705 Apr. 17 Mary, dau. of Richard Ewan.
1705 May 30 Thomas, son of William Ewan of Burnsall.
†1706/7 Feb. 3 Anne, dau. of Geo. Ewan of Thorpe.
1712 June 10 Sarah, dau. of William Ewan of Burnsall.
†1712/3 Jan. 2 Thomas, son of Richard Ewan of Burnsall.
†1713 June 28 Elizabeth, dau. of George Ewan of Thorpe.
†1715 June 12 Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Ewan of Burnsall.
†1718 Oct. 25 Anne, dau. of George Ewan of Thorpe, mason.
†1719 Oct. 31 John, son of Richard Ewan of Burnsall, mason.

Marriages.

1701/2 Jan. 15 William Ewan and Sarah Ellis.
1702 Aug. 6 George Ewan and Helen Sclater.
†1723 June 4 Thomas Pawson, junior, of Hartlington, blacksmith, and Dorothy Ewan of Burnsall, spinster, both of B.
1734 May 6 Stephen Proctkor, husbandman, and Sarah Ewan, spinster, both of B.
†1743 Oct. 13 Edward Kendal, mason, of Skipton, and Mary Ewan of Burnsall, spinster. [*Bp's transcript.*]
†1750 July 3 William Wilson of Burnsall, baker, and Elizabeth Ewan of Thorp, spinster. [*Bp's transcript.*]

Burials.

1703/4 Mar. 4 Ellis, son of William Ewan of Burnsall.
†1717/8 Feb. 18 Anne, dau. of George Ewan of Thorpe.
†1717/8 Feb. 25 John, son of George Ewan of Thorpe.
†1717/8 Mar. 2 Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Ewan of Burnsall.
†1717/8 Mar. 19 Thomas, son of Richard Ewan of Burnsall.
1718 May 5 Thomas, son of William Ewan of Burnsall.
1722 Sept. 23 Sarah, wife of William Ewan of Burnsall, yeo[man].
1731 Oct. 8 George Ewan of Thorpe, a poor man, a mason.
1732 Aug. 9 Ellen Ewan of Thorpe, a pauper, a poor widow spinster.
1743 Nov. 16 William Ewan of Burnsall, yeoman. [*Bp's transcript.*]
1743/4 Feb. 2 Richard Ewan of Burnsall, mason. [*Bp's transcript.*]
†{1766/7} Jan. 15 Elizabeth Ewan of Burnsall. [*Bp's transcript.*]

[1] Publ. by Phillimore & Co. [2] Edited by W. J. Stavert, 1893, 3 vols. Another entry, indexed p. 44, I have not found.

Swainsthorpe Parish Registers.[1]

Burials.

1755 Mar. 22 Mr. John Ewon.
1790 Feb. 21 Mary, relict of John Ewan from Norwich, aged 83 years.

Norwich Cathedral Church. Register of the Sacrist, 1697—1754.[2]

Marriage.

†1743 Sept. 10 William Creake, Dilham, wid., and Mary Ewen, Sutton, wid.

Norwich (St. Mary Coslany) Parish Registers.

Marriages. (1557—1812.)[3]

†1679 June 2 Richard Euenes and Feabea [Phœbe] Cossea.
†1810 Oct. 16 Charles St. Quinton, b., and Susanna Ewing, s.

Southwood Parish Registers, 1709—1800.[4]

Burial.

†1720 June 27 Thomas Ewin.

Horsham (St. Faith) cum Newton (St. Faith) Parish Registers.[5]

Baptisms.

†1768 June 26 Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Martha Newton.
1787 May 27 James Newton, son of Stephen Ewing and Elizabeth (late Newton). Born 14 Apr. 1787.
1789 Dec. 26 Thomas, son of Stephen Ewing and Elizabeth. Born 26 Dec. 1788.
1791 Feb. 13 John, son of Stephen Ewing and Elizabeth. Born 29 Jan. 1791.
1799 June 2 Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen Ewing and Elizabeth.
1814 Nov. 13 Stephen, son of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1816 Feb. 4 Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1817 Nov. 23 Thomas, son of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1818 Jan. 24 Sophia, dau. of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1820 Oct. 29 Anne, dau. of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1823 Apr. 27 Stephen, son of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1824 Oct. 10 Marianne, dau. of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1826 Jan. 7 Stephen, son of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.

Marriages.

1843 Sept. 28 George Edmund Pointer and Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen and Sophia Ewing.
1844 Oct. 29 Robert Bullard and Anne, dau. of Stephen and Sophia Ewing.

Burials.

1796 June 6 John, son of Stephen and Elizabeth Ewing, aged 5 years. Died 4 June.
1799 June 25 Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen Ewing and Elizabeth.
1814 May 25 Stephen Ewing, aged 57 years.
1818 June 6 Stephen, son of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1823 Oct. 20 Stephen, son of Stephen Ewing and Sophia.
1833 Mar. 22 Mary Ann, dau. of Stephen Ewing and Sophia, aged 8.
†1841 Jan. 20 Elizabeth Ewing, aged 77 years. [Baptism 1768 ?]
1849 Sept. 27 Sophia Ewing, aged 62 years.
1850 Feb. 20 Thomas Ewing.
1854 Jan. 12 Stephen Ewing, aged 68 years.
1862 Apr. 24 Thomas Ewing, aged 74 years.

Strumpshaw Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1562—1812.[3]

†1747/8 Jan. 4 Robert Ewing and Mary Garrad.

South Elmham St. Michael (Suff.) Parish Registers.[6]

Burial.

†1831 Feb. 3 Melicent Ewing, aged 40 years. Brought from Franingham, Norfolk.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. W. N. Long, Rector of Newton Flotman, 1924.
[2] Printed by Norf. Arch. Soc.
[3] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. T. Housecroft, Rector of Limpenhoe, 1924.
[5] Extracted by the Rev. M. C. Wallis, Vicar of St. Faith's, 1924. "The register for 1799—1806 is missing."
[6] Extracted by Mr. F. C. Lambert.

Cringleford Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

{176$\frac{5}{4}$}	May	6	John Ewing, son of John and Ruth.
1783	Apr.	24	Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Lydia Ewing.
1784	June	27	Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas and Lydia (late Lydia Cossey). Born 22 June: Rec. into Church 1 Aug. 1784.
1787	July	30	William Creasy, son of John and Ann Ewing (late Creasy). Born 26 July.
1788	Oct.	2	Mary Ann, dau. of John and Ann Ewing (Creasy). Born 1 Oct. Privately bapt.
1793	Feb.	24	Hester, dau. of John and Hester Ewing (late Gent). Born 21 Feb.
1815	Apr.	17	John William, son of William Creasy and Charlotte Ewing.
1816	Aug.	18	William, son of William Creasy and Charlotte Ewing (Lubbock, spr.). Fully bapt. 7 Sept. 1817.
1818	June	27	Charles Creasy, son of William Creasy and Charlotte Ewing (Lubbock, spr.).
1821	Mar.	29	Ellen Elizabeth, dau. of William Creasy and Charlotte Elizabeth Ewing.

Marriages.

1764	Apr.	30	John Ewing and Ruth Wigg. By lic. Witnesses: Charles and John Wigg.
1782	Apr.	8	Thomas Ewing and Lydia Cossey. Witnesses: John Ewing and Thos. Cosey.
1831	June	23	James Russell of Mundesley, bach., and Rebecca Ewing of Cringleford, spr. lic.

John Ewen witnessed marriages in 1771 and 1786: Rebecca Ewing in 1825 and 1827.

Burials.

1783	July	28	John Ewing, 53 years.
1783	Sept.	9	Elizabeth Ewing, infant.
1787	Mar.	25	Thomas Ewing, son of Thomas and Lydia Ewing (late Cossey), an infant.
1788	July	16	Thomas, son of Thomas and Lydia Ewing (late Cossey) of Horstead. 3 weeks.
1788	Oct.	15	Mary Ann, dau. of John and Ann Ewing (Creasy). 2 weeks.
1789	May	1	Ann, wife of John Ewing (Creasy). Aged 26.
1793	Mar.	15	Hester, dau. of John and Hester Ewing (Gent). 3 weeks.
1793	Mar.	20	Hester, wife of John Ewing (Gent). 27 years.
1793	Jan.	11	Mary, dau. of Thomas and Lydia Ewing (Cossey), late of Horstead. 14 weeks.
1796	Oct.	28	Stephen, son of Thomas and Lydia Ewing. 2 weeks.
1801	July	3	Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Lydia Ewing (late of Horstead). 18 months.
1819	Oct.	11	Charles Creasy Ewing. {14} weeks.
1838	July	3	John Ewing, of All Saints', Norwich. 74 years.
1841	Jan.	26	Elizabeth Ellen Ewing. All Saints', Norwich. 79 years.
1862	Mar.	26	William Creasy Ewing. Norwich. 74 years.
1862	Apr.	5	Charlotte Elizabeth Ewing. Norwich. 67 years.
1868	Oct.	10	John William Ewing. Eaton St. Andrew. 53 years.

Erected in memory of the Ewings are 7 head-stones, all in a row, to the east of Cringleford chancel.

Ruth, the wife of John Ewing, died 3 July 1778, aged 35.

Horstead Parish Registers, 1700—1812.[2]

Baptisms.

1785	July	7	John, son of Thomas and Lydia Ewing.
1786	Dec.	12	Thomas, son of Thomas and Lydia Ewin.
1788	June	29	Thomas, son of Thomas Ewing and Lydia, his wife, late Lydia Cossey. Privately.
1789	Aug.	6	Thomas, son of Thomas and Lydia Ewing. Privately.
1792	Sept.	26	Mary, dau. of Thomas and Lydia Ewing. Privately.
1796	Oct.	16	Stephen, son of Thomas and Lydia Ewing. Privately.
1800	Jan.	21	Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Lydia Ewing. Privately.

Marriage.

1807	Jan.	6	Robert Becison or Beccason of Coltishall and Elizabeth Ewing.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. T. S. Cogswell.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. V. N. Gilbert, Rector of Horstead, 1924.

Eaton Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

1846 Nov. 15 John Edward, son of John William and Anna Elizabeth Ewing of this parish. Nurseryman. Born 20 Oct.
1848 July 9 Charles William, son of the same. Born 11 June.
1851 Feb. 2 Arthur Henry, son of the same. Born 5 Jan.
1853 Aug. 7 Catherine Elizabeth, dau. of the same. Born 11 July.
1880 Nov. 5 John Osborne, son of John Edward and Alice Ewing of Eaton. Nurseryman. Born 5 Oct. 1880.

J. E. Ewing witnessed an alteration in the Church Register 18 Dec. 1871.

Additional Information.

Communicated by Mrs. Wigston, 11 May 1924.

1813 William Creasy Ewing married.
.... John William Ewing m. Anna Crickmay.
1850 William Ewing m., at Mendham, Mary Anna Fox of Harleston.
c. 1884 Mary, dau. of John William Ewing. Sister of Mercy; d. in India.
.... Arthur Henry Ewing m. Ellen Jarman. Went to Canada.
.... Katherine Elizabeth Ewing m. Arthur Crickmay.
1894 Ellen Elizabeth Ewing d. unm. Buried at Mundesley.
1901 Anna, dau. of John William Ewing, d. unm.
1903 Anna [Elizabeth] Ewing, widow, d.
1911 Charles William Ewing d. unm. in Australia.
c. 1918 Arthur Henry Ewing d. in Canada.
.... Richard and Mary Elizabeth Wigston had 3 sons, Arthur Ewing, Francis Ewing (in Canada), and Archibald William Ewing (in Canada), and 3 daughters.

Communicated by Mr. J. E. Ewing, 14 June 1924.

1843, May 27 Born at Lakenham: Ellen Alice, Anna, and Mary Ewing.
1863, Sept. William Child m. Ellen Alice Ewing.
1877 William Child d. He had two daughters: Edith Ellen, born 10 May 1865 at Thames Ditton, and Mary Alice, born 23 Sept. 1866 at Eaton.
1878, Aug. 12 John Edward Ewing m. Alice Osborn.
1906 John Osborn Ewing m., at Tamaterau, N.Z., Rita Haora. John Osborn Ewing had 7 children: Alice Isabel (b. 1907), Charles Edward, Mildred Eleanor, Stephen Osborn, John William, Clinton George, and Robert Thomas, all baptized at the English Church, Tamaterau, N.Z.

Arthur Henry Ewing had 3 children born in Toronto: Frances m. Charles Van Somer, Ralph Crickmay (killed in the Great War, 1916), and Stephen Ottey.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. H. Webster, Vicar of Eaton, 1924.

LITTLE WALSINGHAM.

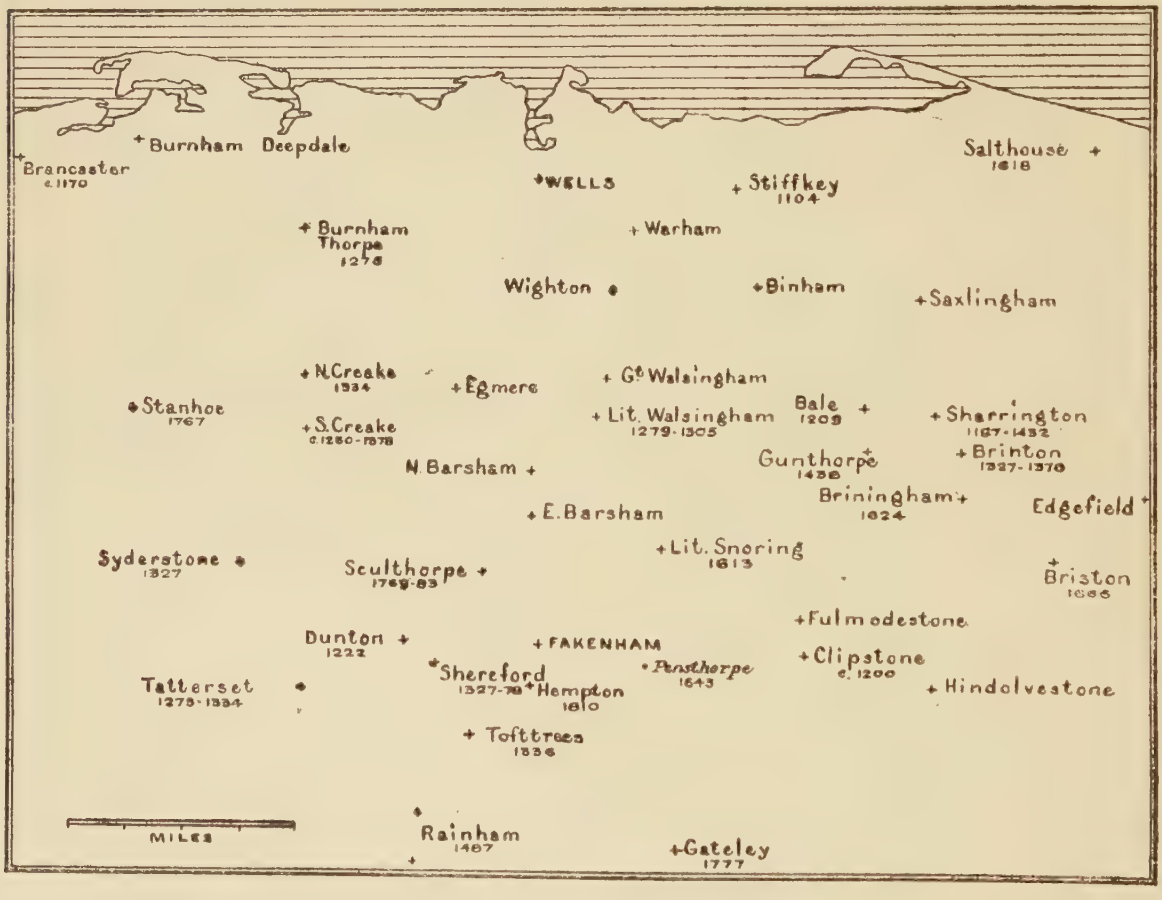
[GALSINGAHAM.]

NORTH GREENHOE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Walsingham. Archdeaconry of Lynn. Diocese of Norwich.

Little Walsingham is a parish situated on the river Stiffkey, 5 miles S.E. from Wells and about 6 miles N. from Fakenham.

Before the Conquest a chapel was built here, which became a noted shrine to which distinguished pilgrims resorted. Later on it was enclosed within the precincts of the priory, which is said to have been founded in the reign of William I.[1] According to Domesday Book,[2] Rainald son of Ivo had a grant



in Little Walsingham, and soon after the place came into the possession of the Earls of Clare. Little Walsingham is situated in the centre of a district where the personal name Ewen can be traced back almost to the Conquest. The earliest references occur in the extreme north, which coast is situated about 20 miles by water from places in Lincolnshire where the name was also known.

[1] *Monasticon Anglicanum*, 1817, vol. vi, p. 71.

[2] *Domesday Book*, Nordfolc, f. 233.

1104. Yven (*Yuenus*) of Stivekey, early in the reign of Henry I., was a witness of the foundation charter of Binham Priory.[1] The confirmation of this gift is witnessed by Yuenus the chaplain.[2] Neither poverty nor ignorance was a bar to a chaplainship in these days, and Yuen or Yven may well have been of the serf class, although some of these Norfolk bearers of the name seem to have belonged to a higher station. At a later date several Ewens held "mollond" of the Prior of Binham. The following notes are taken from an undated schedule of rents and services rendered by the tenants.[3]

Ywun [or Ywim] the smith, 3*s.* by the year, payable quarterly, for his land, and 12*d.* for marsh, and he works 4 boon-days (*precariæ*).

Iwin of the marsh (*del Marais*), 2*s.* payable quarterly, and 4 boon-days.

Iwun [or Iwim] Archer, 12*d.*, and 4 boon-days.

1161—77. At the Great Survey, Brancaster was a lordship of the Abbot of Ramsey. According to an extent of the place with Burnham Depedale taken in the reign of Henry II.

Wlfwinus duodecim acras in landsetagio pro nouem denariis et obulo. Thurstanus similiter. Godiua uidua ywamus similiter.[4]

There is no period between *vidua* and *ywamus*, but this was no doubt a clerical omission, otherwise *ywamus* would become of the fourth declension. As *ywam* is not a known name, and the difference between *m*, *in*, and *ni* is so slight in this manuscript, it is probably intended for a form of Ywan.

Iwen de Warrā witnessed an undated charter of Hayward de Wichton relating to lands in Lynn.[5] Warham and Wighton are both close to Binham. The first occurrence of Iwen as a surname in the valuable cartulary of this monastery is as a witness to the same charter: Hijs testibus.—Iweno de Warrā: Beuñdo [Bennidicto?] Iweno de Thorp et Warino fit ei⁹. This may be a reference to Burnham Thorpe near Wighton, sometimes called Thorpe, or to one of the many other Thorpes (Dan. village) in Norfolk.

Turning to 12th-century records relating to places immediately east of Walsingham, the name may also be noticed in a fine which passed relating to land in Sharrington.

1197, 3 June. This is the final agreement made in the court of the lord the King at Westminster on Tuesday next after the feast of the holy Trinity, 8 Richard. Between John de Sarentone, demandant, and Robert Dinant tenant of 40 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in Sarentone which belonged to Iwan,[6] father of the said John, whereupon a plea was [summoned] between them in the said court, that is to say, that the said Robert Dinant has acknowledged the said land in Sarentone to be the right and inheritance of him the said John. And for this acknowledgment, fine, and agreement the said John de Sarenton hath given and granted to the said Robert, 1 *ac.* of land of the aforesaid 40 *ac.* in Sarentone namely that 1 *ac.* which lies in Hethincroft, with appurtenances. To hold to him the said Robert Dinant and his heirs, of the said John and his heirs, by free service, 2*d.* yearly for all service, paid at the feast of St. Michael for ever. And moreover for this acknowledgment and agreement the said John hath given to the said Robert 40*s.* sterling. Norfolk.[7]

Thirty years later John de Sarentone, calling himself John son of Iwan, in the King's Bench, summoned Olive daughter of Alan to warrant to him 30 *ac.* of land with appurtenances in Sarentone. John claimed by virtue of a charter of Olive's father, Alan son of Jordon, whose heir she was, and by which charter Alan and Mary, his mother, and others had granted all the land of his father in Overtone and elsewhere in fee and inheritance for ever. Olive, evidently a student of genealogy, disputed the family-tree of John, and alleged that he was the son of a deacon, and a bastard. Further, that Robert son of

[1] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Binham.* Cott. MS., *Claud.*, D. xiii, f. 2. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 2 *b.* [3] *Ibid.*, f. 5 *b.*
[4] Cott. MS., *Galba*, E. x, f. 35. Also printed Rolls Ser. 79. [5] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Binham*, f. 23.
[6] Erroneously indexed Swani by Rye.
[7] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., Case 153, file 3, no. 67. The Latin version is printed in Pipe Roll Soc., vol. xx, no. 160.

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William, nephew of John, was heir of the said Iwan, etc. John cited the above fine as witness that he was the heir of Iwan. Olive then pleaded that Alan had given the land to Iwan alone, no mention of his heirs being made in the charter. This being found to be true, it was considered by the Court that Olive was quit of the warranty, and John was in mercy.[1]

A charter of Robert Dinant, in which the name Ywan again occurs, may be Englished as follows:—

Let all present and future know that I, Robert Dinant of Scarnetone, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to God and the church of St. Mary of Walsingham and to the canons serving God there, 2½ *p.* of land which lie in the fields of Scarnetone between the land of Ywan de Grantcurt and the land of William son of Alan, and abut upon the land of Peter son of Gode towards the east, which [land] William Prince of Scarnetone held of me, and all service which the same William did for me for the aforesaid land without any reservation, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, for the safety of my soul and [of the souls] of my wife and children (*puerorum*) and all my ancestors and successors.[2]

Ywan de Grantcurt may be the same person as Ywan, who is mentioned in the fine which was levied in 1197. This Norman name was introduced at the Conquest. Reiner [de Grantcurt] in 1086 held a manor in East Barsham under Earl Warren, a powerful Norman lord, and Walter [de Grantcurt] held in Fulmodestone under the same suzerain.[3] As usual in Domesday Book, the surname or address has been cut out, but in the *Inquisitio Comitatus Cantabrigiensis*, a somewhat earlier record, the name of Walter de Grantcurt is given in full, he holding of the same William de Warenne in Radfield hundred.[4] Blomefield mentions that Walter, son of William de Grancurt, was lord of Fulmodestone in 11 John, and Walter de Grantcurt lord of Clipstone, an adjoining hamlet, in 3 Edw. I.[5] Ywan de Grantcurt was doubtless a member of the same family, but nothing further has been found relating to him.

1200—18. Clips-ton may perhaps be identified with Clips-thorp, in which place 2 *ac.* of land were given to the Priory of Walsingham by Agnes daughter of Ywan of Bale, the widow of Otewy of Clipsthorpe. Otewy, himself, was a benefactor of the same house, and several grants of his are in the cartulary. The charters of Agnes are undated, but are of the early 13th century, since Otewy and Agnes were living in the 10th year of King John.[6]

Let all present and future know that I, Agnes, relict of Otewy of Clipsthorpe, in my widowhood, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to God and the church of blessed Mary of Walsingham and to the Canons serving God there, and principally to the almshouse towards the sustenance of the assemblies of poor people there, 2 *ac.* of arable land in the fields of Clipsthorpe which lies between the land of Robert Fiszing, and the land of Beatrice, the widow, and abuts upon the footpath which is called Fisseresti towards the west, in free, pure, and perpetual alms, for the safety of my soul and [of the souls] of my husband and my children (*puerorum*) and of all my ancestors and my successors.[7]

Sir Richard de Nugun or Noion, son of Sir Ralph of Sall (*psall*) who married, according to Blomefield, Joan, daughter and coheir of Robert Burnell, confirmed this gift to the Priory.[8] Two further grants of Agnes, enrolled in the cartulary, appear to relate to the same land.

Let all present and future know that I, Agnes, late wife of Otewi of Clipsthorpe, in my widowhood, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to Richard son of William de Sarentone and his heirs, or to whomsoever he wishes to give, sell, bequeath, or assign, except to religious men and a capital lord, for

[1] Printed in extended Latin. *Bracton's Note Book*, iii, p. 630.
[2] Latin version, p. 403.
[3] *Domesday Book*, f. 168 *b*.
[4] Edited by N. E. S. A. Hamilton, p. 23.
[5] *History of Norfolk*, vii, 88, 92.
[6] Assize Roll 558, m. 6 *d*.
[7] Latin version, p. 403.
[8] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, Cott. MS. *Nero*, E. vii, f. 81 (*pencil*).

his homage and service and for 1 mark of silver which he has given to me by way of fine (*gersuma*), 1 piece of the arable land in the fields of Clipsthorpe which lies between the land of the same Richard and the land of Beatrice, the widow [*as above*]. To hold and to have to him and his heirs or assigns, of me and my heirs, freely, quietly, well, and in peace by hereditary right. Rendering therefor 2*d.* yearly at two terms, namely, at the Purification of the blessed Mary, 1*d.*, and at Pentecost, 1*d.*, for every service, custom, and exaction. Moreover I, the said Agnes, and my heirs will warrant to the said Richard and his heirs or assigns the said piece of land against all men. And to the end that this grant, gift, and confirmation of this my charter may continue firm and stable for ever I have confirmed the present writing by the setting of my seal.[1]

Let all present and future know that I, Agnes, daughter of Ywan of Bale, late wife of Otewy of Clipsthorpe, in my widowhood, have granted and by this my present charter have confirmed to Robert, son of Edward de Dallinge and Heloise, his wife, and their heirs, for his homage and service, and for 2*s.* 6*d.* which he has given to me, 1 *ac.* of land with appurtenances of my inheritance which Otewy of Clipsthorpe, my husband, gave to them as a marriage portion (*in maritagium*) which lies in the fields of Clipsthorpe at Maindales between the land which belonged to the said Otwy and land of Robert Fiszing, son of William. To hold and to have to him and his heirs of me and my heirs for ever freely, quietly, well, and in peace by hereditary right. Rendering therefor to me and my heirs 3*d.* yearly, namely at the Purification of the blessed Mary, 1*d.*, and at Pentecost, 1*d.*, and at the feast of St. Michael, 1*d.*, for every service, custom, and exaction as the charter of the said Otewy, my husband, bears witness. And to the end that this my grant and confirmation of my charter may continue firm and stable for ever and in witness of this deed I have set my seal to the present writing.[1]

By a further deed William Otewy, the son of Agnes, quitclaimed the 2 *ac.* of land granted by his mother.

To all who shall see or hear these letters William son of Otwy sends greetings. Let the whole body of you know that I have quitclaimed and remised for myself and my heirs for ever, to God and the church of blessed Mary of Walsingham and to the Canons serving God there, all right and claim which I had or may have in 2 *ac.* of land in Clipsthorpe which lie between the land of Robert Fiszing and the land of Beatrice, the widow [*as above*] which certain 2 *ac.*, Agnes, my mother, in her widowhood, gave to the said Canons and confirmed by her charter. In witness of this deed I have set my seal to this writing.[1]

The name of Ewen was also known in Fulmodestone before the adoption of surnames, as is evidenced by a further deed in the fine register of the Priory. The following is a translation of this writing of John Head, by which he quitclaimed certain houses held by him of the Convent. John Head was a grandson of Ywin of Fulmodestone, and one wonders if he were a descendant of Ywan Lambshead shortly to be mentioned.

To all who shall see or hear this writing, John son of Richard son of Ywin of Fulmodestone, sends greeting. Let the whole body of you know that I have granted, surrendered, and entirely quitclaimed, for myself and my heirs for ever, to the Prior and Convent of Walsingham, all the tenement with appurtenances which I held of them in the vill of Little Walsingham with the messuage and all other buildings constructed upon it. To hold to them and their successors without any claim from me or my successors for ever. In witness of this deed I have set my seal to this writing.[2]

In an undated rental of the manor of Hindolveston or Hilderston which adjoins Fulmodestone, Hugh son of Yweyn is mentioned as one of three coparceners holding 9 *ac.* of land for 2*s.* 3*d.* yearly and aid, services and rents in kind.[3]

To the south of Walsingham, Ewen as a personal name is also to be found at an early date.

[1] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, Cott. MS. *Nero*, E. vii, f. 81 (*pencil*).

[2] Latin version, p. 403.

[3] Norwich Priory Terrier. Stowe MS. 936, f. 11 *b*.

1222, 3 Nov. Final agreement made, *etc.*, between Ywan of Dunton and Alice, his wife, demandants, by him the said Ywan put in the place of her, the said Alice, to gain or to lose, and William de Beaumont, tenant of the third part of 1 knight's fee with appurtenances in Tatterset, and in Shingham, whereupon a plea was [summoned] between them in the said court, that is to say, that the said Ywan and Alice, his wife, have remised and quitclaimed all right and claim which they had in the aforesaid third part of 1 knight's fee with appurtenances, for themselves and their heirs, to him the said William and his heirs for ever. And for this quitclaim, *etc.*, the said William hath given to the said Ywan and Alice, his wife, 3 marks of silver.[1]

Tatterset and Dunton are an easy walk from Walsingham to the S.W., but Shingham is about 17 miles further south. A reference to Roger son of Iwan, as a probable resident in the neighbourhood of Tatterset, about 50 years later, has already been made.[2]

Ewens were also known to the W. of Walsingham. Castle Acre Priory had interests in Creake, and the valuable cartulary of that house provides several examples of the Cymric name. To a charter of Ralph de Beaufoe [*Bellafago*], son of Ralph, giving a meadow in Barsaham (in Creake) Ywein the priest testifies,[3] and is possibly the same cleric who witnessed a grant of lands in Sidestone, Creake, etc., by Baldwin *de Roseto*. Hiis T. Iwano presbitero de Sidestone: Adelardo fratre suo,[4] and also a deed of Gilbert son of Ralph, gifting two parts of his tenths of his demesne in Norton. Hiis T. Iwano presbitero de Sidest. Alard fratre suo.[5] The name again occurs in a deed of Robert son of Hyrdman, granting lands in Creake, probably during the reign of Henry III. Hiis T. Yuuano filio Adelwaldi: Willelmo filio suo: Ywano Wugg̃.[6] To a charter of Emma daughter of Bruman, dealing with lands in South Creake. Hiis T. Ywano filio adelwoldi.[7] Alard, Adelard, and Adelwald are all forms of A. S. Æthelweald, so that Ywan son of Adelwald may be a nephew of the Sidestone priest. The Athelwalds were numerous, one being lord of Rose's manor in Creake, the name repeatedly occurring in the records.

c. **1227.** A deed of exchange of Robert, prior of Castleacre, relating to lands in North Creake and Burnham Thorpe may be dated very closely, since witnesses are: T., bishop of Norwich [1226—1236], and Mart. de Pateshull, archdeacon of Norfolk [1226—1228].

Of those 12 pence of yearly rent with appurtenances which Ywan Lambshead was wont to pay to William, formerly chaplain of Creake.[8]

Lambshead is neither a patronymic nor a personal description, but an address like the Lincolnshire name Swineshead or Leicestershire Sheepshead originally was.

The Walsingham cartulary provides a series of undated charters relating to South Creake property, which give a further illustration of the prevalence of the name Ewen at, probably, a somewhat later date.

Let all present and future know that I, William, son of Philip de Bodham, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to God and the church of blessed Mary of Walsingham . . . . all the land which Richard Siger held of me in the vill and in the fields of Sudcrek, namely . . . . 1 piece at Suthenfurlong between the land of the said Ralph [de Beaufoe] and the land of Philip son of Ywein, ... and 1 piece which is called Blakelond which lies between the land of the said Ralph and the land of the said Philip son of Ywein . . . .[9]

Let all present and future know that I, William, son of Philip de Bodham, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to God and the church of blessed Mary of Walsingham . . . . & *ac.* of land in the vill and fields of Sudkrec which Emma[10] son of Ulf [son of Ywen] held of me in the said vill with appurtenances without any reservation. To have and to hold to them and their successors in free, pure, and perpetual alms for ever for the safety of my soul and [of the souls] of my father and my mother and all my ancestors and successors.[9]

[1] Latin version, p. 403. [2] See p. 364. [3] Harl. MS. 2110, f. 46 *b* (*pencil*). [4] *Ibid.*, f. 42 (*pencil*).
[5] *Ibid.*, f. 63 (*pencil*). [6] *Ibid.*, f. 48 *b* (*pencil*). [7] *Ibid.*, f. 49 (*pencil*). [8] *Ibid.*, f. 50 *b* (*pencil*).
[9] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 69 *b*.
[10] Emma, Hemma, Imma, *etc.*, were variants of the same name used by both sexes in Saxon days.

Let all present and future know that I, William, son of Philip de Bodham, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to Emma, my free man of Sudkrec (a son of Ulf son of Iwan), for his homage and service a moiety of all the land with appurtenances which Ywan, his grandfather, held of my ancestors in the vill and fields of Suthcrek. To have and to hold to him and his heirs of me and my heirs freely, quietly and hereditably. Rendering therefor to me and my heirs 22*d.* of rent yearly, namely, at four terms, *etc.*, 5½*d.* for all services, customs, and exactions, saving the service of the lord the King, namely, 4¼*d.* towards the 40*s.* of scutage which will fall due in respect of 2 knights' fees in my soke of Krec, more for more and less for less (*ad plus plus et minus minus*), and 2⅛*d.* towards castle guard of Dover, in Lent in every year, saving those other forinsec services of the lord the King which the said land owes. And I, the said William and my heirs will warrant the said lands to the said [Emma son of Ulf] and his heirs by the said service against all men, and [to the end that] this my gift, grant, and confirmation may continue firm and stable [and] in witness of this deed I have set my seal to this writing.[1]

In a charter of Ralph le Porker of Sudcrek, land at Harescroft in Sudcrek is mentioned as lying next the land of Ywan Pundrick.[1] Pundrick is an unusual name, so that probable descendants of this Ywan were Edmund Pundrick of South Creake who was presented to Marlingford in 1304 and to Burnham Norton in the following year,[2] and Iwan Pundrick, clerk, whose sheepfold (*bercaria*) had been entered and 11 sheep valued at 15*s.* stolen, according to the records of a gaol delivery at Norwich Castle, 12 Aug. 1322.[3] Two charters in which Ywan Pundrick (I) figures as a principal are included in the evidences and are here briefly Englished.

Let all present and future know that I, John son of Hugh, rector of the church of St. Mary of [Burnham] Depedale, and Ascelina, my mother, have granted, given, and by this our present charter have confirmed to Ywin, son of Hugh Pundryk of Suthcrek, for his homage and service and for 50 marks of silver which he has given to us in fine, 1 croft with all planted in it which lies at Northgate between the croft which belonged to Geoffrey, son of William the clerk, and the croft of Hervey Scut, and 13 pieces of land in the vill and fields of North Barsham [*specified*]. To have and to hold to him and his heirs 2 pieces of the land to give, sell, bequeath, or assign, to whomsoever he wishes other than to a religious house and Judaism. Rendering for the croft and the 8 first pieces of land, 17*d.*, and 4*d.* for a 20*s.* scutage: and for the 3 following pieces, 2*d.*, and ¾*d.* for a 20*s.* scutage: and for the twelfth piece, 6*d.*, and for the last piece, 5*d.* for all services, *etc.* Moreover, we the said John and Ascelina will warrant, acquit, and defend all the aforesaid pieces of land with their appurtenances to the said Ywin and his heirs or assigns for the said services against all [men] for ever. And in witness, *etc.*[4]

1216—53.[5] Be it known to all who shall see or hear this present writing that I, Ywan, son of Hugh Pundrick of South Creake, have conceded for myself and my heirs to Peter, prior of Walsingham, and to the Convent of the same place and their successors that if I or my heirs or my assigns shall be impleaded in the name of dower touching 9 pieces of the land with appurtenances in North Barsham, which I had of the gift of the aforesaid Prior and Convent, in no manner will I withdraw from the warranty. In witness, *etc.*[4]

c. **1275.** Some additional information illustrating the prevalence of the name Ywin or Ewan in this district has been taken from a Burnham feodary of the latter half of the 13th century.[6]

Thomas Trivet, capital lord of N. Barsham, holds in the same vill, etc.

Thomas son of Ywin, and Edmund, his brother, hold 17 *ac.* of land of Thomas Trivet of the same fee and render to him yearly 6*s.* 1½*d.*, and 2*s.* 8½*d.* towards a scutage of 20*s.*

John son of Ewan of Creyk, and Henry son of Hervey, hold 7 *r.* of land and render for themselves and their tenants, 2*s.*, and 12*d.* towards a scutage of 20*s.*

[1] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 70 (*pencil*).
[2] *History of Norfolk*, ii, 459, and vii, 17.
[3] Gaol Delivery Roll 49, m. 56.
[4] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 75 (*pencil*).
[5] Blomefield places Peter as prior between William, who occurs 1 Hen. III., and Alan, first heard of in 1253.
[6] Latin version, p. 403.

Thomas at the rock holds 5 *ac.* of land of the said John and Henry, and renders 5*d.*, and 4*d.* towards a scutage of 20*s.*

Thomas son of Iwan, and his brother hold 3 *ac.* of land and render $3\frac{1}{2}d.$, and $\frac{1}{2}d.$ towards a scutage of 20*s.*

Thomas son of Yuan of Kreyc, and Edmund, his brother, hold of Matilda, daughter of Henry, 4 *ac.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *r.* and render 8*d.*; the amount towards scutage is not known.

William Durant holds of William son of Nicholas, etc.

Thomas son of Ywin, and Edmund, his brother, hold $3\frac{1}{2}$ *r.* of land, and the annual rent is not known.

Thomas son of Ywin, and Edmund, his brother, hold 3 *ac.* of land of Edmund, son of Godwin Roke, and render to him yearly 9*d.*

John, son of Henry le Sire, holds, etc.

Thomas son of Ywin, and Edmund, his brother, hold 3 *ac.* 1 *r.* of land and render yearly 2*s.* 2*d.*, and 1*d.* towards scutage.

Hamo son of Richard, holds, etc.

Thomas son of Ywan, and Ralph, his brother, hold 3 *r.* of land and render yearly $\frac{3}{4}d.$

The name Ewen being thus found completely encircling Walsingham, it is not surprising to find it also in the vicinity of the famous abbey. A further series of charters includes grants of a somewhat later date, probably towards the end of the 13th century, and shews the acquisition of surnames, and how two brothers, sons of Iwan, founded families of different name.

Six of these charters relate to a certain messuage in Little Walsingham formerly held by Richard the carpenter, son of Hamon, then by Iwan, perhaps the same person, or a relative, then by a son Reginald Joye, who bought the same from his father Iwan. Reginald presumably having died, five of the charters are drafted and sealed, with the view of securing to the Prior any interest the Iwynes may have had in the messuage.

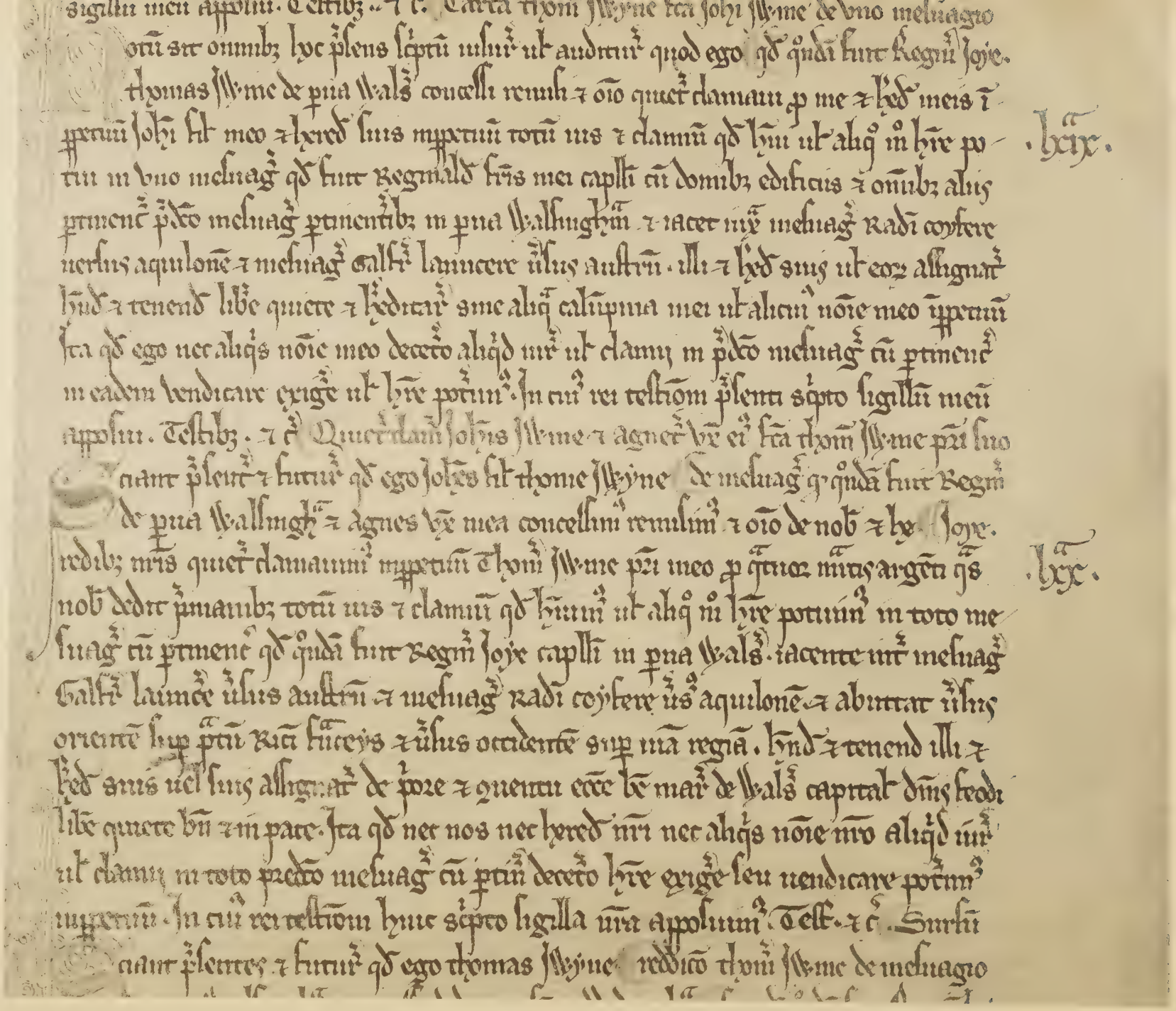
1. Thomas son of Iwyne grants the homage of John, his son, together with the 12*d.* of annual rent which the latter was wont to pay for the messuage to the Prior, Convent, and their successors. 2. Thomas Iwyne quitclaims all his right in the said messuage to John, his son. 3. John Iwine and Agnes, his wife, quitclaim all right in the messuage to his father for 4 marks. 4. Thomas Iwine surrenders the messuage to the Prior. 6. Thomas Iwyne grants the messuage to John, his son, and Agnes.

By the fifth deed of this series the Prior and Convent granted the messuage to Amise of Great Cressingham, and Matilda Iwyne, his wife, for 14 marks [£9 6*s.* 8*d.*] and the 12*d.* of yearly rent. Charters 2 and 3 are reproduced on the accompanying plate, giving a slight idea of the beautiful writing of this cartulary. Latin versions of documents 1 and 4 are given in the evidences and an English rendering of all six follows:

1279—93. Let all present and future know that I, Thomas [son of] Iwyne of Little Walsingham, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to John, the prior, and to the Convent of the church of blessed Mary of Walsingham and to their successors, the homage of John, my son, and his heirs, and the service of 12*d.* of yearly rent which the same John was wont to pay for a certain messuage which formerly belonged to Reginald, my brother, and which the same Reginald bought of Iwan, his father. And also the forinsec service of the lord the King when it falls due, namely, for a 20*s.* scutage, 1*d.*, more for more and less for less. To have and to hold to the said Prior and Convent and their successors for ever, in such manner that neither I nor my heirs nor anyone by or for us at any time henceforth can demand or challenge any right or claim in the said homage [and service] of 12*d.* of yearly rent or for forinsec service of the lord the King. In witness, *etc.*[1]

Be it known to all who shall see or hear this writing that I, Thomas Iwine of Little Walsingham have granted, remised, and entirely quitclaimed, for me and my heirs for ever, to John, my son, and his heirs for ever, all right and claim that I had or in any manner can have in 1 messuage which belonged to Reginald, my brother,

[1] Latin version, p. 404.



Walsingham Cartulary, 13-14th cent.
(*Brit. Mus. Reg. Cart. Pr. de Walsingham, f. 21*)

chaplain, with the houses, buildings, and all other appurtenances belonging to the said messuage in Little Walsingham and lying next the messuage of Ralph Coyfere towards the north and the messuage of Geoffrey Launcere towards the south. To have and to hold to him and his heirs or assigns, freely, quietly, and hereditably without any challenge from me or anyone in my name for ever, *etc.*[1]

Let all present and future know that I, John, son of Thomas Iwyne of Little Walsingham, and Agnes, my wife, for us and our heirs, have granted, remised, and for ever entirely quitclaimed to Thomas Iwyne, my father, for 4 marks of silver which he has given to us by his hands, all right and claim which we had or in any manner can have in all the messuage with appurtenances which formerly belonged to Reginald Joye, chaplain in Little Walsingham, and lying between the messuage of Geoffrey Launcere towards the south and the messuage of Ralph Coyfere towards the north and abuts towards the east upon the meadow of Richard Franceys and towards the west upon the highway. To have and to hold to him and his heirs or assigns of the Prior, *etc.*[1]

1279–93. Let all present and future know that I, Thomas Iwyne of Little Walsingham, have granted, given, surrendered, and by this my present charter have confirmed to John, the prior, *etc.*, all my messuage with appurtenances which I held of the same in Little Walsingham and which formerly belonged to Reginald Joye, chaplain, my brother, and lying [*as above*]. To have and to hold to the same Prior and Convent and to their successors, freely, quietly, well, and in peace, for the safety of my soul and [of the souls] of all my ancestors, in free, pure, and perpetual alms. And I, the said Thomas, and my heirs will warrant, acquit, and defend the said messuage with all its appurtenances as our pure alms to the said Prior and Convent and to their successors against all people for ever. In witness, *etc.*[2]

1293. Be it known to all who shall see or hear this writing that it is agreed between John the prior of the church of blessed Mary of Walsingham and the Convent of the same place, of the one part, and Amise, son of Geoffrey of Great Cressingham, and Matilda Iwine, his wife, of the other part, namely, that the said Prior and Convent have granted, given, and by this deed confirmed to the said Amise and Matilda, his wife, and to the heirs of the said Amise all the messuage with buildings and all other appurtenances which Thomas Iwyne formerly held of the said Prior and Convent in Little Walsingham and has surrendered to them, and lying [*as above*]. To have and to hold to the said Amise and Matilda and to the heirs of Amise of the said Prior and Convent and of their successors, freely, quietly, well, and in peace, to give, sell, or assign the same messuage to whomsoever and whensoever he wishes, except to any bondman other than a bondman of the said Prior and Convent, and except to any religious house other than the church of the blessed Mary of Walsingham, for 14 marks of silver, good and legal sterling, which the said Amise and Matilda have promised faithfully to pay to the said Prior and Convent at eight terms underwritten [commencing Michaelmas 1293] without further delay, and for 2*s.* of yearly rent . . . . for ever, at four terms underwritten, and for 1*d.* towards scutage when it falls due, for all services, customs, suit of court, and all other secular demands. And the said Prior . . . . will warrant, *etc.* In default of payment the said Prior, *etc.*, may re-enter and rehave the said premises, *etc.*, and distrain the goods found therein.[3]

Let all present and future know that I, Thomas Iwine of Little Walsingham, have granted, given, and by this my present charter have confirmed to John, my son, and Agnes, his wife, all my messuage which lately belonged to Reginald Joye, chaplain in the same [place], and which in time past belonged to Richard the carpenter, son of Hamon of Great Walsingham, lying [*as above*]. To have and to hold to the said John and Agnes and to the heirs of the said John with all its appurtenances for ever of the capital lords of the fee, namely, of the Prior and Convent of Walsingham in such manner that the said messuage may not fall in any manner to some bondsman or man of servile condition, nor to religious orders other than to the said capital lords. Rendering therefor yearly to the said Prior, *etc.*, for all services, dues, and customs, namely, 12*d.* yearly and 1*d.* for a 20*s.* scutage, and more for more and less for less, for all services, customs, exactions, suit of court, and secular demands. And I, the said Thomas and my heirs will warrant, acquit, and defend the said messuage to the said John and Agnes and to the heirs of the said John against all men for ever. In witness, *etc.*[3]

Three further undated charters from the same source relate to the benefactions of the Joye family.

Let all present and future know that I, Reginald Joye, have granted, given, and by this my charter have confirmed to God and the church of blessed Mary of Walsingham, *etc.*, for the soul of Earl Gilbert de Clare

[1] See plate opposite. [2] Latin version, p. 404. [3] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 21 *b* (*pencil*).

[d. 1230] and for the safety of my soul and of the soul of my wife, *etc.*, 2 pieces of land with appurtenances, of which one lies in the field of Great Walsingham which is called Lekemere and lies next the land of Bartholomew, son of Stephen of Walsingham, towards the west and abuts upon Brademers towards the south, and the other piece lies in the fields of Little Walsingham and is called Threthrerode and lies between the land of Ingenald the herd towards the west and the land of Ingenald the gardener towards the east, and abuts upon Osebernescrundellond towards the south. To have and to hold of me and my heirs in free, pure, and perpetual alms. Moreover I and my heirs will warrant, *etc.* In witness, *etc.*[1]

By the next deed John, son and heir of Reginald Joye of Walsingham, in his full age, confirms the said lands to the Prior. A further charter of John Joye is of earlier date, being of the time of Prior William [1270—1279], and probably relates to another person.[2] He grants 4*s.* of annual rent to the Prior, who in default of payment may distrain.

1305. In compiling this superb cartulary the recording clerks omitted the names of the witnesses except in the case of half a dozen or so of the deeds. It is fortunate, therefore, to find the name Ewen twice. To a quitclaim of Geoffrey, son of John le Whyte, sealed at Walsingham on Sunday in the feast of St. James, 33 Edw. I., Robert Iue and Richard Iwyne were witnesses, shewing a distinction between the two surnames.[3] The latter was also a witness to a charter of Reginald, son of Geoffrey son of John, granting 10*d.* of rents in Little Walsingham.[4]

The following pedigree may now be constructed:—

Hamon of Great Walsingham.

Richard the carpenter, tenant of the messuage in Lit. Walsingham. **m.** ×

Iwan, tenant of the messuage in Lit. Walsingham. **m.** . . . .

Thomas Iwyne of Lit. Walsingham, occ. between 1279 and 1293; quitclaims and grants messuage to his son, and surrenders same to the Prior. **m.** . . . .

Reginald Joye, chaplain, of Lit. Walsingham, probably living 1230. [Refers to Gilbert de Clare.] Bought the messuage from Iwan. **m.** . . . .

John Iwyne, occ. between 1279 and 1293. **m.** Agnes . . . . They quitclaim the said messuage.

John Joye.

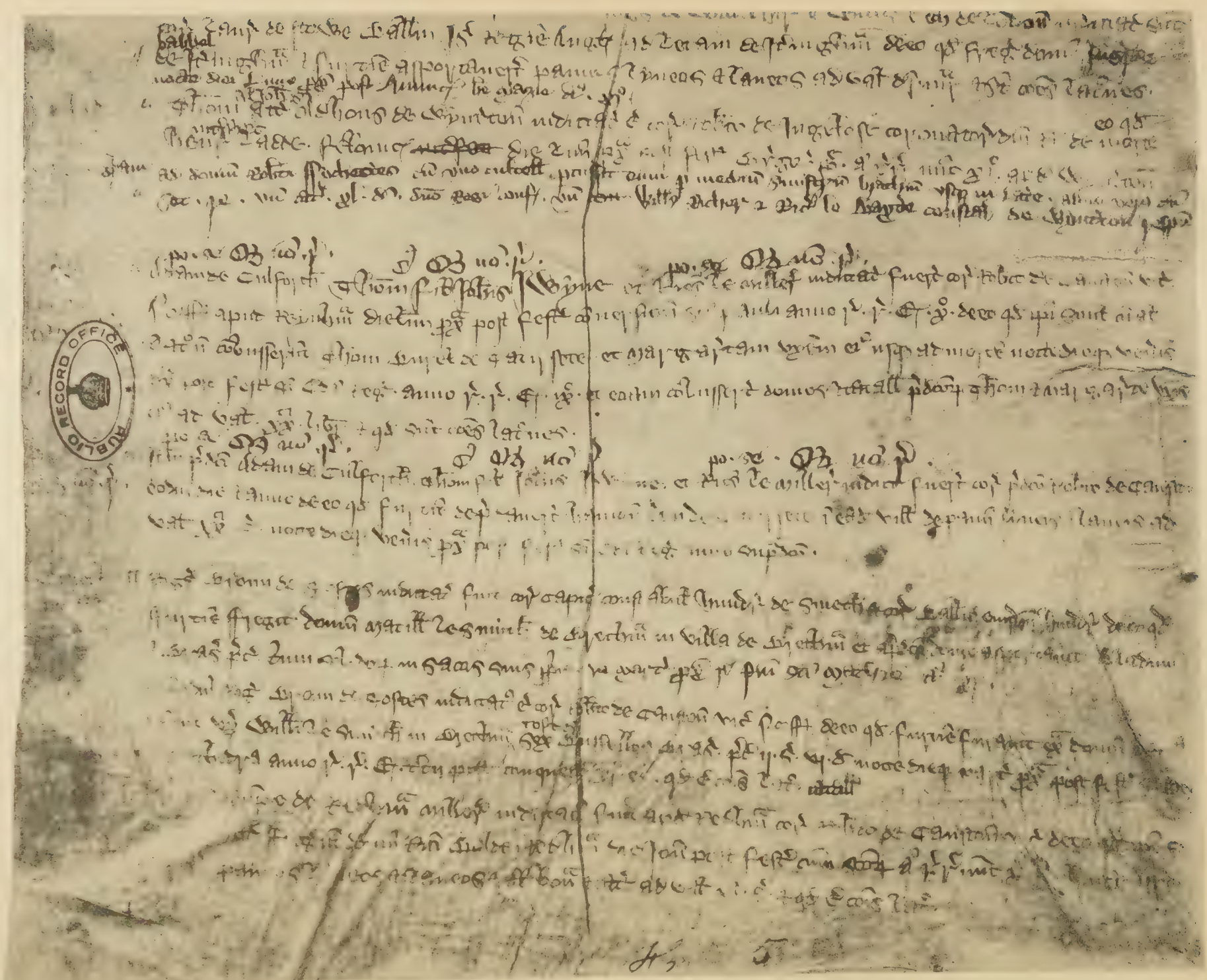
Matilda Iwine, occ. 1293. **m.** Amise of Gt. Cressingham, occ. 1293, to whom the Prior granted the said messuage.

Richard Iwyne, occ. 1305, a witness in Walsingham.

1327. The next records available are the Subsidy returns, and it is of interest to note that the secondary designation had become permanently fixed as an hereditary surname. Turning to the extracts for this year and 1334 already given,[5] it may be noticed that all relate to the district at present under consideration. In the 1327 list the name of Edmund Pundric appears under both South Creake and North Barsham, several Athelwards under South Creake; Walter Grancourt is mentioned under Fulmodestone, Peter and Alice Otewy in Bale, and Nicholas Otewy in Edgefield. Nothing of interest was noticed under Hilderstone, Salthouse, Marham, or Dunton.

In the tallage roll of 1334 the name Joye is not found in the Walsingham lists, but was noticed in Burnham Sutton, Gunthorpe, and other places. Richard Head occurs as tax-payer in South Creake. Pundric, Athelward, Otewy, Grauncourt, again appear with Amable Prince in Bale.

[1] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 22 (*pencil*). [2] *Ibid.*, f. 19*b*. [3] *Ibid.*, f. 42.
[4] *Ibid.*, f. 24. [5] See p. 364.



Gaol Delivery Roll, A.D. 1337.

1336. Thomas, son of John Iwyne, described as of Tofts (possibly Toft Trees, three miles S.E. from Tattersett), Adam de Culforth, and Richard, the miller, were indicted before the Sheriff of Norfolk at Rainham for that they, with other thieves, on the night of Friday next after the feast of St. Edmund the King, 9 Edw. III., at Tatterset, did burn to death Thomas Burel and his wife, together with their houses, goods, and chattels, to the value of 20*l.*, and that they are common thieves.

Further, it was charged against the same parties that on the same night they furtively did rob Hamon Den of Tattersett, of flaxen and woollen cloth to the value of 20*s.*[1]

The date of the crimes is given as 24 Nov. 1335, of the indictment, 29 Jan. 1336, and the gaol delivery, 27 July 1336, so that the accused had a lengthy imprisonment before being brought before the justices. Entered above the names in the roll appear some contracted sentences, which the writer supposes to indicate that Culforth and the miller pleaded not guilty and put themselves upon the country, and were then remitted to prison for want of a jury.[2] Iwyne announced that he was a clerk and pleaded the *clericale privilegium*, but was also remitted to prison in default of the Ordinary attending to inform the Court whether accused could read as a clerk or not. The parties remained in Norwich Castle for the best part of a year until the next delivery, 13 June 1337, when Culforth and the miller again put themselves on the country, and Iwyne claimed his clergy. The sign Q over each name indicates that all were acquitted. The reproduction on the annexed plate may be of interest, since no example of this class of record has as yet been published.[3]

Numerous manor rolls in the P.R.O., relating to courts held at Sharrington, Brancaster, Burnham Overy, Walsingham, Shingham, Wighton, and other places, of the reign of Edward III. have been examined,[4] but the only note taken from the many entries was the following from a Sharrington record.

1348, 12 May. Monday.

The homage present that Agnes Iwyn raised the hue justly upon William atte Dam. Therefore [he is] in mercy, *i.e.* amerced, 8*d.*[5]

The Sharrington Ewens were not prominent, and the only further notice is of a cause in the King's Bench in Michaelmas term, 11 Hen. VI. (1432). John Ewen against William Dawbenay, gentleman, and five others, all of Sheryngton, touching a plea of trespass. Defendants did not appear.[6]

An undated entry in the Binham register relates to the rents of a tenant of the Prior in Edgefield, 9 miles to the east of Walsingham.

John Yewans has 6 *ac.* of land with a messuage, paying 2*s.*, 3 capons, and 1 hen, ꝑ quad via. Further 2 roods in Putforbiescroft paying 2½*d.* Further 1 rood at Striesaker [paying] 1*d.* Further 1 cottage called Stragger's paying 1¼*d.* and 2½ hens, and 1 rood called Dikemanesyerd paying every 3 years, 1 hen. Further for farm for 4 *ac.* of land of Philip Maryns lying between the lands of the Prior and Nicholas Bakster at Hemstebek and paying therefor 30*d.*

Total 4*s.* 10⅜*d.*, 3 capons, 3½ hens and in 3 years, 1 hen.[7]

1378. The poll tax returns of this year form the next link in the chain of evidence.

Villaʒ de Thornegge cū Brinton. [80 names.][8]
Ricard[9] ywyn . . . . . iiij.ḍ.

Villaʒ de Shirford. [25 names.][9]
Emma Ywen . . . . . iiij.ḍ.

Villaʒ de South Creyk. [127 names.][9]
Thom̃ Hewyñ . . . . . iiij.ḍ.

It may be mentioned that the name does not occur in Edgefield (68 n.), Sharrington (92 n.), the Burnhams (170 n.), Sculthorpe (34 n.), Fakenham (77 n.), Snoring Parva (27 n.), Barsham North, West, and East (83 n.), Fulmodestone (23 n.), Cressingham, Great and Little (140 n.).

[1] Latin version, p. 404.
[2] The jury were drawn from the neighbourhood whence came the accused, and they functioned as witnesses.
[3] Gaol Delivery Roll 50 (2), m. 5.
[4] P.R.O. Court Rolls, 192/28, 192/33, 192/34, 192/35, 192/36, 192/64, 192/65, 192/69, and 194/10 for temp. H. VII., *etc.*
[5] P.R.O. Court Roll 214/13, m. 1.
[6] K.B. 27, 686, m. 94 (87).
[7] *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Binham*, Cott. MS. *Claudius*, D. xiii, f. 97.
[8] Subs. 149/40.
[9] Subs. 149/45.

1406. In the King's Bench, in Hilary term, 7 Edw. IV., John Hunte, in his proper person, proffered himself the fourth day against John Iwyn, in a plea wherefore, with force and arms, Rose, wife of the said John Hunte, at Brynton he did rape and carry away, together with goods and chattels of John Hunte, etc. John Iwyn did not appear, and the Sheriff was commanded to attach him. The Sheriff returning that he had nothing, etc., was further ordered to take him, but he was not found.[1]

Nothing further can be traced of Iwyn of Brinton, but possibly a relative was Geoffrey or Godfrey Iwyn, who died at Gunthorpe in 1438.[2] The next note is of half a century later and relates to Rainham, a few miles S. from Shereford.

1487. Mich. 3 Hen. VII. John Short of Rainham St. Margaret, husbandman, was attached to answer Thomas Ewyn, who complained that on 10 Aug. 2 Hen. VII. [1487] John, with force and arms, to wit, swords, staves, etc., did break the close of Plaintiff at Rainham, and upon him did make an assault, etc. John craved a day to imparl, etc.[3] The roll for Easter term 3 Hen. VII. contains a somewhat similar entry, but the names of the parties are reversed, and Thomas Ewen, tailor, was attached to answer John Short for breaking his close (the same premises) on 20 Apr. 1487, and assaulting him, etc. Thomas defended, and as to the coming with force and arms or whatsoever was against the peace, etc., pleaded not guilty, and of this he put himself upon the country. John Short did likewise. And as to the residue of the trespass supposed to be done Thomas said that John ought not to maintain his action thereon against him, because as to the breaking of the close (consisting of 60 *ac.* of land, 8 *ac.* of meadow, and 8 *ac.* of pasture with appurtenances in Rainham) it had descended to him as son and heir of Giles Ewen, who had died seised of the same in his demesne as of fee, a long while before the time which, etc., and upon his death, Thomas had entered into the said lands and was thereof seised, etc. John Short had entered the close, claiming the same by colour of a certain deed of dimission made to him for the term of his life by Giles Ewen in his lifetime, by which nothing in the said lands ever passed into the possession of John Short before the said time which, etc. Thomas Ewen had taken possession as it was lawful to him, which entry was the alleged breaking of the close of which John Short complained. As to the assault, Thomas Ewen said that unless he had not the sooner defended himself John Short would have beaten and evilly entreated him, and if the latter suffered any harm it was due to the defence against his own assault, which all and singular he was ready to verify, wherefore he prayed judgment, if John Short ought to maintain his action against him.

John Short said that anything alleged by Thomas Ewen ought not to preclude him (J. S.) having his action against him because, as to the plea in bar, he himself was seised of the 60 *ac.*, *etc.*, in his demesne as of fee a long while before the said time which, etc. He further denied that the said Giles Ewen died seised of the close. As to the battery, etc., Thomas Ewen himself made the assault, and John Short prayed that this might be enquired by the country. Thomas Ewen did likewise.

Thomas Ewen insisted that Giles Ewen had died seised of the 60 *ac.*, etc., as he had alleged, and of this he put himself upon the country. John Short did likewise.

Therefore a jury was commanded to come before the lord the King in the octave of holy Trinity [4 June 1488] wheresoever, etc., and the same day was given to the parties.

The jurors said that Giles Ewyn did not die seised of the 60 *ac.*, etc., and that the said Thomas, of his own wrong and without the cause alleged by him, assaulted John Short. They assessed the damages for breaking the close at 33*s.* 4*d.*, for the assault at 3*s.* 4*d.*, and costs and charges, 100*s.*[4]

Thomas Ewyn having failed to recover the paternal acres was probably unable to meet his liabilities. It appears that he absconded, and nothing further has been traced of him. A later entry on the *Coram Rege* rolls records that the Sheriff who had been ordered to arrest him had returned a *non est inventus*,[5] and the Controlment rolls shew that he was outlawed.[6]

Further search has been disappointing.[7] The name cannot be found in the tax-collector's returns

[1] K.B. 27, 579, m. 59, 62 *d*; 580, m. 32 *d*; 581, m. 4 *d*, 63 *d*.
[2] See will, p. 381.
[3] K.B. 27, 905, m. 55.
[4] K.B. 27, 907, m. 37.
[5] K.B. 27, 912, m. 29 *d*., also 924 Rex, m. 29 *d*., and 925 Rex, m. 19.
[6] K.B. 29, 120, m. 6.
[7] Rental of the Priory of Walsingham, Hen. VIII., P.R.O. Gen. Ser. Portf. 30, no. 12: Terrier of the manor, Edw. VI., Gen. Ser. Portf. 3, no. 25: L.R. Misc. Books, vol. 220, f. 327: Rental of Little Walsingham, 1481-2, Add. MS. 28,165.

for 1523,[1] and the Hearth Tax lists for 1672 also give a negative result.[2] In the 17th century the variant Howen occurs in Hempstead, Briningham, and Pensthorpe, where it is probably a later importation.

During the last quarter of the 18th century the Ewins were in force in Sculthorpe as the parish registers are witness.[3] The name Ewen was also noticed in Shereford, Gateley, and Hempton, but does not now appear in Kelly's Directories under any of the places mentioned in this chapter, and seems to be extinct in the district.

LITTLE WALSINGHAM EVIDENCES.

[N.D.] Carta Robi dinant de sarentoñ de duabꝫ ꝑcatis ꝟre 7 dimiđ.

Sciant ꝑsenť 7 futuř q̃d ego Robs dinant de scarnetone 9cessi dedi 7 h'c ꝑsenť carta mea 9firmaui deo 7 ecc̃e sc̃e mař de Walš 7 canonic̃ ibidē deo ꝟuienť duas ꝑcatas ꝟre 7 dimidiā que iacēt in camꝑ de scarnetoñ int' ꝟram ẏwani de grantcurt 7 ꝟrā Wilti fit alani 7 abuttant supꝑ ꝟrā petri fit gode . ꝟsus orientē q's Wiłs p'nce de scarnetoñ tenuit de me 7 totū ꝟuiciū q̃d idem Wiłs faciebat n' ꝑ ꝑdc̃a ꝟra sine ullo retenem̃to . in liƀam purā 7 ꝑpetuā elemosinā . ꝑ salute aïe mee 7 vxoris mee 7 ꝑuoꝫ meoꝫ 7 omniū antecessoꝫ meoꝫ 7 successoꝫ. Test. 7c̃.

Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham, f. 82 (*pencil*).

[temp. Joh.] Carta Agneť vxoř Otewẏ de duabꝫ acris ꝟre.

Sciant ꝑsentes 7 futuř q̃d ego Agnes relicta Otewẏ de Clipstorꝑ in uiduitate mea concessi dedi 7 h'c ꝑsenti carta mea conf'maui deo 7 ecc̃e bē mař de Walš 7 canonic̃ ibidem deo ꝟuienť 7 ꝑcipue domui elemosinař in sustentac̃om paupu ibidem 9fluenciū duas ac's ꝟre arabilis ī camꝑ de clipestorꝑ que iacent inť ꝟram Robi fiszing 7 ꝟram beat'cis uidue 7 abutat supꝑ semitā que uocať fisseresti ꝟsus occidentē in liberā purā 7 ꝑpetuā ełam ꝑ salute aïe mee 7 mariti mei 7 ꝑuoꝫ m̃oꝫ 7 oïm añcessoꝫ 7 succ̃ meoꝫ. Test. 7c̃.

Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham, f. 81 (*pencil*).

[N.D.] Quieta clamanc̃ Joñis heued de domibꝫ q's tenuit de p'ore in Walš ꝑua.

Uniꝟsis hoc sc'ptū uisuř uel auditur' Joñs filꝰ Ric̃i fit ẏwini de fulmodestoñ salutē Nouit uniꝟsitas ūra me 9cessisse 7 sursū reddidisse 7 oïo quiete clamasse de me 7 heređ meis inꝑpetuū p'ori 7 cōuentui de Walsingh'm totū teneм̃tū cū ꝑtinenc̃ quod de eis tenui ī uilla de ꝑua Walsingh'm cū mesuagio 7 oïbꝫ aliis edificiis in eo 9structis sine aliq' retenem̃to. Tenenđ eis 7 eoꝫ successoribꝫ sine alio clamio mei ūl meoꝫ inꝑpetuū. In huiꝰ rei testiom̃ huic sc'pto sigillū meū apposui. Testibꝫ. 7c̃. *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 19 *b* (*pencil*).

1222, 3 Nov. Foot of Fine. De Duntone *v.* De Bellomont. Tatterset, etc.

Hec est finał cōcorđ fc̃a in curia đni Reg̃ apđ Westm̃ anno regni reg̃ Hnř filij Reg̃ Joh̃ sexto a die sc̃i mich̃ ī q'nq; sepť corā Steph̃ de Seg'ue [*and others named*]. Int' ẏwanū de Duntone 7 aliciā vx̃ eiꝰ peť ꝑ iꝑm ẏwanū positū loco iꝑius alic̃ ad luc'ndū ūl ꝑdenđ. 7 Wiłł de Bello monte teñ de ꝟcia ꝑte feođ vnius militis cū ꝑtiñ ī Tatersete 7 ī Seingham. vñ placitū fuit inť eos in ꝑfata cuř. Scł q̃d ꝑdc̃i ywanꝰ 7 alic̃ vx̃ eiꝰ remiserūt 7 q'etū clamauerūt totū ius et clamiū q̃d habuerūt ī ꝑdc̃a ꝟcia ꝑte feođ vnius mił cū ꝑtiñ de se 7 h̃edibꝫ suis iꝑi Wiłło 7 h̃edibꝫ suis ī ꝑpetuū. Et ꝑ h'c p'eta clamancia fine 7 cōcordia, *etc.*, ꝑdc̃s Wiłł dedit ꝑdc̃is ẏwano et alic̃ vx̃ sue tres marcas argenti. Norf. *C.P.* 25, *Norf.*, *Case* 155, *file* 38, *no.* 119.

c. 1275. Feodary of Burnham.

Thm's triuet capitał dn̄s de north barsh'm tenꝫ ī eađ uilla, *etc.*

Thom's fił ẏwini 7 edm̃s fř eiꝰ teñt. xvij. acř ꝟre de ꝑdc̃o tm̃a de eođ feođ 7 rđ ei ꝑ ān̄u. vj.s̄. j.đ. ō 7 ad scutag̃. xx.s̄. ij.s̄. viij.đ. ob̄. f. 11 *b*

Ioh̃es filius ewani de creẏk 7 henř filius h'uei tenent 7c̃. vij. rođ. ꝟre 7 rđ 7c̃ ꝑ se 7 teñ suis. ij.s̄. 7 ad scutagium xx.s̄. 7 xij.đ. f. 12

[1] Subsidies, 150/212 (a good list of Walsingham names): 150/215 (Eynesford and S. Erpingham Hundred): 150/221 (about 600 names for Gallow Hundred): 150/223 (170 names for the 6 Burnhams: 115 for N. and S. Creake): 150/236 (Holt Hundred): 150/259 (a nice roll for Gallow).

[2] Subs. 154/697. Incomplete, but over 300 names for the Burnhams; also Brinton (38): Gunthorpe (47): Thornage (33): Bale (34): Sharrington (34): Edgefield (34): Brancaster (56): Little Walsingham (50). The name William Evans was noted in N. Greenhoe Hundred, in a place unnamed, but evidently near Edgefield and Hilderstone.

[3] See p. 405.

Thm's ad pet'm teñ. v. acr̃ t̃re de p̃dčis ioñe 7 henr̃ 7 rdđ 7č. v.đ. 7 ad scuť. xx.s̃. iiij.đ.

Th's fit iwani 7 fres ei^{9} t̃ 7č. iij. acr̃ t̃re 7 rdđ 7č. iij.đ. ō. 7 ad scuť. xx.s̃. ob̃.

Thm's filius ẏuanẏ de kreẏc 7 edm̃s fr̃ eius teñ de p̃dča matiłł [fił henr̃] de p̃dčo feođ. iiij. acr̃ t̃re 7 dj̃ rođ 7 redđ ei. viij.đ. 7 de scutag̃ ignoratur. f. 12 *b*

Willm^{9} durant ten3 de p̃dčo Wiłło fił nicħi, *etc.*

Th's fił ẏwini 7 edm̃s fr̃ ei^{9} teñt iij rođ t̃re 7 dj̃. 7 rdđ p̄ ānū. ignoratur. f. 13

Th's fił ẏwini 7 edm̃s fr̃ ei^{9} teñ. iij. acr̃ t̃re de eođ edmđ [fił godwini roke] 7 rdđ ei p̄ anñ. ix.đ.

Joñes filius henr̃ le sire ten3, *etc.*

Th's fił ẏwini 7 edm̃s fr̃ ei^{9} t̃. iij. acr̃ 7 j. rođ t̃re 7 rdđ p̄ āñ. ij.s̃. ij.đ. 7 ad sč̃. j.đ. f. 13 *b*

Hamo filius riči ten3, *etc.*

Thm's filius ẏwani 7 radś fr̃ ei^{9} teñt. iij. rođ t̃re 7 rdđ p̄ ānū ob̃ q'. f. 14 *b*

Add. MS. 21,415.

[N.D.] Carta Thome filij Iwẏne de homagio 7 seruicio Johannis filij sui. In p̄ua Walš.

Sciant p̃sent̃ 7 futur̃ quod ego Thomas Iwẏne de p̄ua Walsingh'm concessi dedi 7 h'c p̃senti carta mea conf'maui Joñi p'ori 7 9uentui ecč̃e b̃e mar̃ de Walsingħ 7 eoꝝ successoribȝ homagiū ioñis fił mei 7 heredū suoꝝ. 7 s̃uiciū duodecī denar̃ añui reddit^{9} q's idem ioñes in reddere solebat p̄ quodā mesuagio q̃d q'ndā fuit Reginaldi fr̃is mei 7 q' idem Reginald^{9} adquisiuit de Iwano p̃re suo. Et eidem forinsecū s̃uiciū đni reg̃ q'ndo venit scił ad. xx. soł. sup̄ scutū. j.đ. ad plus plus 7 ad min^{9} min^{9}. H'nđ 7 tenenđ dčis p'ori 7 9ventui 7 eoꝝ successoribȝ inp̄petuū. Ita q̃d nec ego nec heređ mei nec aliq's p̄ nos ūl p̄ nob̃ aliquid iur̃ ūl clamij in dčis homag̃. duodecī deñ annui reddit^{9} neq̄ forinseco s̃uičo đni regis vncq'm deceťo exig̃e potim^{9} ūl uendicare. In cui^{9} rei testiõm huic sc'pto sigillū meū apposui. Testibȝ. 7č. *Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham*, f. 21 (*pencil*).

[N.D.] Sursū reddičo thom̃ Iwine de mesuagio suo q̃d q'ndā fuit Regiñ Joẏe.

Sciant p̃sentes 7 futur̃ q̃d ego thomas Iwẏne de p̄ua Walsingh'm concessi dedi sursū redditi 7 h'c p̃senti carta mea 9f'maui Joñi p'ori ecč̃e b̃e mar̃ de Walš 7 eiusdē loci 9uentui totum mesuagiū meū cū omnibȝ p̄tinenč̃ q̃d tenui de eisdē in p̄ua Walš 7 q̃d q'ndā fuit Reginaldi Joẏe capłłi fr̃is mei 7 iacet int̃ mesuag̃ Galfr̃ launče ūsus austrū 7 mesuag̃ Rađi coẏfere ūsus aquilonē 7 abuttat ūs^{9} orientē sup̄ p'tū Riči f'nceẏs. 7 ūsus occidēt sup̄ uiā regiā. H'nđ 7 tenenđ eisdem p'ori 7 9uentui 7 eoꝝ successoribȝ lib'e quiet̃ bñ 7 in pace p̄ salute aīe mee 7 oīm anteccesoꝝ meoꝝ in lib̃am purā 7 p̄petuā elemoš Et ego dčs thomas 7 heredes mei warantizabim^{9} acquietabim^{9} 7 defendem^{9} p̃dčm meš cū omnibȝ suis p̄tiñ ut puram elemosinam ñram p̃dčis p'ori 7 cōuentui 7 eoꝝ succč̃ cont' oms gentes inp̄petuū. In cui^{9} rei testiõm huic sc'pto sigillū meū apposui. Test̃. 7č.

Reg. Cart. Prioratus de Walsingham, f. 21 (*pencil*).

[1336.] Deliƀačo gaole cor̃ Joñe de Shardelowe 7 Joñe Claver justič̃ đni R' ad gaolam cast̃ Norwyci deliƀanđ assigñ die Sab̃i p̄x̃ post festū sčі Jacobi Apł̄i anno r̃ r̃ E' t̃cij post conquest̃ decimo.

Ad̄ de Culforth (põ se r̃ p̃ p̄ def p̃rie) Thom̃ fił Joñis Iwẏne (C^{9} r̃ p̃ p̄ def ordiñ) 7 Ričs le Miller (põ se r̃ p̃ p̄ def p̃rie) manes in toftis indictat̃ fuer̃t cor̃ Robto de Causton vič̃ Norff apud Reẏnham de eo q̃d felonice cū at̃ lat'ñ cōbusserūt Thom̃ Burel de Tatirsete 7 margar̃tam vx̃em ei^{9} usq̄ admorte 7 domos suos cū boñ 7 catał̄ suis ad valenč̃ xx^{li} libr̃ nocte dieq̄ venłis p̄x̃ post fest . . . . Sči Eđi r̃ anno r̃. r̃. nūc. ix. ītatirset et q̃d st̃ cōes lat̃nes.

Iť p̃dči Ad̄ de Culforth (r̃ p̃ p̄ def p̃rie) Thom̃ fił Joñis Iwẏne (C^{9}) 7 Ričs le Miller (r̃ p̃ p̄ def p̃rie) manes in toftes eođm nocte 7 eođm anno furt̃e depdauer̃t Hamone den de Tatirsete de pannis lyneis ẏ laneis ad valenč̃ xxs̃.

Gaol Delivery Roll, 50 (2), m. 4.

South Creake Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1550—1837.[1]

†1767 Aug. 30 Matthew Ewen of Stannow, and Betteris [Beatrice] Richardson.
†1771 Jan. 7 John Ewin of Sculthorpe, w., and Elizabeth High.

Whissonsett Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1700—1837.[1]

†1772 Oct. 27 William Ewin of Gately, and Susanna Hall.

[1] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

Shereford Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1722—1837.[1]

†1786 Nov. 12 Benjamin Ewin and Jane Tan, w.

Fakenham Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1719—1837.[1]

†1810 Oct. 19 Edmund Butler of Blickling, w., and Jane Ewing of Hempton.

Sculthorpe Parish Registers.[2]

(These extracts are not pedigreed.)

Baptisms. 1710—1805.

1769 Oct. 29 Mary, dau. of Matthew and Beatrice Ewin.
1771 June 2 Henry, son of Matthew and Beatrice Ewin.
1772 Jan. 21 Richard, son of John and Elizabeth Ewin.
1773 Apr. 24 Ann, dau. of Matthew and Beatrice Ewin.
1774 Nov. 6 William, son of Matthew and Beatrice Ewin.
1775 Jan. 19 William, son of John and Anne Ewin.
1777 Mar. 24 Mary, dau. of John and Ann Ewin.
1780 Mar. 28 Alice, dau. of John and Ann Ewin.
1781 Nov. 15 Martha, dau. of John Ewin, jun., and Ellen, his wife.
1782 Sept. 22 Jane, dau. of John and Ann Ewin.
1783 Dec. 1 (born) Mary, dau. of John Ewin and Ellen, his wife (late Ellen Nickolls, spinster).
1786 May 13 Mary, dau. of John and Ellen Ewin, born.

Marriages. 1754—1812.

1774 Apr. 25 John Ewin of this parish, widower, and Ann Fox of the same, single woman. [Both made their mark.]
1778 Aug. 11 John Moniment of this parish, widower, and Beatrice Ewin, widow. [Baptisms of their children occur.]
1780 June 22 John Ewin, single man, and Ellen Nicholls, single woman, both of this parish.

Burials. 1710—1805.

1769 Dec. 23 Mary, dau. of Matthew and Beatrice Ewin.
1771 July 27 Henry, son of Matthew and Beatrice Ewin.
1772 Aug. 19 Richard, son of John and Elizabeth Ewin.
1773 May 4 Ann, dau. of Matthew and Beatrice Ewin.
1777 May 26 Matthew Ewin was buried.
1783 Aug. 30 William, son of John and Ann Ewin.
1783 Sept. 8 John Ewin. "The above."
1784 Nov. 7 Mary, dau. of John Ewin and Ellen, his wife. Aged 11 months.
1786 Dec. 16 John Ewin, a married man, son of John Ewin and Alice, his wife (late Alice Wade, spinster). Aged 27 years.

Marriages. 1561—1837.[1]

1802 June 8 John Fox, w., and Ellen Ewin, w.
1804 Apr. 16 James Durrant and Martha Ewen.

Also Owens and Owen.

[1] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. D. Harford, Rector of Sculthorpe, 1924.

METHWOLD.

[Matelwalde, Melewda, Methelwould, Midlewolde, etc.]

GRIMSHOE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Feltwell. Archdeaconry of Wisbech. Diocese of Ely.

Methwold is a parish and small town 9 miles S.E. from Downham Market. (Map, p. 360.) Slevesholm Priory was situated in the fens about 1½ miles to the W. The principal part of Methwold was given to the monastery of Ely by Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, in the time of King Edgar.[1] At the Survey in 1086 part of the manor was held by William de Warrenne, and soon afterwards he received the remaining part by grant from William. The whole town was held by the Earls of Warren until 1347, when it passed to the Duchy of Lancaster.[2]

1274. The name Ewen, or Hewen as it generally is written, was probably in Methwold or the vicinity from very early date. John Hywyne has been noticed in Grimshoe hundred about the year 1274. He is named with one John of Santon, a place about 8 miles from Methwold.[3] The rare feminine name Evina may be mentioned as occurring in Great Cressingham (9 m. N.E.).[4]

The manorial court rolls preserved in the P.R.O. commence in the 54th year of Hen. III.,[5] but the first entry relating to the Ewens does not appear until 1406. The Exchequer assessments for Methwold in the years 1327 and 1334, so far as can be read, do not yield the name,[6] nor does it appear in the excellent record of persons paying the Poll Tax in 1378, which gives over 90 names of residents in this town.[7] For the 15th century[8] the only existing subsidy roll is also unproductive, and for the earliest information it is necessary to turn to the manorial rolls in the Public Record Office.

1405/6, 28 Jan. Thursday.

Henry Ewayn, defendant, against Thomas atte Medwe essoins himself by William Chaste in a plea of debt, and the same Henry, defendant, against John Brown essoins himself by Thomas Richeman in a plea of trespass.

1405/6, 19 Mar. Friday.

Henry Ewayn fines 3*d.* for leave to compromise with Thomas atte Medwe in the plea of debt.

In the second case above mentioned the litigants could not agree peacefully and evidently came to blows, for it was ordered that a writ of *venire facias* issue for inquisition to be made as to whether Brown had struck, wounded, or mayhemed Ewayn to the damage of 20*s.* At the next court the matter was amicably settled.

1406, 21 May. Friday.

Henry Ewayn fines 3*d.* for leave to compromise with John Brown in a plea of trespass.

The dispute was not allowed to rest, although Henry Ewayn had evidently left the district.

1407. East. 8 Hen. IV. In the King's Bench Alice Mundeford, in her own person, proffered herself the fourth day against Henry Ewayn in a plea of trespass. Defendant did not appear and the Sheriff, after the usual

[1] *History of Norfolk*, by F. Blomefield, 1805, vol. ii, p. 201. [2] Inquisition *post mortem*, 21 Edw. III. [1347]. [3] See p. 364.

[4] Euina le Skinner is amerced 1*d.* because she does not make her suit at the lord's mill. *Five Court Rolls of Great Cressingham*, by H. W. Chandler, p. 40.

[5] Subs. 104/1469. In addition to this fine series I have also scrutinized 41 membranes for Hilgey courts (5 Ric. II. to 13 Edw. IV.), but without success. Some later rolls were not examined.

[6] Subsidies 149/7 and 149/9. They are not perfect nor entirely legible. [7] Subs. 149/51. [8] Subs. 149/107, few names.

return that he had nothing by which he could be attached, was ordered to take him.[1] On the fourth day of pleading of the following term Plaintiff, again in her proper person, proffered herself. The lady complained that Henry Ewayn, *vi et armis* at Feltewelle, 30 sheep there found did take and carry away, and her two horses there found did take and impound (*imparcauit*), etc., and on John Broun, her servant, there did make an assault and there did beat, wound, and ill-treat, by which she did lose his services for a long time. Henry came not, and the Sheriff returning a *non est inventus*, was ordered to call him from county [court] to county [court], etc.[2]

Nothing more is traced of Henry, and he was probably outlawed. The name of Ewen does not occur in the manor books for nearly a century and a half.

1546, 21 June. William Hewen holds by copy of the court, dated Monday next after Trinity Sunday, 38 Hen. VIII., made after the death of William Stranry to the use of his son John Stranry, a native tenement, messuage, and buildings with hempfield (*canabario*) and croft adjoining, formerly Blythes, and lying at Ley Hyth, at a yearly rental of 5*s.* 3*d.*

A further note records that William Hewen bought the tenement, etc., from John Stranry.[3]

1575, 12 July. The next information comes from the "dragge or feld booke" of the manor.[4] W. Hewyns is recorded as tenant of 1 tenement, 1 croft and ½ *ac.* William Hewen was one of the headboroughs sworn. In a fair copy of the same rental his name is written Hewims.[5] Within the next 10 years William was succeeded by Edward.

1585, 25 Apr. Final agreement made from Easter day in 15 days, 27 Eliz. Between Lancelot Watson, plaintiff, and Edward Hewyn and Cecilia, his wife, deforciants of one-fourth part of 1 messuage with appurtenances in Methwold. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the one-fourth part, etc., to be the right of Lancelot, etc. And those they have remised and quitclaimed, etc. Warranty by E. and C. for themselves and heirs of C. to L. and his heirs against E. and C. and heirs of C. for ever. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Lancelot hath given to Deforciants, 40*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[6]

The lands of Edward Hewen or Hewyn were assessed at 20*s.* yearly, and in 1594 and 1595 he paid impositions of 4*s.* and 2*s.* 8*d.* respectively.[7] For the subsidy of 39 Eliz. he likewise paid 4*s.*[8]

The series of wills commences in 1595, from which it may be gathered that there were families of Yeweinge and Hewen, and as the name of the latter also occurs as Hewghinge, the former may also be a variant. It is, however, to be noted that the name Young is common in Methwold, and doubtless took some curious orthographic shapes. The want of early parish registers adds to the uncertainty in the genealogy of this family.

1606. Edward Hewen, husbandman, died, being survived by two sons, Edward and John, of whom the former passed away unmarried in 1613. A survey of the manor of Methwold taken in December 1649 records that John Hewin paid a rent of 2*d.* for a freehold cottage, and that Agnes Hewin paid a like sum in respect of freehold lands. The latter-named tenant also paid 5*d.* for a copyhold tenement and land.[9] The payments of the Hewins were much below the average, and it is evident that they were of the poorest class of tenant.

1666. Later records of the Exchequer series for Norfolk are not good. Of the Hearth Tax returns a dilapidated roll of 27 membranes preserves about 60 names for Methold, among them John Hewinge, who paid for 2 chimneys.[10] The much damaged return for 1672 provides two extracts, William Ewing and Widow Hewing, both of whom paid for two hearths.[11]

[1] K.B. 27, 584, m. 39 *d.*
[2] K.B. 27, 585, m. 28 *d.* and m. 61.
[3] P.R.O. Court Rolls, Bundle 104, no. 1484, f. 1.
[4] Duchy of Lancaster Rental and Survey, 7/29 *a*, p. 6.
[5] *Ibid.*, 7/29 *b*, p. 4.
[6] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 27 Eliz., East., no. 5.
[7] Subsidies 152/470 and 152/473.
[8] Subs. 152/494.
[9] Duchy of Lancaster Rentals and Surveys, 7/30, pp. 10, 12.
[10] Subs. 253/45.
[11] Subs. 154/697.

1768. A Particular of the Sums due and payable to his Majesty or his Lessee within the said Manor or Lordship of Methwold. 117 tenants paid £17 15*s.* 9*d.* and about 100 combes of barley.[1]

Edward Hewin, tenant of a cottage, and 2 small pieces of ground . . . . . copy rent 4*d.*

The following abstract is from the note of a fine, the foot having been lost:—

1784, 3 Nov. Between Edward Hewen, plaintiff, and Thomas Smith and Ann, his wife, Thomas Willet and Mary, his wife, and Charles Mison and Elizabeth, his wife, deforciants of 10 *ac.* of land, 5 *ac.* of meadow, and 5 *ac.* of pasture, with the appurtenances, in Methwold and Feltwell. Whereupon a plea, etc. Deforciants have acknowledged the said tenements, etc., to be the right of Edward, etc. Warranty by T. S. and A. for themselves and heirs of A. to E. and his heirs against T. S. and A. and heirs of A. for ever. Like warranties by T. W. and M., and C. M. and E. And for this acknowledgment, etc., Edward hath given to Deforciants, 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. On the morrow of All Souls, 25 Geo. III.[2]

1847. The names of the voters for the western division of the county of Norfolk include those of Pooly Hewen and Edward Hewen.[3]

In the absence of extracts from the parish registers no connected pedigree can be constructed. The name of Hewen is not now found in the directory under Methwold.

METHWOLD EVIDENCES.

[1406.] *Court Roll* 104/1480, m. 1 *d.*

Methewolde. Cur̃ ibm tenr̃ die jouis px' ante festū pur̃ ƀte marie Virg̃is anno r̃ r̃ Henr̃ quarti post conqestū septimo.

li co
Essoñ. Henr̃ Ewayn def vsus Thom̃ atte Medwe de plto deƀa p Will Chast. {Aff}

m̃ ibm verƀ ad dap̃m xx.s̃.
Idm Henr̃ def versus Joħem Broun quer̃ plto t'nsgr̃ p Thom̃ Richeman. {Aff}

[1406.] *Court Roll* 104/1480, m. 2.

Methewold. Cur̃ ibm tenr̃ die venis px' post festū sci Gregory p'pe anno r̃ r̃ Henr̃ quarti post conq̃ vij°.
m' iijđ. De Henr̃ Ewayn p li cō cū Thom̃ atte Medewe de plto deƀa.
pr̃z. Henr̃ Ewayn est ad inqs̃ versus Joħem Broun q̃d nō ip̃m veƀauit wlnavit nec mayħ ad dap̃m xxs̃ io p̃z vē fā [inquis̃].

[1406.] *Court Roll* 104/1480, m. 2.

Methewold. Cur̃ genat ibm tenr̃ die venis px' post festū sci Dunstani Epi anno sup'dco.
m' iijđ. De Henr̃ Ewayn p li coñ cū Joħne Broun de plio t'ns̃ io in mia.

1595. *Will of Richard Yeweinge [of Methwold].*

Dated 25 Feb. 37 Eliz. [1595]. To be buried in churchyard of Methould. To brother Thomas, 10*l.* To the poor of Methoulde, 5*l.*, to be paid 10*s.* yearly. To three sisters, Audrie, Mary, and Susan, 5*l.* equally. To brother Thomas, my close and land holden of manors of Methould and Bromehill. To every one of brother George's children, 20*s.* Residuary legatee: wife Joanne. Witnesses: Richard Yoweinge, the younger, John Auger, Thomas Yoweinge, Thomas Baker, Peter Freake, ... Constable, clerk, and others.

Probate, 1 Mar. 1594 [1595]. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 31, f. 733.

1606. *Will of Edward Hewen of Methwold, husbandman.*

Dated 25 Aug. 1606. To wife Cicely, for her life, messuage and lands. After wife's decease, son Edward Hewen to have part of my tenement, the inward houses, he paying to my daughter Margaret, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, and to daughter Marryan, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* If Edward refuse to pay, then my son John to have his part on same terms. My son John to have the other part of my tenement, etc., from the barn of Richard Young's to the highway—to be divided by my brother[-in-law] Lancellot Watson. To daughter

[1] Duchy of Lancaster Rentals and Surveys, 7/30, p. 52.

[2] Note of Fine, C.P. 26 (11), 25 Geo. III., no. 394.

[3] Brit. Mus. Library.

Margrett, a red cow, and to daughter Marryan, a black and white cow. To sons Edward and John, a black mare colt and a bay mare colt. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Cicely. Witnesses: Lancellot Wattson, Thomas Russell, John Watts.

Probate, 7 Feb. 1606 [1607]. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 1604—6, f. 451.

1613. *Will of Edward Hewinge of "Metholde Heith."*

Dated 1 March 1612 [1613]. To be buried in the churchyard of Metholde near to father and mother. To John Taylor and his wife Margrett, the house I dwell in, that my father bought of Robert Rosse, he to pay my sister Maryen, 30*l.* To sisters Margrett and Maryon, all my arable lands in Methoulde and Feltwell, equally divided. To Metholde church, 5*l.* To the poor of Metholde, 5*l.* "My brother John Touler" to enter into bond for these two legacies, etc. To sister Maryon, a balde mare, etc., and to aunt Margrett Russell, 10*s.* To Robert Hewinge, 10*s.* Residuary legatee and executor: brother-in-law John Towler. Witnesses: William Hewinge, Richard Yonges, Thomas Russell.

Probate, 30 Apr. 1612 [1613 ?]. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 1612-3, f. 7.

1676. *Will of Joane Hewghinge of Methwold, widow.*

Dated 16 Feb. 1675 [1676]. To son William Hewghinge, 20*s.* To son William's eldest daughter Anne, 10*s.* To granddaughter Elizabeth Hewghinge, another of my son William's daughters. Residuary legatee and executor: son Adam Hewghinge. Witnesses: Gregory Faukes, Tho. Keely, Robert Sanderson.

Probate, 11 June 1678. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 1677-8, f. 236.

1721. *Intestacy of John Hewing of Methwold.*

Bond dated 14 Nov. 1721. Administration granted to Margaret Hewing of Methwold, widow, the relict. Surety: Thomas Butten of same place, husbandman. Penalty, 200*l.* Witnesses: Thomas Mare, Andrew Dange [or Tange].

Norf. Archd. Bundle 1721—7, no. 35.

1734. *Intestacy of Margarett Hewen of Methwold, widow.*

Bond dated 13 June 1734. Administration granted to Thomasin Wright (late Hewen) of Methwold, widow, and Margaret Humphry (wife of John Humphry, late Hewen) of Methwold. Surety: the said John Humphry of Methwold, yeoman. Penalty: 200*l.* Witnesses: Anne Ellis, Amy Ellis. *Norf. Archd. Bundle* 1728—35, no. 310.

1751. *Intestacy of John Hewing of Methwould, carpenter.*

Bond dated 21 Dec. 1751. Administration granted to Alice Hewing of Methwould, widow, the relict. Surety: Edward Hewing of Methwould, yeoman. Penalty: 40*l.* Witness: Wm. Motes. *Norf. Archd. Bundle* 1748—51, no. 205.

1759. *Will of John Hewen of Upwell (Norf.), blacksmith.*

Dated 9 Oct. 1759. Sole legatee and executrix: housekeeper Rebbekah Neal. Witnesses: Edward Godfree, Thomas Law, Mary Word.

Probate, 8 Nov. 1759. *Norw. C.C. Reg.* 1759-60, f. 229.

1910. *Will of Jonathan Hewing of Downham Market.*

Dated 29 March 1910. Wife Clarinda: son Ernest Henry Hewing, daughter Ethel Louisa Hewing. Executors: Frederick George Betts of Peterborough, retired brewers' traveller, son Walter Jonathan Hewing, licensed victualler, son Fred. Archer Hewing, railway clerk. Witnesses: Thomas Sheldrick, miller, Downham Market, W. J. Hynes, solicitor, Downham Market.

Probate, 17 July 1911. Administration granted to executors named.

[Testator died 7 June 1911, at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge.] *P.P.R. Room 22 and* 1911 *Cal.*

Great Cressingham Parish Registers.

Marriages. 1557—1812.[1]

1584, 18 Oct. Hugh Bowgyon and Agnes Hewen.

[1] Publ. by Phillimore & Co.

WEST DEREHAM.

[DERHAM.]

CLACKLOSE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Feltwell. Archdeaconry of Wisbech. Diocese of Ely.

West Dereham is a village and parish 4 miles S.E. from Downham Market, and 6 miles N.W. from Methwold. (Map, p. 360.) West Dereham abbey was founded in the 12th century and lies about a mile to the S.

An instance of the name Iwyne occurring in this neighbourhood in the 14th century has been given in the Norfolk section.[1] In the following century an armigerous family can be traced in Wallington-cum-Thorpland. William Iwayne was a man of substance, having interests in numerous places between Lynn and West Dereham. The following lands are mentioned in his will:—Wallington: manor of Thorpland. 1 tenement with 8 *ac.* of land bought from Robert Tayllor. West Dereham: 1 tenement with croft bought from Reginald Barker. Ryston: 1 close called Townesendeyerd. 1½ *r.* in the field. Wereham: 4 tenements with lands and meadows. Wormegay: 1 messuage bought from John Marchall. Wiggenhall and "Aunteresdale": lands, meadows, and pastures. S. Lynn: 1 tenement. S. Lynn and Setchey: lands, meadows, and pastures. Fincham, Stradsett, and {Shouldham Thorpe}: lands and tenements formerly Lovell and Newehalles.[2]

William is first heard of in a debt action in the Common Bench. In Michaelmas term, 10 Hen. VI. [1431] as William Ewayne of Westderham, by his attorney, he proffered himself the fourth day against .... de Wrotton, husbandman, Beatrice F .... of Watlyngton, widow, Nicholas Jent of Denver, husbandman, touching a plea that each of them render unto him 40*s.*, etc. And they came not. The Sheriff returning that they were not found, was ordered to take them, etc.[3]

The next notice is from the Court of Chancery. A translation of the bill of complaint, which may be dated between 1430 and 1432,[4] follows. No answer is filed.

{*c.* 1431} FOWLEDEN *v.* ABBOT OF WEST DEREHAM AND YWAYN.[5]

To the most reverend father in God the Archbishop of York, chancellor of England.

Beseeching meekly Dan Ralph Fowleden sometime abbot of Wenlyng that whereas he now lately resigned his abbacy to Esmond[6] now abbot of the same place by reason of which resignation he the said now Abbot and his convent were bound by their writing obligatory to one Dan John Wygynall abbot of West Dereham, and William Ywayn in 20*l.* in name of the said Suppliant, through the great trust which he had in them, and by their agreement and consent, to pay again to them upon a certain condition comprised in certain indentures made between them, namely, that if the said now Abbot and Convent paid or should pay to the said Suppliant yearly during his life 5 marks at certain feast days specified in the said indentures that then the said bond should be put in respite and for nothing brought up again. And now so it is that the said now Abbot of Wenlyng will not pay the said annuity to the said Suppliant albeit that the said Suppliant hath often required the aforesaid Abbot of West Dereham and William to bring the said bond at the costs of him the said Suppliant, and this they have refused

[1] See p. 364. The name Ewen does not occur in 200 early charters of Wiggenhall, Riston, Wimbotsham, Hilgay, Dereham, Wretton, Boughton, etc. Stowe MS. 929. [2] See p. 415. [3] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 683, m. 297.

[4] The date must be after 1429 when John Wygynall became abbot of West Dereham, and before *circa* 1455, when he died. It cannot be between 1432 and 1450, during which period no archbishop of York was chancellor of England.

[5] French version, p. 414. [6] Esmond is called Edmond Elmham by Blomefield,

entirely to do. May it please your right reverend Paternity to consider the premises and that the said Suppliant hath no remedy by the common law and thereupon to grant writs of *sub pœna* addressed to the said Abbot of West Dereham and William to appear before you in the chancery of our lord the King on a certain day there to be examined in the premises and to bring the said bond and to give it in custody at each time that it shall be necessary so that the said Suppliant can be paid for his said annuity. For God and in way of charity.

1436. East. 14 Hen. VI. In the King's Bench William Ewyn, by his attorney, proffered himself the fourth day against Richard Narburgh of Westderham, husbandman, Nicholas Talbot of Wyreham, shepherd, in a plea of trespass. And they came not. And the Sheriff was commanded that he should attach them. Returning that they had nothing, etc., he was further ordered to take them, etc., so that he should have their bodies before the King from the day of the holy Trinity in 15 days wheresoever, etc.[1]

1437, July. Henry Narburgh of West Dereham, labourer, was indicted *inter alia* for entering and breaking the close and house of William Iwayn of West Dereham, and taking and carrying away 100 cheeses to the value of 40*s.*, 2 oxen worth 40*s.*, 6 pairs of sheets (*lintheam*) worth 26*s.* 8*d.*, 3 bord-clothes and 2 towels (*manutergia*) worth 6*s.* 8*d.*, and 1 horse worth 40*s.* At the gaol delivery at Norwich the accused was acquitted.[2]

1446. By deed dated 10 Oct., 25 Hen. VI., John Walsingham enfeoffed W. Iwayn, Rob. Russel, and Thomas Game, in 5½ *ac.* of land at Fincham.[3] By a second deed it appears that Thomas Game was son of Katherine Iwayn.[4] Katherine was wife of William Iwayne, according to his will, and another record[5] shews that she was a daughter of John Prentyce of Wiggenhall. William Iwayn was therefore not her first husband. Possibly the Wiggenhall lands came to the family by this marriage, the Prentices being considerable landholders.

1452. The low-lying marshland in the hundred of Clacklose and elsewhere in the Fenland was frequently visited by "sea-storms" and inundations, which occasioned many appeals to the King from the poor inhabitants for relief from taxation, owing to the destruction of their means of livelihood. The commissions *de walliis et fossatis* were entrusted to justices of the peace and other gentlemen of the district, as letters patent shew. The commissioners were instructed to survey the walls, dykes, ditches, gutters, sewers, bridges, causeways, and weirs, and if found ruinous or broken, to enquire who were bound to repair them. Such a commission was appointed for this district in 1443, and again in 1452, when Sir Thomas de Scales, Kt., William Yelverton, Thomas Trussebut, William Eweyn, and Thomas Salysbury were ordered to make inquisition in the parts of Mersshland from Marham to Wigenhale. William Eweyn had taken the place of John Fincham, a justice of the peace for Bishop's Lynn. Sir Thomas was a justice for Norfolk, and Yelverton and Salysbury for Bishop's Lynn.

It is evident that Eweyn in social position was above the standing of the other Ewens of the period. Entries in the rolls of the King's Bench indicate that he had a good deal of trouble with his neighbours.

1455. Hil. 33 Hen. VI. Thomas Godesson of Rougton-iuxta-Wallington, husbandman, and 5 others named were attached to answer William Iwayn of a plea why *vi et armis*, 400 sheep valued at 30*l.* of the said William at Thorpland and Wallington found, did take and carry away. Iwayn dated the offence 12 Aug. 30 Hen. VI., and assessed his damage at 40*l.* The cause was continued from term to term for two years, but never came to trial.[6]

1456. Trin. 34 Hen. VI. John Payn, in his own person, proffered himself on the fourth day of pleading against William Ewayn, late of Wallyngton, gentleman, and William Kykkell, late of Wallyngton, servant, in a plea of trespass. They did not appear, and the Sheriff ordered to attach them, returned that William Ewayn was attached by pledges Richard Mors and John Russell. Therefore they are in mercy, and the Sheriff was charged to distrain him by all his lands, etc. Kykkell having nothing was ordered to be taken.[7]

[1] Coram Rege Roll, K.B. 27, m. 20 (19) *d.*
[2] Gaol Delivery Roll 210, m. 2.
[3] *Visitation of Norfolk*, 1563 (Norf. and Norw. Arch. Soc.), vol. ii, p. 13.
[4] *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 13. Deed in the possession of Lynn Corporation.
[5] *Ibid.*, p. 7.
[6] K.B. 27, 775, m. 31 *d.*
[7] K.B. 27, 781, m. 41 (43) *d.*

1456. Trin. 34 Hen. VI. William Ewayn, gentleman, in mercy for many defaults.

William Ewayn and William Kykkell, etc., were attached to answer John Payn of a plea why with force and arms the close and house of the said John at Snyterton did break and his two horses valued at 40*s.*, at Lyrling found, did take and carry away. The date of the trespass is given, Friday next after the Ascension, 34 Hen. VI. [7 May 1456]. Defendants, by their attorney, craved licence to imparl, which was granted. No result is written in.[1]

1460. East. 38 Hen. VI. William Kyckell and 3 others of Wallyngton were attached to answer Thomas Grys of a plea why, together with William Ewayn and 12 others (including a harper and a piper), *vi et armis* the goods and chattels of Thomas Grys to the value of 10*l.* at Wallyngton and Ryvyssale found, did take and carry away and his herbage consume, etc. Ewayn was not among those who appeared, and the Sheriff ordered to distrain him, returned that he was dead.[2]

1460. William Iwayne by his will, dated 9 Nov. 1459, expressed a desire to be buried in the Monastery Church of West Dereham. He bequeathed to the Abbot, 20*s.*; to each canon resident within the Monastery, 6*s.* 8*d.*; to each novice, 3*s.* 4*d.*; towards the building of the new bell tower, 10*l.*; to certain servants of the Monastery, 4*d.* each; and he desired to have a priest for one whole year celebrating for the safety of his soul, etc. Further he devised to Norwich cathedral, 6*s.* 8*d.*; to the church of St. Martin in Fincham, 6*s.* 8*d.*, and to the church of St. Michael in Fincham, 3*s.* 4*d.* To high altar of the church of Wallington he gave for tithes, 3*s.* 4*d.*, and to the parish church of West Dereham, 3*s.* 4*d.* For torches for the Guild of St. Margaret of Wallington, 3*s.* 4*d.* To high altar of the church of Thorpland, 12*d.*, and for torches for the same church, 3*s.* 4*d.*

William Iwayne devised his manor of Thorpland with all appurtenances to Katherine, his wife, for her life, with succession to Thomas Gawsell and Ellen, his wife, daughter of Testator, and their lawful issue. To his wife, whom he made principal executor, he left his other lands, and also personal effects after payment of legacies and debts. William was survived by his wife and daughter Ellen Gawsell. Another daughter, Elizabeth Schordyche, is mentioned in the additions to the Visitation,[3] but not in the will. Ellen and Thomas Gawsell and their successors appear to have held most of the lands formerly in the possession of William Iwayne.

1462. Mich. 2 Edw. IV. Thomas Grys in his proper person proffered himself the fourth day against Thomas Gobshill [*see pedigree below*] of Fordham, armiger, Thomas Damet of Walpole, armiger, William Kyckell of Wallington, yeoman, William Baker of Fordham, yeoman, Thomas Gamyn of Seche, yeoman, and Katherine Ewayn of Wallyngton, widow, touching robbery and breaking the peace whereof he appeals them. They came not, and the Sheriff returning a *non est inventus* was ordered to take them, etc.[4]

1464. Mich. 4 Edw. IV. Thomas Beueryche of Fyncham, husbandman, was attached to answer Katherine Iwayn, executrix of the testament of William Iwayn, of a plea why *vi et armis* 4 oxen formerly belonging to William, valued at 6 marks at Fincham found, in the lifetime of William took, etc. The trespass was dated 2 June, 38 Hen. VI. The parties severally put themselves on the country, and a jury was called. No verdict was noticed.[5]

1500. Thomas Gawsell by his will, dated 13 Sept. 1500 (proved 27 Nov.), desired to be buried on the south side in the chapel of St. John in Dereham Abbey near the grave of William Ewyn. He devised to Ellen, his wife, the manors of Thorpland and Wallington for her life, according to the last will of William Ewyn, her father, and also the manor of Fordham, for her life.[6]

This manor of Wallington was also called Eston Hall, and was held of the Bardolfs by service of

[1] K.B. 27, 781, m. 77 (79).
[2] K.B. 27, 796, m. 7. Another entry is on m. 65 (68), but Ewayn is not mentioned.
[3] *The Visitation of Norfolk*, p. 7.
[4] K.B. 27, 806, m. 7 *d.* Numerous other entries relate to the same matter, but Katherine Ewayn is not again mentioned.
[5] K.B. 27, 814, 65 (68); 821, m. 34 (37); 825, m. 102 *d.*
[6] Reg. *Cage*, 117.

half a knight.[1] William Iwayne, in his will, refers to lands in Wallington, late of Simon Tyler, which may or may not include the manor. Blomefield,[2] who had not seen the will, falls into the natural error of supposing that it passed from William Hunt[3] to the Gawsells. In a footnote he makes a conflicting and yet more erroneous statement. "William Kekill was lord in or about the reign of Edw. IV. as appears from old evidences, and left a daughter Ellene who probably was wife of, and brought it to, this Thomas Gawsell." William Kekill has been shewn above to be the servant of William Iwayne.

Ellen Eweyn (*i.e.* Gawsell) is mentioned in an undated Exchequer roll as having goods valued 100 marks, and paying 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*[4] By her will dated on the feast of St. Clement, [23 Nov.] 1504, Elena Gawsell of Walynton, gentlewoman, desired to be buried in the Monastery of Our Lady at West Dereham near William Eweyn, and bequeathed to John Martin, abbot, an image of the salutation with a "vernakill."[5]

PEDIGREE OF EWEYN OF WALLINGTON.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Barry of six or and azure a canton ermine, in chief a fleur-de-lys sable.* Gawsell. 2 and 3, *Quarterly ermine and erminois, a cross quarterly pierced ermines.* Ewyn.

Proved 1563 by William Hervey, Clarencieux King of Arms.

WILLIAM EWEYN,
lord of the manor of Thorpland,
occ. 1431; d. 1460; bur. at West Dereham.
Will 9 Nov. 1459; proved 8 Oct. 1460.
m. Katherine, d. of John Prentice of Wiggenhall
and widow of . . . . Game.
She occ. 1459—1464.

d. and coh. ELLEN EWEYN, occ. 1459 and 1500; bur. at West Dereham. Will 23 Nov. 1504; proved {3} June 1507. **m.** (Settlement 6 Oct. 1454) Thomas Gawsell, lord of Fordham manor; bur. at West Dereham. Will 8 Sept. 1500: proved 27 Nov. (Bulwer).	d. and coh. ELIZABETH EWEYN. **m.** Thomas Schordyche *alias* Bekiswell of Bexwell (Norf.). His second wife.[6]

JOHN GAWSELL, occ. 1500 and 1504, lord of the manors of Thorpland: and Woodleves in Fordham.[7]	RICHARD GAWSELL, occ. 1500 and 1504; lands in Fordham, Hilgey, Denver, etc.	. . . . .

In Wretton, about 2 miles to the S. of West Dereham, the name is noticed for the first time in 16th century records. The family of farmers were not improbably a branch from Methwold, a few miles further south. Robert Ewen of Stoke-in-Wretton, who was taxed on goods valued at 40*s.* at the 1523 imposition,[8] occurs again in the 1548 record, his wealth having increased to 10*l.*[9]

In the absence of early parish registers, which only commence in 1693, three wills are the remaining evidence, and from which the pedigree on page 414 is constructed.

1568. One of two John Hewens occurs in an action in the Court of Common Pleas in Hilary term, 10 Eliz. John Hewen, late of Wretton, husbandman, was summoned to answer James Bennett of a plea that he render to him 40*s.*, etc., and goods to the value of 10*l.* 12*s.* which he unjustly detains. The complaint was that John, 29 July, 6 Eliz., at Wratton, borrowed of James, 40*s.*, and on 1 Oct., 6 Eliz., sold to James 68 stones of hemp (*petras canabi*), 3 cartloads of hay, and 1 qr. of barley, for 10*l.* 12*s.*, all which he had not delivered. No verdict is entered.[10]

[1] Another manor was called Sybeton Hall (Blomefield, vii, 409, 411).
[2] *History of Norfolk*, vii, 411.
[3] According to *Feudal Aids*, vol. iii, Geoffrey de Eston held in 1316 and William Hunte in 1401.
[4] Subs. 150/284.
[5] Norwich. Reg. *Rixe*, f. 43. Blomefield, vii, 338, 367, 411, 492.
[6] For Bexwell pedigree, *see* Blomefield, vii, 307.
[7] For Gawsell pedigree, *see* Blomefield, vii, 491. *Visitation of Norfolk* (Bulwer), ii, 7.
[8] See p. 368. Also Subs. 150/224.
[9] Subs. 152/383.
[10] De Banco Roll, C.P. 40, 1264, m. 407 *d.*

ROBERT HEWEN,
husbandman, lands in Wretton, Stoke, and Wereham; bur. at Wretton. Will 18 Sept. 1556; proved 27 Sept. **m.** Christian . . . . occ. 1556; bur. at Wretton. Will 18 Nov. 1558; proved 10 Feb. 1558/9.

- RICHARD HEWEN, free and copyhold lands in Wretton, Stoke, and Wereham; bur. at Wretton. Will 1 Oct. 1556; proved 4 Oct. **m.** Alice . . . ., occ. 1556.
  - CICELY HEWEN, occ. 1556.
  - JOHN HEVING, the younger, occ. 1558.
- JOHN HEWEN or Heving, occ. 1556 and 1558.
- AGNES HEWEN, occ. 1558. **m.** Robert Huntar, occ. 1558.
  - JOAN HUNTAR, goddaughter to Christian Heving, occ. 1558.

The West Dereham parochial records commence in 1558, from which it appears that a family of Evens arrived in the parish in the 16th century. They are not mentioned in the Subsidy returns,[1] and are last heard of in 1635. Early in the 18th century the name Ewen is noticeable in the parish registers and testamentary records, from which the following pedigree is constructed.

SAMUEL EWEN of West Dereham, bur. 19 Dec. 1718 at W. D. Ad'mon 9 Jan. 1718/9. **m.** Frances . . . ., occ. 1719. Will 8 April 1732; proved 6 Feb. 1746/7.

- EDMUND EWEN of Wimbotsham, farmer, bapt. 26 Sept. 1703 at W. D. Adm'on 19 April 1779. **m.** Elizabeth . . . .; bur. 3 Sept. 1739 at W. D.
  - SAMUEL EWEN of Wimbotsham, farmer, bapt. 31 May 1734 at W. D.; occ. 1773, 1779.
- SAMUEL EWEN, bapt. 8 Aug. 1711 at W. D.; bur. 14 Dec. 1717 at W. D. ×
- HENRY EWEN, occ. 1732. — JANE EWEN, occ. 1732.
- BERNARD EWEN, bapt. 25 Mar. 1707 at W. D.; copyholds in W. D. Will 1 Nov. 1773; proved 26 June 1782; **m.** (1) Mary . . . ., bur. 29 Mar. 1755 at W. D. **m.** (2) Mary . . . ., bur. 14 June 1785 at W. D.
  - THOMAS EWEN, bapt. 8 May 1743 at W. D.; bur. 13 July 1769 at W. D.
  - SAMUEL EWEN, bapt. 25 Mar. 1751 at W. D.; copyholds in W. D.; bur. 15 Oct. 1833 at W. D., aged 82. **m.** 29 Mar. 1785 at W. D., Elizabeth Huddlestone.
    - MARY EWEN, bapt. 21 Sept. 1788 at W. D.
  - ROSE EWEN, bur. 16 Nov. 1757 at W. D.
- MARY EWEN, occ. 1732.

possibly identical with

- SAMUEL EWEN of Crimplesham. Will 2 Nov. 1799; proved 24 Dec. **m.** Mary . . . ., occ. 1799.
  - SAMUEL EWEN, occ. 1799.
  - JAMES EWIN, occ. 1790 at W. D.

WEST DEREHAM EVIDENCES.

{*c.* 1431}

A le ꝑsreuent pier en dieu lerceuesq deuwyk Chaunceller dengletre.

Supplie humblement Dane Rauff Fowleden nadgairs Abbe de Wenlyng q̃ come il ore tarde resigna sa Abbecie a Esmond ore Abbe de mesme le lien ꝑ cause de quelt resignacion mesme celuy ore Abbe 7 son couent ꝑ lour escript obligatorie furent obligez a vn Dane Johñ Wygynalt Abbe de Westderham 7 William ywayn en xx.li

[1] Subs. 151/343, 37 Hen. VIII. (12 names): Subs. 153/580, 21 Jas. (11 names): Subs. 154/697, 1672 Hearth Tax, 25 names visible under West Dereham, 19 under Crimplesham, and 26 under Wimbotsham.

al denoïacion du dit suppliant p° la g'unde affiance qil en eux auoit 7 p lour agrement 7 assent demesne apaiers a eux sur ĉtein condicion compris en ĉteins endentures pentre eux faitȝ cestassavoir q̃ si les ditȝ ore Abbe 7 couent de Wenlyng paierent ou serroient paier au dit suppliant annuelment durant sa vie v mrcȝ as ĉteins festes especifieȝ en mesmes les endentures qadonqes la dĩe obligacion serroit mys en respit 7 nient a leuerȝ Et ore soit ensi q̃ le dit ore Abbe de Wenlyng ne voet my paier le dit annuite au dit suppliant p q̃ mesme le suppliant ad souent requis les au'ntditȝ Abbe de Westderham 7 William de p'suer la dĩe obligacion a leȝ costages du dit suppliant 7 ils ceo fair toutoutment refuſount please a vre ĉsreuent patnite considerer leȝ p̃misses 7 q̃ le dit suppliant nad my remedie p la coũe leie 7 surceo g'untier briefs de sub pena adresserȝ as ditȝ Abbe de Westderham 7 William de comparer deu'nt vous en la chaunĉie ñre ſ' le Roi a ĉtein iour p' y estre examineȝ de les p̃misses 7 eux doner en charge de pursuer la dĩe obligacion a chescun temps q̃ bosoigna issint q̃ le dit suppł p^t estre paieȝ de sa dĩe annuitee p' dieu 7 en oeũe de charitee. C 1, 7, no. 135.

1459. *Will of William Iwayne of Wallington.*

In Dei nomine amen. Nono die Novembris anno Domini Millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo nono. Ego Willelmus Iwayne de Wallyngton compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testimentum meum in hunc modum. In primis animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus Sanctis corpusque meum ad sepeliendum infra ecclesiam monasterii beate Marie de Westderham coram altare sancti Iohannis. Item lego Abbati Monasterii xx.s. Item do et lego cuilibet canonico sacerdoti ejusdem Monasterii vj.s. viij.d. nil solvendum canonicis ejusdem loci qui morantur extra dictum Monasterium. Item lego cuilibet novicio ejusdem Monasterii iij.s. iiij.d. Item do et lego ad facturam novi campanilis ejusdem Monasterii x.li. Item volo habere unum presbiterum per unum annum integrum celebrantem infra dictum Monasterium pro salute anime mee et animarum omnium benefactorum meorum. Item do et lego certis servientibus ejusdem Monasterii videlicet portario et illi qui custodit celerarium, bottilario, coco, pistori, et brasiatori, hostillario et camerario dicti Abbatis cuilibet iiij.d. Item lego ecclesie Cathedrali Norwici {vj.s.} viij.d. Item do et lego ecclesie Sancti Martini in Fyncham vj.s. viij.d. Item do et lego ecclesie Sancti Michaelis ejusdem ville iij.s. iiij.d. Item lego summo altari ecclesie de Wallynton pro decimis meis oblitis iij.s. iiij.d. Item lego ecclesie parochiali de Westderham predicta iij.s. iiij.d. Item do et lego Katerine uxori mee manerium meum de Thorpland cum omnibus suis pertinenciis et omnia terras et tenementa mea cum omnibus pertinenciis suis nuper Simonis Tyler in Wallyngton predicta ad terminum vite ipsius Katerine post cujus decessum remanere Thome Gawcell et Elene uxori sue, filie dicti Willelmi Iwayne et Katerine uxoris sue, habendum et tenendum eisdem Thome Gawcell et Elene uxori sue et heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis secundum vim, formam et effectum cujusdam carte indentate prefatis Thome et Elene inde confecte. Item do et lego dicte Katerine uxori mee unum tenementum cum viij acris terre perquisitis de Roberto Tayllor quod jacet in Wallyngton predicta et unum tenementum cum crofta adjacente in Westderham perquisitum de Reginaldo Barker et unum clausum in Ryston vocatum Townesendeyerd et j rodam dimidiam in Campo de Roxham vel Ryston et quatuor tenementa cum terris et pratis in Wyrham, et unum messuagium in Wyrmegeye perquisitum de Iohanne Marchall et omnia terras, prata et pasturas cum pertinenciis in Wegenhale et Aunteresdale, habendum et tenendum eidem Katerine heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum. Item do et lego dicte Katerine uxori mee tenementum meum in Southlenne et omnia terras prata et pasturas in Soutlenne predicta et Seche, habendum et tenendum eidem Katerine heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum. Item do et lego dicte Katerine uxori mee omnia terras et tenementa mea cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in Fyncham, Stradesete, et Thorpe quondam Lovell et Newehalles, habendum et tenendum eidem Katerine heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum. Item do et lego dicte Katerine uxori mee omnia jacalia mea, debita et utensilia ac stuffura hospicii mei, necnon omnia catalla mea viva et mortua cujuscunque generis sint et ubicunque inventa sint. Salvis semper presens testimentum meum perficiendum et debita mea solvenda. Item do et lego Thome Game x oves matrices. Item do et lego Roberto Russell vj hoggastros et jercias. Item do et lego Iohanni et Thome filiis ejusdem Roberti utrique eorum ij hoggastros et jercias. Item do et lego Willelmo Kykkell iiij hoggastros de jercias. Item do et lego Edmundo Hale ij hoggastros. Item do et lego Willelmo Flory j hoggastrum. Item do et lego Willelmo Byllyngford j hoggastrum. Item do et lego Willelmo Brewer j hoggastrum. Item do et lego tortis gilde sancte Margarete de Wallyngton iij.s. iiij.d. Item do et lego summo altari ecclesie de Thorpland xij.d. Item tortis ejusdem ecclesie iij.s. iiij.d. Hujus autem testamenti mei facio Katerinam uxorem meam principalem executricem, Iohannem Abbatem de Westderham, Magistrum Thomam Wellys, Robertum Russell et Thomam Game similiter executores meos. In cujus rei testimonium Sigillum meum presentibus apposui. Datum die et anno Domini supradictis.

Probate, 8 Oct. 1460. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Brosiard*, f. 211. Extr. by G. A. Carthew from Stow MS.

1556. *Will of Robert Hewen of Wrotton, husbandman.*

Dated 18 Sept. 1556. To be buried in churchyard of Wrotton. To church of All Saints in Wrotton for tithes, etc., 12*d*. To reparation of same church, 20*s*. House, and land in Wrotton, Stocke, and Weerham to son Richard Hewen and his heirs, on condition he and they gently suffer my wife Christian to have my chamber during her life with sufficient meat and drink at his and their charge. To son John Hewen, 10*l*. to be paid by son Richard Hewen, 40*s*. a year; also 2 steers, 2 mares and 10 ewes, etc., and a yoke or team, etc., and 2 acres of wheat, etc. Residuary legatee and executor: son Richard Hewen. Supervisor: John Skottinge, the elder, 5*s*. for his trouble. Witnesses: Robert Chapman, Thomas Meeke, Richard Myllysent and others.

Probate, 27 Sept. 1556. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Jagges*, f. 34.

1556. *Will of Richard Hewen of Wretton.*

Dated 1 Oct. 1556. To be buried in the churchyard of All Saints in Wretton. To wife Alis Hewen, for life, all my free and copyhold lands in Wretton, Werham, and Stoke, remainder to daughter Cecilie Hewen. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Alis Hewen. Witnesses: Robert Cowell, Thomas Meeke, William Herring, Thomas Vincant, Thomas Roieseor.

Probate, 4 Oct. 1556. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Jagges*, f. 34.

1558. *Will of Christian Heving of Wraton, [widow].*

Dated 18 Nov. 1558. To be buried in churchyard of All Saints in Wratton. To the high altar there, 8*d*. To son John Heving, a cupboard, and a "tinkers panne." To Agnes Huntar a "possnet," etc. To god-daughter Johan Huntar, a "potte of brasse" and a pewter platter. To John Heving, the younger, a kettle. To son John Heving, a mattock. To son Robert Huntar, my feather bed, etc., and a red painted coffer and its contents. Residuary legatee and executor: son Robert Huntar. Supervisor: son John Heving. Witnesses: Thomas Meeke, Thomas Wyngsente, William Hullyar.

Probate, 10 Feb. 1558 [1559]. *Norw. C.C. Reg. Veysey*, f. 73.

1719. *Intestacy of Samuel Ewen of West Dereham.*

Bond dated 9 Jan. 1718 [1719]. Administration granted to Frances Ewen of West Dereham, the relict. Surety: John Bennett, senior, of Stoke Ferry, farmer. Penalty: 60*l*. Witnesses: Wm. Smith, Edgly Smith. *Norw. C.C. Bundle* 1718-9, f. 226.

1732. *Will of Frances Ewen of West Dereham, widow.*

Dated 8 Apr. 1732. To eldest son Edmund Ewen, 1*s*. To son Bernard Ewen, all my messuages, lands, etc., in West Dereham upon condition that he allows his sister Mary Ewen to dwell in the parlour whilst single and that he pay to said daughter Mary Ewen, son Henry Ewen and daughter Jane Ewen, 20*l*. each, with benefit of survivorship. All goods, cattle, furniture, etc., to be sold. Residuary legatees: sons and daughters Barnard, Henry, Jane and Mary. Executor: son Bernard. Witnesses: William Pricke, Bartho. Johnson, William Pole.

Probate, 6 Feb. 1746 [1747]. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 1746—54, no. 64.

1773. *Will of Barnard Ewen of West Dereham, yeoman.*

Dated 1 Nov. 1773. To wife Mary Ewen for life, copyhold estate at West Dereham, she paying the interest on the 80*l*. mortgage on same and all taxes, etc., remainder to son Samuel Ewen and his heirs, and then to nephew Samuel Ewen of Wimbotsham, farmer, and his heirs: reversion to my own right heirs. To said wife, all household goods for life, then to son Samuel Ewen. Executrix: wife. Witnesses: Isaac Cockerham, Will. Creasy, Samuel Ranshin.

Probate, 26 June 1782. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 1779—82, no. 56.

1779. *Intestacy of Edmund Ewen of Wimbotsham, farmer.*

Bond dated 19 Apr. 1779. Administration granted to Samuel Ewen of Wimbotsham, farmer, the son of the intestate. Surety: Joseph Snasdell. Penalty: 200*l*. Witnesses: Richd. Eaton, Thos. Brown. *Norf. Archd. Bundle* 1777—9, no. 61.

1799. *Will of Samuel Ewen of Crimplesham, farmer.*

Dated 2 Nov. 1799. To wife Mary Ewen, my messuage or tenement, etc., now in my own occupation, remainder to son Samuel Ewen. Executrix: wife. Witnesses: John Wright, Thos. Wright.

Probate, 24 Dec. 1799. *Norf. Archd. Reg.* 1799—1801, f. 132.

West Dereham Parish Registers, 1558—1924.[1]

Baptisms.

1703	Sept. 26	Edmund, son of Sam. Ewin, farmer.	1743	May 8	Thomas, son of Bernard and Mary Ewen.
1707	Mar. 25	Bernard, son of Sam. Ewen.	1751	Mar. 25	Samewel, son of Barnard and Mary Ewen.
1711	Aug. 8	Samuel, son of Samuel Ewen.	1757	Nov. 16	Rose, [dau.] of Bernard and Mary Ewen.
1734	May 31	Samuel, son of Edmund Ewen.	1788	Sept. 21	Mary, dau. of Samuel Ewen and Elizabeth.

Marriages.

†1777	Aug. 18	John Hanslip and Esther Ewen.	1785	Mar. 29	Samuel Ewen and Elizabeth Huddlestone.

Burials.

†1631/2	Mar. 4	Michaell Ewen (*doubtful*), the Grange.	1759	Apr. 8	Rose [dau.] of Bernard and Mary Ewan.
1717	Dec. 14	Samuel, son of Samuel Ewen.	†1767	Mar. 2	Robert Hewin.
1718	Dec. 19	Samuel Ewen.	1769	July 13	Thomas, son of Bernard and Mary Ewin.
1739	Sept. 3	Elizabeth, wife of Edmund Ewen.	1785	June 14	Mary Ewen, widow.
1755	Mar. 29	Mary, wife of Bernard Ewan.	1833	Oct. 15	Samuel Ewen, age 82.

In 1790 James Ewin was witness to a marriage. Several Evans were noticed 1579—1635.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. P. J. Turner, Vicar of West Dereham, 1924.

SWANTON MORLEY.

[SWANETONE.]

LAUNDITCH HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Elmham. Archdeaconry of Lynn. Diocese of Norwich.

Swanton Morley is a parish and village, 3 miles N.E. from East Dereham. (Map, p. 360.) About 5 miles S.W. from the latter place lies West Bradenham, in which parish is Bokenham manor, the lordship mentioned in these notes.

1711. The first notice is of the Rev. William Ewin of Cambridge who, on 5 Jan. this year, had been presented to Ovington rectory by the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Cambridge.[1] He married Susanna, daughter of Dr. Samuel Jessop of East Bradenham, by whom he had two sons, Thomas, and William (died inf.), and one daughter, Susanna Maria. Prior to this marriage, Thomas Ewin of Cambridge, father of the Rev. William, made various settlements, as a bill exhibited in the Court of Chancery is witness.[2]

1716. By Indentures of Lease and Release bearing dates 23 and 24 Apr. 1716, the release being tripartite and made between Thomas Ewin and Dorothy, his wife, and William Ewin, son and heir-apparent of Thomas Ewin, of the first part: Thomas Scott and Francis Jessop, gentleman, of the second part: and Susanna Jessop, spinster, of the third part. In consideration of a marriage between William Ewin and Susanna Jessop, and the marriage portion in real and personal estate which William Ewin was to have in marriage with Susanna, Thomas Ewin and Dorothy, his wife, and William Ewin granted and released unto Thomas Scott and Francis Jessop and their heirs, a messuage, etc., lately belonging to John Ewin, gentleman, deceased, father of Thomas Ewin, and situate in Swaffham Prior. And also a close of meadow containing 7 *ac.* called Knight's meadow, otherwise Horsehead meadow, in Swaffham: 11 *ac.* in Dalefield in Swaffham Prior and Reach: 16 *ac.* 3 *r.* in Middlefield in the same: 16 *ac.* 1 *r.* in Ditchfield in the same: 2 *ac* in Claypitt: 1 *ac.* 2 *r.* in Round Close: 1 piece called the Dolver, in the High Fenn, containing 5 *ac.* and another 2 *ac.* 2 *r.* also called Dolver: also 2 *ac.* 2 *r.* Fenn and a commonable messuage situate in Reach: and all other messuages of Thomas and William Ewin, in Swaffham Prior and Reach. Also 3 pieces in Stuntney in Ely Trinity, containing 49 *ac.* 3 *r.* 23 *p.* Also 10 *ac.* of marsh in Haddenham, in a place called the Holmes, which said 10 *ac.* Thomas Ewin purchased of Mark Frohocke, etc. To hold the said premises unto Thomas Scott and Francis Jessop and their heirs, for ever: To the use of the said Thomas Ewin during his life, and after his decease to the use of William Ewin and Susanna for their lives, and after the decease of the longer liver of them to the use of the heirs of the body of Susanna by the said William Ewin lawfully begotten, etc. Agreement between the said parties to levy a fine, etc.[3]

1716. By Indenture quadripartite bearing date 24 Apr. 1716, and made between Thomas Ewin of the first part: Thomas Scott and Francis Jessop of the second part: William Ewin of the third part: and Susanna Jessop of the fourth part. Reciting an Indenture of Mortgage, 25 Feb. 1683 [1684], demising lands in Bottisham.[4] And reciting default in payment of the agreed interest, and that Thomas Ewin, the mortgagee, was in possession of the premises. In consideration of the above-mentioned marriage, etc., and having agreed that his estate in the premises should be assigned in certain trusts mentioned, Thomas Ewin assigned and transferred unto Thomas Scott and Francis Jessop, etc., all the premises, etc. To hold to them, etc. In trust for Thomas Ewin for his life, then to the use of William Ewin and Susanna Jessop and the survivor of them for their lives, and after determination of that trust, to the use of the heirs of the body of the said Susanna Jessop by the said William Ewin lawfully to be begotten, etc.[5]

[1] P.R.O., *Liber Institutionum.*

[2] See p. 420.

[3] For this fine see p. 281.

[4] See p. 428.

[5] C 12, 2344, Ewin *v.* Iveson. Answer of H. Iveson.

William Ewin, also in 1716, executed a bond in the penal sum of £1400 to the said Thomas Scott and Francis Jessop, with a condition that he would, within *four* years, lay out £700 in purchase of real estate of the yearly value of £40, and settle the same on himself and Susanna during their lives, etc., and after their decease, upon all their children (other than the eldest son), and for want of younger children upon the heir-at-law, etc.

Two fines which passed may be noticed briefly.

1723, 10 June. Final agreement made on the morrow of holy Trinity, 9 Geo. I., between William Ewin, clerk, plaintiff, and Clement Turner and Anna Maria, his wife, John Churchman, Dorothy Churchman, widow, and Edward Farmer, clerk, and Jane, his wife, deforciants, of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, ... *ac.* of land, 20 *ac.* of meadow, and 40 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Gately, North Elmham, Great Ryburgh, and Little Ryburgh. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Ewin has given them 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[1]

1727/8, 20 Jan. F. a. made on the octave of St. Hilary, 1 Geo. II., between William Ewin, clerk, and William Parlett, plaintiffs, and William Pretheroe and John Frost, deforciants of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 stable, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 40 *ac.* of land, 30 *ac.* of meadow, and 40 *ac.* of pasture, with appurtenances, in Shipdham and Southburgh. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Ewin and William Parlett have given them 100*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *Proclamations endorsed.*[2]

In fulfilment of the obligation entered into in 1716, although somewhat belated, the Rev. W. Ewin purchased real estate of Thomas Feltwell and William Briliff, being freehold and copyhold in Watton and Carbrook for £760, and of the clear yearly value of £40, as appears by the following deed indented.

1730. By Indentures of Lease and Release bearing dates 30 Apr. and 1 May 1730, the Release being tripartite and made between William Ewin of the first part: Peter Barker, gentleman, and Francis Jessop of the second part: and Susanna, wife of William Ewin of the third part. Reciting the said bond, and marriage, etc., and to the intent to fulfil the bond William Ewin granted and released to Peter Barker and Francis Jessop the messuage bought of Thomas Feltwell and William Briliff for £460, part of which was copyhold of the manor of Rockholds in Watton, Watton Hall in Watton, and Ashwood in Pentney, and other lands [in Carbrooke] which were bought of Robert Briliff for £300. To the use of William Ewin and his assigns during his life, and after his decease to the use of Susanna Ewin and her assigns, etc., as an additional jointure, and after their decease to their issue in equal shares (other than the eldest son).[3]

1734. The above-mentioned Samuel Jessop, the physician, had purchased, in 1680, 52 *ac.* in West Bradenham, and by his will, dated 25 Feb. 1691 [1692], had devised the manor of Bokenham Hall and estate to Samuel Jessop, his eldest son, who, dying a minor, it devolved under a limitation in the same will to his other children, Susanna (afterwards wife of William Ewin, clerk), Matthew Jessop of East Bradenham, M.D., and Francis Jessop, as tenants in common.[4] Susanna, before her marriage, by Indentures bearing date 21 and 22 Aug. 1716 had conveyed her undivided third share in the premises to her brother Francis for £155.[5] Matthew's share came to his son-in-law Edmund Cobb of Wisbech, who, by Indentures bearing date 4 and 5 Oct. 1734, conveyed to the Rev. William Ewin of Merton, clerk, in fee, his third part of the manor, and 28 *ac.*, etc.[5]

Relating to various lands in Norfolk two further fines were levied.

1737, 25 Nov. Final agreement made from the day of St. Martin in 15 days, 11 Geo. II., between William Ewin, clerk, and John Smith, gentleman, plaintiffs, and Edward Crockley and Sarah, his wife, deforciants of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 40 *ac.* of land, and 20 *ac.* of pasture, and of a moiety of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 20 *ac.* of

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 9 Geo. I., Trin., no. 5.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 1 Geo. II., Hil., no. 18.
[3] C 12, 2344, Ewin *v.* Iveson. Answer of H. Iveson.
[4] *A History of West and East Bradenham*, by G. A. Carthew, p. 42.
[5] *Ibid.* and Schedule, p. 428.

land, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, with the appurtenances in Little Ellingham. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and Plaintiffs have given them 160*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *One undated proclamation endorsed.*[1]

1743, 30 May. F. a. made on the morrow of the holy Trinity, 16 Geo. II., between William Ewin, clerk, plaintiff, and Robert Atmeare and Robert Atmeare, the younger, deforciants of 1 messuage, 40 *ac.* of land, 5 *ac.* of meadow, and 10 *ac.* of pasture, with the appurtenances, in Thompston. Deforciants have acknowledged, etc., and William Ewin has given them 60*l.* sterling. Norfolk. *One undated proclamation endorsed.*[2]

1743. In the autumn of this year William Ewin purchased for £1000 the advowson of Swanton Morley, in the name of Thomas Daye, as trustee for the use, etc. A year or so previous to this date Thomas Ewin, B.A., the only surviving son, had married his servant girl, an alliance which, it was afterwards alleged, had seriously embittered the father. Apparently this was not the case, since the purchase was effected solely in the interest of the son, who, on 18 Apr. 1744, was instituted to the rectory on the presentation of Thomas Daye, gentleman.[3]

1749. Susanna, wife of the Rev. William Ewin, died, and the widower took up residence with his son at Swanton Morley, the daughter Susanna Maria being then married to Dr. Thomas Larwood of Norwich. In the same year Francis Jessop, brother of Susanna Ewin, died at Swanton Morley, and by will, dated 21 Nov. 1749 (proved 16 Feb. following), devised his two-third parts of Bokenham manor to Thomas Ewin of Cambridge, gentleman, and Francis Nowell of Soham, surgeon, upon trust for his (Testator's) niece Susanna Maria Larwood, during her life, with remainders in succession to her sons in tail general, and to her daughters as tenants in common, with remainder in trust for his nephew Thomas Ewin, clerk, etc.[4]

1750, 6 Nov. Upon the death of Francis Jessop, Thomas Ewan of Swanton Morley, clerk, his nephew and heir-at-law, was admitted to North Field Pightle and land at Snape Meadow [West Bradenham], late of Samuel Jessop, and acknowledged free tenure.[5]

1752. This year the residence of the Rev. William Ewin at Swanton Morley came to an end, and he removed to Norwich, making his next home with his daughter and her second husband Dr. Henry Iveson.[6]

1758, 29 Dec. Bokenham Manor. An admission took place out of court before William Ewin, clerk, and Susanna, the wife of Henry Iveson, M.D., lord and lady of the manor, at their dwelling-house in St. Peter of Mancroft, Norwich, Edward Harvey acting as steward.[7]

1762, 5 June. Thomas Ewin surrendered land to the use of John Moy of Norwich, gentleman, absolutely, and 12 Dec. the following year the latter was admitted and acknowledged free tenure.[8]

1764, 31 July. The Rev. William Ewin died at Norwich.[9] By his will, dated 16 Apr. 1762, he devised his third part of the manor of Bokenham Hall and property in West Bradenham to his daughter Susanna Iveson.[10] Reference may be made to the Schedule,[11] being a rental of the lands of which William Ewin died seised and to the abstract of the will, the terms of which were not pleasing to the Rev. Thomas, who alleged that his father had been of unsound mind or subjected to undue influence, and that the will was invalid. Obtaining no satisfaction, he instituted a suit in the Court of Chancery. The various documents in the cause run to a very great length, and are here briefly abstracted.

[1] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 11 Geo. II., Mich., no. 6.
[2] Foot of Fine, C.P. 25, Norf., 16 Geo. II., Trin., no. 418.
[3] P.R.O., *Liber Institutionum.*
[4] *A History of West and East Bradenham*, by G. A. Carthew, p. 42.
[5] *Ibid.*, p. 35. West Bradenham. Manorial Court Book D.
[6] C 12, 2344, Ewin *v.* Iveson.
[7] *A History of West and East Bradenham*, by G. A. Carthew, p. 44.
[8] *Ibid.*, pp. 36 and 37.
[9] Farrer (*Church Heraldry of Norfolk*, ii, 125) erroneously states 9 July 1749.
[10] Will, see p. 428.
[11] Schedule, pp. 425, 428.

1765, 19 Jan. EWIN *v.* IVESON, MOY AND OTHERS.[1]

To the Lord High Chancellor.

Thomas Ewin of Swanton Morley, clerk (the only son and heir-at-law of William Ewin, late of Norwich, clerk, deceased, by Susanna, his late wife, deceased, formerly Susanna Jessup of Watton, spinster, and only daughter of Samuel Jessup of East Bradenham, doctor in physic, also deceased, and which said William Ewin was the son of Thomas Ewin, late of Cambridge, grocer and tallow chandler, also deceased), complaining sheweth that whereas William Ewin (his father), upon his marriage with Susanna Jessup, being to receive 1000*l.*, and Thomas Ewin, his grandfather, being, at the time of the treaty for the said marriage, seised of diverse messuages, etc., in Swaffham Prior, etc., of the yearly value of 60*l.*, and possessed of several thousand pounds, agreed to settle the said lands and 4700*l.*, and, by Marriage Settlement Apr. 1716, conveyed the same to Trustees so that the eldest son of the marriage should become entitled to possession upon the death of the said William Ewin.[2] And a further settlement of lands in Watton and Carbrooke was made for the benefit of younger children, etc.[3] And William Ewin, dying, left Complainant the only son, and Susanna Maria the only daughter, a younger child, and formerly the wife of Joshua Larwood of Norwich, surgeon, since deceased, and now of Henry Iveson of the said City, doctor in physic. And by means of the provisions of the said settlement Complainant became entitled to possession of the messuages, etc. And William Ewin being seised, at the time of his death, of an estate in Gately, and North Elmham, of about 103 *ac.* freehold and copyhold: and an estate in Tompson, of the yearly value of 22*l.*: and an estate with small manor in West Bradenham: and many acres of land in Cambridge, whereof 14 *ac.* were near the lands mentioned in the settlement, having been purchased to make the same more commodious, and to be afterwards enjoyed therewith: also a small estate in Cambridge which devolved upon him upon the death of Dorothy, his mother, during his lifetime, and the reversion whereof belonged to Complainant. And William Ewin, at his death, was entitled to the rectory of Swanton Morley with Worthing, of the yearly value of 180*l.*, of which Charles Le Neve was formerly incumbent, and which had been purchased by William Ewin for 1000*l.* and to which after the death of Charles Le Neve, about Apr. 1744, Complainant was presented by William Ewin. And William Ewin, Complainant's father, died intestate,[4] and Complainant ought to have been let into possession of his lands, etc. And William Ewin being desirous of selling the Cambridge estate and applying the proceeds to the use of Complainant, he (the Complainant) joined in the sale thereof for 300*l.*, which sum William Ewin enjoyed for his life without interruption by Complainant, he having been promised the greatest part of the estate at his father's death. And William Ewin dying possessed of sufficient to pay his debts with a considerable overplus, Complainant became entitled to receive a satisfaction thereout for the said 300*l.*, also a moiety of the surplus after payment of the 300*l.*, etc., and Complainant hoped that he should have enjoyed the same as well as the messuages, etc., above mentioned. But now Henry Iveson and Susanna Maria, his wife (Complainant's sister), combining and confederating together, and also with John Moy of Norwich, worsted weaver, Joshua Larwood, the son of Susanna Maria Iveson, and also with Susanna Maria Iveson, daughter of Henry Iveson by a former wife, and also with Susanna Maria Ewin, Elizabeth Jessup Ewin, and Mary Jessup Ewin, and others unknown, to injure and oppress Complainant and to secure the greatest part of the premises comprised in the settlement, and also the other estates, etc, have got into their custody the title deeds, etc., and enter upon the said estates, and receive the profits, etc., and refuse to account for the same, making pretence that Thomas Ewin had only a life interest in the Swaffham Prior property or that no settlement was made, or if the settlement was made a considerable part of the premises therein contained consist of lands in Bottisham held under mortgage, and therefore part of his personal estate, and not liable to be entailed but the contrary whereof the Complainant charges to be true, etc., and they further pretend that the said William Ewin made and executed a will, etc. [Recites will.[4]] Defendants insist that Complainant is not entitled to any part of the real and personal estate of which William Ewin was seised other than what is by the said pretended will so given him, and have applied, 8 Oct., to Complainant to discharge the executors from the payment of 300*l.* Complainant denies the validity of the will and avers undue influence, etc., and that William Ewin, who used to live with Complainant, was induced by his daughter to go and live with her with a view chiefly to secure what he had, for herself, etc., and under pretence of managing his affairs, he being of great age and infirmities, etc., the Defendants got possession of his money, securities, etc., and, finding he had made a will in favour of Complainant, they schemed to lessen Testator's regard

[1] C 12, 2344, Ewin *v.* Iveson.

[2] See p. 417; also Schedule, pp. 426, 427.

[3] See p. 418; also Schedule, p. 426.

[4] See will, p. 424.

for his son, etc., and with the assistance of Francis Wright prepared the said pretended will, and influenced him to execute the same, without reading it. Francis Wright, for his services, received back a note of hand for 100*l.*, and Esther Snare, a witness, a promise of money. Prays writs of *sub pœna*, etc.

Joint and several answers of Henry Iveson and Susanna Maria Iveson.

The will of Thomas Ewin of Cambridge was void,[1] and the house at Cambridge descended to William Ewin, and the said Thomas Ewin, the grandson, had no right or title thereto, and the 300*l.* given by William Ewin to Complainant in lieu of that house was a bounty, and not a right. The only premises of the settled property sold by William Ewin were some houses at Reach, etc. Admit custody of greater part of title deeds. Henry Iveson resided in the county of York until he married Susanna Maria, Feb. 1755, when he settled in Norwich. William Ewin became a widower in 1749, and went to live with Complainant at Swanton Morley as a lodger and boarder, but was treated in undutiful manner, etc., and therefore resolved to leave, and in Feb. 1752 he came to live with his daughter at Norwich, except for the summer-time when he went to Intwood. The Complainant "without the privity of William Ewin, his father, married a common servant maid who had no fortune whatsoever, and whose parents were so low and mean as to receive alms from their parish." William Ewin, on hearing of the marriage, was offended thereat, and never absolutely forgave Complainant, etc., and only resided with him to suit his own convenience, etc., because he could not then live with his daughter who lived unhappily with her husband, Joshua Larwood, whom he greatly disliked. In 1749 Susanna Maria and Joshua Larwood separated, the latter going to York. In May 1752 Joshua Larwood died in York, but notwithstanding the second marriage William Ewin continued to live with his daughter, for 12½ years until his death. About 11 May 1761 William Ewin placed various writings relating to his estates in Henry Iveson's hands that he might collect rents, etc., but not to let or manage the estates. Complainant managed some in Norfolk, and an agent some in Cambs., but never paid out any money after 11 May 1761 but by William Ewin's order. Until July 1763 William Ewin was in full understanding and able to act in his own interests, etc. Deny undue influence, Testator being about 75 years of age at the time of executing his will, when he was of sound mind, etc. Admit rewarding Snare for her faithful service, etc. Deny irregularity in execution of the said will. Pray dismissal with costs.

The other Defendants having also answered, Commissioners were appointed to administer interrogatories to witnesses in the cause. In all about 100 deponents were produced, sworn, and examined, the interrogatories and depositions covering 30 large skins.[2] There was a great weight of testimony by friends, tradesmen, and tenants, to prove that at the time of executing the will, 16 Apr. 1762, the faculties of William Ewin were impaired. One of the principal witnesses for the Complainant was his cousin William Howell Ewin, LL.D. of Cambridge, who was before the Commissioners, 3 Oct. 1765, and deposed that he used frequently to visit his uncle whilst he lived at Martin, Swanton Morley, Intwood, and Norwich, and often heard him speak tenderly of Complainant and his children. On 7 Aug. 1762 he visited Norwich, and found William Ewin in a childish and stupid state, etc., and greatly impaired in memory, very forgetful, and incompetent to manage his affairs. Deponent refers to certain incidents which if truly narrated certainly point to William Ewin having been childish, but the date of the visit being later than that of the execution of the will the testimony can have little bearing on its validity.

For the defence the deponents are equally clear that the Rev. William was sound in mind at the execution of his will.

Francis Wright deposed that he was clerk to John Ewan, late of Norwich, attorney-at-law, who was in his lifetime concerned in the affairs of the said William Ewin. After the death of John Ewan, he was employed by William Ewin, who in Feb. 1761 produced a will, dated 1754, which had been drawn by John Ewan, and with which he was not satisfied. Deponent prepared a codicil (the third) to be annexed to the will, and on 19 Feb. 1761 received further instructions to make a new will from William Ewin, who was afraid his son Thomas Ewin would harass his sister. At the time of giving instructions Testator was of sound mind, and the will was duly executed, etc. In Oct. 1761 Deponent had instructions for a codicil, which on 28 Oct. was duly executed by

[1] See will, p. 288.

[2] C 12, 2347, Ewin *v.* Iveson.

William Ewin, he then being in sound mind. Afterwards, in Nov. 1761, at William Ewin's request an opinion on will and codicil was taken of Counsel, who drafted a new will. Counsel's draft was altered at William Ewin's request, and engrossed by Deponent, and duly executed on 16 Apr. 1762, in the presence of Daniel Fromanteel, Esther Snare, and John White, no one else being present. William Ewin was of sound and perfect mind and memory, etc.

John Moy, gentleman, deposed that it was not until half-a-year before his death that William Ewin began to fail. Upon the reading of the will Thomas Ewin declared that his father had done better by him than he expected.

Esther Snare of Hockham, spinster, deposed that she was servant to William Ewin at Merton from Feb. 1743, and remained with him until his death. In July 1749 Mrs. Ewin died, and William Ewin then went to Swanton Morley to live as a boarder, and Deponent went as servant, and continued there until 1752. Being badly treated, William Ewin in Feb. 1752 went to live with the Ivesons at Lady Lane, Norwich, and Deponent went also. William Ewin was of sound mind and memory until Midsummer, 1763. Corroborated Francis Wright regarding the wills.

Nothing further has been noticed in this cause,[1] but Henry Iveson decided to test the validity of the nuncupative will of Thomas Ewin of Cambridge, grandfather of his wife, by which Cambridge property was devised to Rev. Thomas Ewin and which property would, in the event of intestacy, have descended to William Ewin, father of Iveson's wife. In the bill exhibited little that is new appears, and the following is a very brief abstract.

1767, 1 June. IVESON *v.* EWIN AND MOY.[2]

To the Lord High Chancellor.

Henry Iveson and Susanna Maria, his wife, only daughter of and devisee and executrix in the last will and testament of William Ewin, clerk, deceased, complaining shew that Susanna Maria Iveson's father was in his lifetime and at the time of his death seised to him and his heirs, etc., in Norfolk, Cambridge, etc., and being of sound and disposing mind made his last will, etc. Recites will 1762 and death 1764. The will being proved by Susanna Maria, Complainant in her right became entitled to Testator's real estates and conditional right in the rectory and advowson, etc., in case of Thomas Ewin's non-compliance with the will, and also to Testator's personal effects, and Complainants accordingly after the death of Testator entered into the said estates, etc. And further shew that Iveson signed a notice in writing 8 Oct. 1764 requesting Thomas Ewin to release the executors, etc., from payment of the said 200*l.*, etc. William Ewin on the death of his father Thomas Ewin was admitted to divers copyholds in Cambs., but did not surrender same to the uses of his will, but since his death Defendant, the son, procured himself to be admitted to all such copyholds, and Complainants insist that the want of surrender ought to be supplied in equity in their favour as Susanna Maria is a younger child of the said William Ewin. [*Further charges.*] William Howell Ewin, nephew of the said William Ewin, being son of Thomas Ewin deceased who was younger brother of the said William Ewin, has received the rents of the said William Ewin's estates at Chetteshan or Churcham, etc., for the use of the said William Ewin, and since his death for the use of Complainants, who have several times requested him to account, deliver deeds, etc. Further Thomas Ewin, grandfather of Susanna Maria was, in his lifetime, and at his death seised in fee simple of divers messuages in Cambridge and died Oct. or Nov. 1721 leaving the said William Ewin his eldest son and heir-at-law, without having made any legal devise or disposition of the said messuage, whereof the same did on Thomas Ewin's death descend unto William Ewin as heir-at-law, but the said Thomas Ewin having left behind him an unsigned writing dated 21 Aug. 1721 which, had it been executed, would have entitled Thomas Ewin for life (but not for any greater estate) to all his father's messuages in Cambridge, except his dwelling house, William Ewin, out of a principle of honour, consented that Thomas should enjoy the said messuages for life, and he accordingly did so until his death in 1762,

[1] There are various orders.—6 May and 29 July 1765. Defendants at liberty to sue out a commission to take their answers. Chanc. D. & O., vol. 423, fos. 390, 430. 12 Nov. 1765. The Sheriff of Norfolk to attach the Ivesons and other Defendants for not answering. Chanc. D. & O., vol. 425, f. 1 *b*. Four orders 14 Jan. 1766 to 5 Jan. 1767. Chanc. D. & O., vol. 425, f. 267 *b*, and vol. 427, fos. 2, 3 *b*, and 383 *b*.

[2] C 12, 2345, Iveson *v.* Ewin.

whereupon William Ewin became entitled to the possession thereof. But after the death of the last-named Thomas Ewin, William Howell Ewin entered and took possession, etc., and will not deliver up the same, etc., and now Thomas Ewin, brother of Susanna Maria and W. H. Ewin confederating with John Moy the trustee under the will of William Ewin refuse to comply with the will of William Ewen, 1762, pretending that Testator was of unsound mind, etc., whereas Complainants insist on the validity of the said will, etc.

Nothing further occurred until 9 Nov. 1767, when it was ordered that Defendants be at liberty to take out one or more commissions to plead answer and demur, etc.,[1] and two days later Counsel on both sides (Ewin *v.* Iveson) prayed that the cause might stand adjourned till the first day of causes after the first seal after Michaelmas term, which was ordered accordingly,[2] but two days later the proper officer attending in Town with the will in question it was ordered that the cause stand for 16 Nov.[3] Nothing further can be traced of Ewin *v.* Iveson. On 8 Jan. 1768 the Defendants in Iveson *v.* Ewin, not having answered, were given a month to return, etc.,[4] and on 19 Mar. Thomas Ewin taking no notice the Sheriff of Norfolk was ordered to attach him, etc. The answers filed are of great length and contain much repetition.

The several answer of William Howell Ewin.

Sworn 27 Jan. 1768. Believes from what he has heard that William Ewin was not of sound mind at the time of making his last will. Denies that he ever engaged to pay the costs or any part of any proceedings for setting aside the said will or that he would benefit by such annulment as is untruly charged. Denies that he now is or ever was in the receipt of the rents of any part of the estate of William Ewin situate in Chettisham, but admits the collection of other rents at the request of Henry Iveson which he paid. Denies that William Ewin suffered his brother Thomas [Defendant's father] to enjoy the said messuages during his life only, as in the bill alleged, on the contrary he held the said premises in his own right by virtue of an Indenture dated 21 Mar. 1721/2.[5]

The several answer of Thomas Ewin, clerk.

Sworn 7 Apr. 1768. Denies that his father at the time of making his will was of sound and disposing mind and alleges undue influence of Complainants, etc. Admits that his wife was descended of poor parents with whose situation in life Defendant is not well acquainted, but she was a relation of his mother, with whom she resided at Merton.

On 19 Dec. 1768 it was ordered that Plaintiff's bill against the Defendant William Howell Ewin stand dismissed, no further proceedings against him having been had as appeared by the Six Clerks' certificate.[6] Nothing further has come to notice[7] and, according to Carthew,[8] this expensive litigation was compromised by the intervention of Thomas Green, esquire, of Elsing, and John Patteson, esquire, of Norwich. Under the settlement "Thomas Ewin relinquished all title as heir-at-law of his father, and Iveson and wife gave up the next turn of presentation to the rectory of Swanton Morley, the entire advowson of which was conveyed to him by John Moy. And the said Thomas Ewin confirmed to said Susanna Maria Iveson, in fee, the third part of Bokenham Hall. She by her will, dated 14 Feb. 1792 (proved 25 Feb. 1797), devised to James Murray, esquire, her son-in-law, in fee, all her real estates in Watton, Carbrooke, East and West Bradenham, and in places in the Isle of Ely and county of

[1] Chanc. D. & O., vol, 429, f. 86. [2] *Ibid.*, f. 84 *b*. [3] *Ibid.* [4] *Ibid.*, f. 96 *b*.
[5] Chanc. D. & O., vol. 429, f. 157. [6] *Ibid.*, vol. 431, f. 409 *b*.

[7] A recovery in the Common Pleas which was suffered about this time provides a key to the extent of the Cambridgeshire estates of Thomas Ewin, the areas being the usual approximate exaggeration only.—1769. (Hil. 9 Geo. III.) Cambridgeshire. William Howell Ewin demandeth against James Day, gentleman, 3 tofts, 100 *ac.* of land, 100 *ac.* of meadow, 100 *ac.* of pasture, 100 *ac.* of fresh marsh, 100 *ac.* of moor, 100 *ac.* of fen, 100 *ac.* of land covered with water, and common of pasture, etc., in Swaffham Prior, Swaffham Bulbeck, Burwell, Reach, Bottisham, Hadenham, Aldrey, Stuntney, and Ely Trinity. Thomas Ewin, clerk, and Susanna, his wife, vouchees. C.P. 43, 743, m. 149. Index, vol. 20, p. 113.

The Rev. Thomas Ewin also appears as demandant against Henry Barnes, gentleman, of 1 mess. and lands in East Dereham. John Greene and Ann, his wife, vouchees. Trin. 12 Geo. III. (1772). C.P. 43, 757, m. 13. Index, vol. 20, p. 350.

[8] *A History of West and East Bradenham*, by G. A. Carthew, p. 43.

Pedigree illustrating the descent of the manor of Bokenham Hall in West Bradenham.

JESSOP—EWIN.

JESSOP.—*Argent, two bars azure between nine mullets gules.* Swanton Morley Church, 1749.
EWIN.—[*Sable*], *a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys* [*or*]. *Ibid.*

SAMUEL **JESSOP**, M.D. of East Bradenham; purchased the manor of Bokenham Hall. Fine, Mich. 31 Chas. II. Will 25 Feb. 1691/2. **m.** ....

- SAMUEL JESSOP, 1692, devisee of manor of Bokenham Hall; died inf.
- MATTHEW JESSOP, M.D. of East Bradenham; seised of one-third of the manor; died 1730. **m.** ....
  - RICHARD JESSOP, died s.p.
  - SUSANNA JESSOP, **m.** Edmund Cobb of Wisbech. 1734, he sold one-third of the manor to Rev. William Ewin.
- FRANCIS JESSOP, born *circa* 1673; seised of one-third of the manor, and in 1716 bought one-third of the manor from sister Susanna; died 1 Feb. 1749/50 at Sw. M. (M.I.) Will 21 Nov. 1749; proved 16 Feb. 1750. ×
- SUSANNA JESSOP, 1716, sold one-third of the manor of Bokenham Hall to brother Francis; died 9 July 1749, aged 65; bur. at Sw. M. (M.I.)

THOMAS **EWIN**, sometime Mayor of Cambridge, died 1721. (*See Cambridge Pedigree, p. 277.*) **m.** Dorothy, dau. of William Strange.

- WILLIAM EWIN of Merton, Sw. M., and Norwich, bapt. 25 Nov. 1687 at Cambridge (All Saints); 1707, B.A.; 1711, M.A. Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; 1711, presented to Ovington; 1734, bought one-third manor of Bokenham Hall; 1743, bought advowson of Sw. M.; died 31 July 1764 at Norwich; bur. at Sw. M. (M.I.) Will 16 Apr. 1762; proved 15 Aug. 1764.
  - THOMAS EWIN, born *circa* 1718; 1739, B.A. Jesus Coll., Camb.; 1744, presented to Sw. M.; 1764, patron of the same; died 14 June 1779 (*Carthew*); bur. 18 June at Sw. M. (M.I.) Will 6 Feb. 1778; proved 23 June 1779. **m.** Susanna . . . ., died 1 May 1795, aged 80; bur. 8 May at Sw. M. (M.I.)
    - ELIZABETH JESSOP EWIN, occ. 1762—1805. **m.** 18 Dec. 1783 at Thetford (St. Peter), Rev. William Girdlestone of Holt; presented to Kelling Rectory (25 Feb. 1782); occ. 1805.
      - WILLIAM EWIN GIRDLESTONE, occ. 1802 and 1805.
    - SUSANNA MARIA EWIN, bapt. 20 Sept. 1744 at Sw. M.; occ. 1790—1805. **m.** 3 Apr. 1769 at Sw. M., Rev. Frederick Henry Barnwell of Southolt (Suff.); occ. 1778—1805.
      - CHARLES FREDERICK BARNWELL, occ. 1802 and 1805.
    - MARY JESSOP EWIN, occ. 1762—1805. **m.** after 1784, Rev. William Taylor of Tilney (Norf.), occ. 1783; died before 1790.
      - MARY POOLE TAYLOR, occ. 1802 and 1805.
  - WILLIAM EWIN, bapt. 15 June {1721} at Cambridge (All Saints); bur. 22 Aug. 1725 at Ovington.
  - SUSANNA MARIA EWIN, 1749, life interest in two-thirds of Bokenhall manor; 1764, devisee of remaining third of the same. Will 14 Feb. 1792; proved 25 Feb. 1797. **m.** (1) Thomas Larwood of Norwich, surgeon, died 1752. **m.** (2) 1755, Henry Iveson of Norwich, M.D., died 1 July 1768.
    - JOSHUA LARWOOD, clerk, born *circa* 1749; presented to Sw. M. (12 July 1779); 1797, barred the entail; and 1806, sold two-thirds of the manor to C. A. Girling; died 14 Feb. 1808, aged 59, at Hampstead. *Hist. of Norfolk*, pr. by Stacy, p. 835.
    - SUSANNA MARIA IVESON, born *circa* 1756; occ. 1792. **m.** Capt. James Murray, occ. 1792. 1806, he sold one-third of the manor to C. A. Girling.
- THOMAS EWIN, of Cambridge, bapt. 6 Aug. 1684 at Cambridge (All Saints); died 1752. **m.** Susanna Howell. ⅄ (*See Cambridge Pedigree.*)

Cambridge. And in 1797 the Rev. Joshua Larwood, clerk, rector of Swanton Morley, who was the devisee in tail under the will of Francis Jessop, barred the entail and acquired the fee simple of the two third parts of the said manor and lands described as the manor of Bokenham Hall *alias* Pelstrees, and other hereditaments in West Bradenham, etc."

"Mr. Larwood thus having two thirds and Mr. Murray the remaining third part of this manor and estate, they sold in 1806 the entirety of the estate, containing about 81 *ac.*, to Christopher Andrews Girling for £1500."

1779. The Rev. Thomas Ewin died this year, being survived by his widow. He held, as appears by his will, lands in Horningtoft, Stanfield, and Swanton Morley, with the advowson of the latter. John Lombe (afterwards Sir John Lombe, Kt.) purchased the advowson in 1783 for £3500.[1] An estate called Tuthills in Horningtoft, devised to Thomas Ewin by will of his uncle Francis Jessop, gentleman (dated 21 Nov. 1749), was sold by his executors to Samuel Coulsey.[1]

1790. In this year the three daughters of Thomas Ewin with the husbands of the two eldest, the youngest daughter being a widow, conveyed to Peter Ransom of Belaugh 31 *ac.* in Swanton, part of which had been purchased by Thomas Ewin from Francis Neve *alias* Le Neve.[1]

William and Thomas Ewin, with their wives, are buried at Swanton Morley, where there are monumental inscriptions in the church. The coat of arms is the same as that unsuccessfully claimed by their ancestor at the Cambridge Visitation in 1684.[2] This branch of the family is now extinct. The pedigree on the opposite page gives the information in convenient form for reference.

SWANTON MORLEY EVIDENCES.

Ewin *v.* Iveson. First Schedule to the Answer of Defendants.[3]

Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments comprised in Indentures of Lease and Release, 30 Apr. and 1 May 1730, also of messuages of which William Ewin died seized.

1. Watton and Carbrooke. A messuage, barn, and outhouses, and 66 *ac.* 1 *r.* of arable and pasture at the time of the death of William Ewin, and at this time tenanted by Peter Ransome at the yearly rent of £37. A messuage, 12 *ac.* 1 *r.* of land parcel of the said premises are copyhold of the manor of Watton Hall: 8 *ac.* other part of the said premises are copyhold of the manor of Rockold's in Watton: ½ *ac.* of land other part of the said premises is copyhold of the manor of Ashwood in Pentney. All these copyholds were surrendered by the said William Ewin in his lifetime to the use of his will.

2. Gately and N. Elmham. A messuage, barn, and outhouses, and 103 *ac.* of land at the time of the death of William Ewin, and at this time tenanted by Richard Fisher at the yearly rent of £49. A messuage, 22 *ac.* 3 *r.* of land parcel of the said premises are copyhold of the manor of Gately: ½ *ac.* of land other parcel thereof is copyhold of the manor of Gately Rectory. And were surrendered in both manors by William Ewin in his lifetime.

3. Tompson. A tenement and 60 *ac.* of land at the time of the death of William Ewin and at this time tenanted by Matthew Baker at the yearly rent of £22. A tenement and 13 *ac.* of land parcel of the said premises are copyhold of the manor of Stow Bedon: 3 *ac.* other part thereof are copyhold of the manor of Tompson, late of the Colledge, and were surrendered in both manors by William Ewin in his lifetime to the use of his will.

4. West Bradenham. One third part of the manor of Bokenham Hall, 80 *ac.* of land in West Bradenham at the time of the death of William Ewin held by James Eastwick, and at this time by the widow Eastwick at the yearly rent of £35. 2 *ac.* ½ *r.* (as the lord of the manor insists) parcel of the said 80 *ac.* are copyhold of the manor of West Bradenham and are held by John Moy in trust for Susanna Maria Iveson.

5. Girton. A copyhold close, held of the manor of Girton Pygott's cum Ramsey, lying in Howes Lane, Girton, tenanted by James Wendy at the time of the death of William Ewin, and now by .... Whittrod at the yearly rent of £4 and surrendered by William Ewin in his lifetime to the use of his will.

6. Chettisham otherwise Churchman. 9 *ac.* of land sometime in the occupation of William Green and since, and now, of the widow Green at the yearly rent of £3 15*s.*

7. Aldrey in Haddenham. 14 *ac.* of ffen land sometime and now in the tenure of John Huckle at the yearly rent of £5.

8. Swaffham Prior and Reach. 5 *ac.* 1 *r.* of land held of the manor of Swaffham Prior and Reach or one of them, the yearly rent unknown. The same was not surrendered by William Ewin to the use of his will.

All the foregoing messuages, lands, and tenements, and hereditaments, and the third part of the said manor (except such part thereof as are above mentioned to be copyholds) are believed to be of free tenure. Henry Iveson, S. M. Iveson.

[1] *History of Launditch*, by G. A. Carthew, part iii, p. 412. [2] See p. 278 and *post*. [3] C. 12, 2344, Ewin *v.* Iveson.

Ewin *v.* Iveson. Second Schedule to the Answer of Defendants.[1]

Documents in the hands of Henry Iveson.

Watton and Carbrooke. (49 documents commencing in 1612.)

1729, 26 Mar. Lease for a year from Thomas Feltwell, the elder, to William Ewin, of a messuage and lands in Watton and Carbrooke.

1729, 27 Mar. Release and Conveyance from Thomas Feltwell, the elder, and Thomas Feltwell, the younger, his only son, of the last mentioned premises to the use of William Ewin, his heirs and assigns.

1729, 27 Mar. Conveyance of messuage and lands in Watton and Carbrooke, from T. F. the elder, to the use of William Ewin, etc.

1729, 27 Mar. Bonds from T. F. the elder, to William Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1730, 25 Mar. Lease for a year from Robert Briliffe to William Ewin, of lands in Watton and Carbrooke.

1730, 26 Mar. Release and Conveyance from R. B., of the last mentioned premises to the use of William Ewin, etc.

1730, 30 Apr. Lease for a year, of a messuage and lands in Watton and Carbrooke, from William Ewin to Peter Barker and Francis Jessup.

1730, 1 May. Release and Conveyance of the last mentioned premises from William Ewin to P. B. and F. J. and their heirs to uses.

Pentney. (6 documents commencing in 1653.)

1729, 28 Mar. Surrender from Thomas Feltwell of messuages, etc., held of the manor of Ashwood in Pentney, by copy of court roll to uses.

1729, 24 Oct. Admission of William Ewin and Susanna, his wife, to ½ *ac.* of land, etc.

Watton Hall. (36 documents commencing in 1624.)

1729, 28 Mar. Surrender from T. F. the elder, of messuages, etc., held of the manor of Watton Hall, to the use of William Ewin and others.

1729, 10 Apr. Admission of William Ewin and Susanna, his wife, to a messuage. etc., of 12 *ac.* 1 *r.*, and a piece of ground held of said manor.

1729, 28 Mar. Surrender from T. F. the elder, of messuages, etc., held of the manor of Rockolls to the use of William Ewin and others.

1729, 20 May. Admission of William Ewin and Susanna, his wife, to 8 *ac.* of land, held of said manor.

1730, 11 May. Acquittance to William Ewin for a fine for his entry into 2 *ac.* of land in Watton [late Thomas Feltwell's].

Swaffham and Reach. (59 documents commencing in 1437[2].)

[1473], 24 Sept. 13 Ed. IV. Feoffment from John Lilleworth and another to John Ewin and another, of 1 *ac.* of land in Swaffham Prior.

[1477], 12 Jan. 17 Ed. IV. Feoffment from John Ewen and others to Richard Waters and others, of a messuage and barn in Reeche.

[1483], 15 July, 1 Ric. III. Feoffment from John Chamber to John Ewen and others, of 1 *ac.* of land in Swaffham Prior.

[1505], 23 Mar. 20 Hen. VII. Feoffment from Thomas Rolff and others to Richard Ewayn and others, of lands in Swaffham Prior.

1651, 21 Dec. Feoffment from Susan Nicholas to John Ewin and his heirs, of a messuage and lands in Reche and Swaffham Prior.

1651. A Terrier of lands purchased of Susanna Nicholas.

1651, 21 Dec. Bond from said Susan Nicholas to John Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1652 and 1653. Chirograph of fines. (See p. 273 *supra.*)

1652, 1 July. Feoffment from John Bridgman and Robert Chambers the elder, to the use of John Ewyn and his heirs, of lands in Swaffham Prior.

1652, 1 July. Bond from J. B. to John Ewyn, deceased, for performance of covenants.

1652, 1 July. Bond from R. C. to John Ewyn, for performance of covenants.

[1653], 28 Jan. 1652. Conveyance of lands in Swaffham Prior particularly abuttalled in a schedule annexed, from the said R. C. the elder, and J. B. to the use of John Ewin and his heirs.

[1653], 28 Jan. 1652. Bond from R. C. the elder to John Ewin, for performance of covenants.

[1653], 28 Jan. 1652. Bond from J. B. to John Ewin for performance of covenants.

1654, 27 Mar. General Release from R. C. to John Ewin.

1654, 3 Apr. Release from Roger Kant to Thomas Ewin, one of the sons of the said John Ewin, and his heirs, of all his right and title, of, in, and to, certain lands in Swaffham Prior.

[1] In the original Schedule 358 documents are listed. C 12, 2344, Ewin *v.* Iveson. I mention only the principal ones to which the Ewens were parties.

[2] One document is dated 11 Hen. IV. (1410), which seems to be an error unless the order is wrong. Probably 11 Edw. IV. was the correct year.

[1663], 15 July, 15 Car. II. Conveyance of land in Swaffham Prior from R. C. the elder to the use of John Ewin and his heirs.

[1664], 20 Aug. 16 Car. II. Conveyance of 2 *ac.* of land in Swaffham Prior from R. C. the elder to the use of John Ewin and his heirs.

[1683], 20 Mar. 1682. Certificate of the Determination of the Commissioners for draining Bedford Level of the lands set out in Swaffham Prior for Thomas Ewin, gentleman, in lieu of his Right of Common belonging to his one commonable messuage in Swaffham Prior.

1716, 24 Apr. Indenture tripartite between Thomas Ewin, the elder, and Dorothy, his wife, and William Ewin, clerk, of the first part: Thomas Scott and Francis Jessup, of the second part; and Susanna Jessup, spinster, of the third part.

1716, 3 June. Chirograph of a fine. (See p. 281 *supra*.)

1721, 1 Nov. Lease from William Ewin to Luke Norman, of lands in Swaffham Prior and Reach.

1722. A Terrier of lands of Rev. William Ewin in Swaffham Prior.

Swaffham Bulbeck. (4 documents commencing in 1641.)

1674, 2 Apr. Surrender from Richard {Benstend} and Mary, his wife, and Robert Chambers of cottage and close to the use of Thomas Ewin and his heirs. Receipt for £10 endorsed.

Swaffham Prior: Various Manors. (13 documents commencing in 1393.)

1568, 12 Sept. 10 Eliz. Grant from Jeremiah Ewyn to Martin Darby, of ½ *ac.* of land.

1652, 1 Apr. Admission of John Ewin to tenements and lands held of the manor of Swaffham Prior.

1667, 8 Oct. Admission of Thomas Ewin to lands held of said manor.

1722, 12 Oct. Admission of William Ewin, as son and next heir of Thomas Ewin then lately deceased, to 4 *ac.* 1 *r.* of meadow, sometime Nicholas, and to 1 *ac.* late Mendhams, held of the last mentioned manor by copy of court roll.

1653, 10 Oct. Admission of Thomas Ewin to ½ *ac.* of land held of the manor of Knight's.

1653, 10 Oct. Admission of Thomas Ewin to ¼ *ac.* of land held of the manor of Baldwin's.

Gately and N. Elmham. (56 documents commencing in 1588.)

[1723], 11 Jan. 1722. Agreement whereby John Churchman, Clement Turner, and Anna Maria, his wife, covenanted to convey to use of William Ewin estates in Gately, and N. Elmham.

[1747], 23 Jan. 1746. General Release from Clement Richardson to William Ewin and Money Fisher.

Tompson. (21 documents commencing in 1699.)

1728, 18 May. Mortgage from Robert Atmear to William Ewin, of lands in Tompston, for securing payment of £210.

1728, 18 May. Bond from R. A. to William Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1739, 31 May. Assignment of the premises and term mentioned in the said indenture of 18 May 1728, from William Ewin to Francis Jessop, etc., upon trusts mentioned.

1739, 1 June. Lease for a year from R. A. to William Ewin, of lands in Tompston, etc.

1739, 2 June. Release or Conveyance of the last mentioned premises, from R. A. to the use of William Ewin, etc.

1739, 2 June. Bond from R. A. to William Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1739, 2 June. Letter of Attorney from R. A. to Joseph Keene, to surrender all his messuages, etc., held of the manor of Stow Bedon, and Thompson, late of the Colledge, to the use of William Ewin, etc.

Tompson Manor. (5 documents commencing in 1683.)

1728, 18 May. Surrender from R. A. of all his messuages, etc., held of the manor of Tompson to the use of William Ewin, etc., conditioned to be void on payment of £105.

1739, 8 Aug. Surrender from Joseph Keene, by virtue of a Letter of Attorney from R. A., of all the said Atmear's messuages, etc., held of the last mentioned manor to the use of William Ewin, etc.

[1741], 17 Mar. 1740. Admission of William Ewin to lands held of the last mentioned manor.

Stow Bedon. (3 documents commencing in 1731.)

1731, 6 Nov. Surrender from R. A. of all his messuages, etc., held of the manor of Stow Bedon to the use of William Ewin, conditioned to be void on payment of £300.

1739, 8 Aug. Surrender from Joseph Keene [as above].

1739, 10 Oct. Admission of William Ewin [as above].

Stuntney. (10 documents commencing in 1691.)

1695, 3 Apr. Lease for a year from Thomas Steward and Elizabeth, his wife, to Thomas Ewin, of lands in Stuntney.

1695, 4 Apr. Release by way of mortgage of the last mentioned premises, from T. S. to the use of Thomas Ewin for securing the payment of £154 10*s.*

1695, 8 Apr. Bond from T. S. to Thomas Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1695, 23 Nov. Release from T. S. of the last mentioned premises to the use of Thomas Ewin, etc.

1695, 23 Nov. Bond from T. S. to Thomas Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1695, 20 Apr. Chirograph of a fine. (See p. 280 *supra*.)

1727, 16 Nov. Lease from William Ewin to William Palmer, etc., of lands in Stuntney.

Bottisham. (20 documents commencing in 1656.)

[1684], 25 Feb. 1683. Mortgage from John Dossiter to Thomas Ewin, of lands in Bottisham, for securing the payment of £127 4*s.*

[1684], 25 Feb. 1683. Bond from J. D. to Thomas Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1716, 24 Apr. Indenture quadripartite made between Thomas Ewin, the elder, of the first part: Thomas Scott, and Francis Jessup, of the second part: William Ewin of the third part: and Susanna Jessup of the fourth part. (See p. 418.)

Swanton Morley Rectory. (16 documents commencing in 1642.)

1743, 3 Oct. Agreement tripartite touching the sale of the Rectory and Chapel, from Charles Neve to Thomas Daye.

1743, 31 Oct. Indenture purporting to be a Sale for a year, of the said Rectory and Chapel, from C. N. to T. D.

1743, 1 Nov. Release or Conveyance of the last mentioned premises from C. N. and Ann, his wife, to the use of T. D. and his heirs.

17 Geo. II., Hil. Chirograph of fine then levied of the last mentioned premises between T. D., plaintiff, and Thomas Neve and Ann, his wife, deforciants.[1]

1743, 1 Nov. Declaration from T. D. that his name was made use of in the last mentioned indentures and fine, in trust only for the use of William Ewin, his heirs and assigns.

1744, 24 Apr. Lease for a year, of the last mentioned premises, to William Ewin.

1744, 25 Apr. Release or Conveyance of the said last mentioned premises from the said T. D. to the use of William Ewin, etc.

Bradenham, West. (35 documents commencing in 1663.)

1716, 21 Oct.[2] Lease for a year, from Susanna Jessopp to Francis Jessopp, of the third part of the manor of Bokenham Hall *alias* Pelstes, and lands in West Bradenham.

1716, 22 Aug. Release or Conveyance of the last mentioned premises from S. J. to the use of Francis Jessop.

1731, 20 June. Declaration of the uses of a fine intended to be acknowledged by Edmund Cobb and Susanna, his wife, of a messuage and lands, and a third part of lands in West Bradenham, and East Bradenham. To enure to the use of the said E. and S. with remainder over.

1734, 4 Oct. Lease for a year, from E. C. to William Ewin, of the third part of the manor of Bokenham Hall, and lands in West and East Bradenham.

1734, 5 Oct. Release or Conveyance of the last mentioned premises, from Edmund Cobb to the use of William Ewin, etc.

5 Geo. II., Mich. and Hil. Chirograph of a fine then levied of the messuage, etc., between William Ewin, plaintiff, and the said Edmund Cobb and Susanna, his wife, deforciants.[3]

1734, 5 Oct. Bond from Edmund Cobb to William Ewin, for performance of covenants.

Girton Piggots cum Ramses. (5 documents commencing in 1686.)

[1700], 16 Feb. 1699. Surrender from Thomas Tifford, of a close of pasture containing 5 *ac.* lying in House Lane, held of the manor of Girton Piggots cum Ramses, to the use of Thomas Ewin and his heirs, upon condition to be void on payment of £41 4*s.*

[1700], 16 Feb. 1699. Bond from T. T. to Thomas Ewin.

1703, 30 June. Admission of Thomas Ewin.

1722, 4 Dec. Admission of William Ewin, as son and next heir of the said Thomas Ewin.

Haddenham. (20 documents commencing in 1694.)

1697, 6 Nov. Mortgage of lands in Haddenham, from Mark Frohock to Thomas Ewin, etc., for securing the payment of £41 4*s.*

1697, 6 Nov. Bond from M. F. to Thomas Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1704, 27 Oct. Lease for a year from M. F. to Thomas Ewin, of the last mentioned premises.

1704, 28 Oct. Release or Conveyance of the last mentioned premises from M. F. to the use of Thomas Ewin, etc.

1704, 28 Oct. Bond from M. F. to Thomas Ewin, for performance of covenants.

1704, 27 Oct. Assignment of said mortgage term 6 Nov. 1697, from Thomas Ewin to Pierce Dent, etc.

1714, 3 July. Mortgage, from Thomas Purver to Thomas Ewin, the elder, of lands in Haddenham, for securing the payment of £36 1*s.*

1723, 30 Apr. Lease for 1000 years from Elizabeth Purver to William Ewin, of lands in Haddenham, at a peppercorn rent.

1723, 30 Apr. Bond from E. P. to William Ewin, for performance of covenants.

Henry Iveson, S. M. Iveson.

1762. *Will of William Ewin of the City of Norwich, clerk.*

Dated 16 Apr. 1762. All messuages, lands, etc., in Gately and North Elmham to John Moy of Norwich, worsted weaver, in trust for my daughter Susanna Maria (wife of Henry Iveson), but in case she predecease me the same to go to the said Henry

[1] I have not found this fine.

[2] October should possibly read August. See Carthew's account, p. 418 *supra*.

[3] Not in P.R.O. Calendar.

Iveson for his life, then in trust for my granddaughter Susanna Maria Iveson and her heirs, subject to payment of debts. Advowson and right of presentation to the Rectory and parish church of Swanton Morley and the chapel of Worthing thereto annexed to John Moy, upon trust to present my grandson Joshua Larwood to the same, at the next avoidance if he be then living and capable of taking same, if not, then the appointee of my said daughter to be presented thereto, and Joshua Larwood shall be presented at the second avoidance thereof, and subject thereto, upon trust that if my son Thomas Ewin effectually acquits and discharges my executors from the payment of £300 in respect of my having sold a messuage in Cambridge with the assent of my said son, and if he executes any necessary assurances for vesting my estate in Gately and North Elmham in my executors and devisees, then the fee simple of said advowson, etc., shall be conveyed to him, but if he or his heirs refuse to release my executors then the advowson to be conveyed to my said daughter Susanna Maria and she to pay him the £300 on his releasing my estate from the £100 bond given by me to him. To said daughter my enclosure of land at Girton in Cambridge, and also 14 *ac.* of fen ground and lands, etc., in Aldrey in Hadenham in the Isle of Ely and also lands and hereditaments in Chettesham or Churcham in Isle of Ely, and also my third part in manor of Bokenham Hall in West Bradenham, and also property in West Bradenham if she be living at my death. If not then to Henry Iveson for his life, then to granddaughter Susanna Maria Iveson. Also property in Thompson in same way subject to payments following:—£50 to granddaughter Susanna Maria, £50 to granddaughter Elizabeth Jessop Ewin, and £50 to granddaughter Mary Jessop Ewin. Property in Watton and Carbrooke (which by Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date 30 Apr. and 1 May 1730 were conveyed to me for life with remainder to younger children, etc.) devised in same manner. Confirmation of the terms of marriage settlement (by Indentures of Lease and Release bearing date 23 and 24 Apr. 1716) settling lands, etc., in Swaffham Prior, Reach, and Bottesham in Cambs., and in Huntley, and Haddenham, in Isle of Ely, on my son Thomas Ewin. My goods, chattels, linen, etc., in my daughter's hands or in my house at Norwich and at Intwood (Norf.) and also the residue to daughter Susanna Maria, if living, or to Henry Iveson for life and then to granddaughter Susanna Maria Iveson to whom I give £50 when 21. [Here follows a very lengthy clause reciting that in 1743 in order to purchase the aforesaid advowson the Testator first borrowed £800 "of my brother Jesop of Watton Green" and repaid same partly by borrowing in Feb. 1753 £700 of Mrs. Hase of Melton (Norf.) on mortgage of the Gately property and that in June 1744 he was surety to a bond for £100 for his son Thomas Ewin who received the whole sum and has always paid the interest thereon and that the gift of the advowson was conditional upon the said Thomas paying the £100 or indemnifying his executors against such payment.] Executors: daughter Susanna Maria and John Moy. To be interred in church of Swanton Morley in the vault on the right hand of my late wife. Residuary legatee: daughter Susanna Maria Iveson, whom failing Henry Iveson, etc. Witnesses: Daniel Froman, Esther Snare, Fra[s] Wright.

Probate, 15 Aug. 1764. Administration granted to Susanna Maria Iveson, one of the executors named, power being reserved of making like grant to John Moy, etc. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1764-5, f. 145.

1778. *Will of Thomas Ewin of Swanton Morley, clerk.*

Dated 6 Feb. 1778. To be interred in vault under chancel of parish church of Swanton Morley. My messuages, lands, etc., in Horningtoft and Stanfield in Norfolk and in Swanton Morley or in any other towns, etc. (except the advowson of Swanton Morley) to son-in-law the Rev. Frederick Barnwell of Lawshall, and my daughters, Elizabeth Jessop Ewin and Mary Jessop Ewin, upon trust for sale, and out of the proceeds thereof to pay 1000*l.* to said Elizabeth and 1000*l.* to Mary, I having paid the sum of 1000*l.* to the said Frederick Barnwell upon his marriage with my daughter Susanna Maria, now his wife, and the residue of such proceeds to be equally divided between the said Frederick Barnwell, Elizabeth Jessop Ewin and Mary Jessop Ewin, and same to be in full satisfaction of any legacy or sums under the will of my late father the Rev. William Ewin or under the will of my late uncle Francis Jessop, and they to pay jointly an annuity of 42*l.* to my wife Susan for her life and to give bond jointly for 1000*l.* to secure same and my wife to disclaim all right to dower and thirds, etc.

The advowson and right of presentation to the rectory and parish church of Swanton Morley and the chapel of Worthing thereto annexed, with the houses, glebes, etc., to daughter Elizabeth, upon trust to present thereto, my nephew Joshua Larwood, clerk, and subject to such presentation, within 2 years of my death to sell the same advowson and divide the proceeds between Frederick Barnwell, herself, and daughter Mary, etc. Residuary legatees and executors: Frederick Barnwell, Elizabeth Jessop Ewin, Mary Jessop Ewin. Witnesses: Ja. Smith of East Dereham, John Stanhawe Watts of Ashill, John Lulman of East Dereham.

Probate, 23 June 1779. Administration granted to Frederick Barnwell, power being reserved, etc.

At Bale, 3 Sept. 1819, Mary Jessop Ewin (now called Mary Jessop Taylor, widow), the surviving executrix, also proved. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1778-9, f. 81.

Swanton Morley Parish Registers.[1]

Baptism.

1744 Sept. 20 Susanna Maria, daughter of Thomas and Susan Ewin.

Burials.

1779 June 18 Rev. Thomas Ewin, late rector of this parish.
1795 May 8 Susanna Maria, relict of the Rev. Thos. Ewin, late rector of this parish. Aged 80 years.

[1] Extracted by the Rev. G. D. Barry, Rector of Swanton Morley, 1924. "The books are in a strangely fragmentary condition .... no baptisms, except one in 1753, recorded between 1746 and 1762 .... only 3 marriages in the whole of the 18th century."

Cambridge (All Saints) Parish Registers.[1]

Burial (*rectius* Baptism).

{1721} June 15 William, son of y^e^ Rev. M^r^ Ewin.

Ovington Parish Registers.[2]

Burial.

1725 Aug. 22 William, son of Wm. and Susanna Ewin.

Thetford (St. Peter) Parish Registers.[3]

Marriage.

1783 Dec. 18 William Girdlestone of Holt, clerk, and bachelor, and Elizabeth Jessop Ewin of this parish, spinster. By lic. Witnesses: Mary Jessop Ewin, William Taylor.

Graduati Cantabrigiensis.

Ewin, Gul., Sid., A.B. 1707, A.M. 1711.

Ewin, Tho., Jes., A B. 1739.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN SWANTON MORLEY CHURCH.[4]

In the chancel, on black marble slabs within the altar rails:—

[Arms.—.... *a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis* .... EWIN; impaling .... *two bars* .... *between nine mullets* .... JESSOP. Crest.—*A fleur-de-lis.*]

To the Memory of
the Rev^d^ WILLIAM EWIN
Rector of Ovington in y^e^ County
and
Patron of this Church
who departed this Life
July 31^st^, 1764
Aged 78.

[EWIN impaling JESSOP.]

To the Memory of
the Rev^d^ THOMAS EWIN
35 Years
Rector of this Parish;
Who departed this Life
June 14^th^, 1779
Aged 61.

[JESSOP as before. Crest.—*On a wreath an {olive} branch fesswise, and springing therefrom at the dexter end a shoot fronded erect, thereon a {dove} close.*]

To the Memory
of FRANCIS JESSOP Gent.
who departed this life
on the First Day of February
One thousand seven hundred
and forty nine [1750]
Aged Sixty seven years.

[EWIN impaling JESSOP.]

To the Memory of
SUSANNA the Wife of
The Rev^d^ WILLIAM EWIN, M.A.
Rector of Ovington in y^e^ County
Who departed this Life
July y^e^ 9^th^, 1749
Aged 65 years.

SUSANNA
Relict
of
Rev^d^ THOMAS EWIN
late Rector of this Parish
died on May 1^st^, 1795
Aged 80.

[1] See p. 289.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. John Roscoe, Rector of Ovington, 1924.

[3] *A History of Launditch*, by G. A. Carthew, part iii, p. 412.

[4] *History of the Hundred of Launditch*, part iii, p. 413.

MARLINGFORD.

FOREHOE HUNDRED.

Rural Deanery of Hingham. Archdeaconry of Norfolk. Diocese of Norwich.

Marlingford is a parish and scattered village 6 miles W. from Norwich. (Map, p. 360.)

At the time of the Great Survey (1086) the manor was included in the lands of the Abbot of St. Edmund (Bury).[1] About the end of the 12th century the Abbot enfeoffed Osbert de Wachesham in this town. In the 15th century from the Wacheshams it came by a family arrangement to the Pastons who, in the next century, disposed of it to the Jermys,[2] and by them it was sold in the 17th century to a family of Clarke, of Norwich. Blomefield's account carries the history no further.[3]

1630. From the evidences now brought together it appears that Richard Clarke, an apothecary, of the parish of St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, purchased the manor, with advowson, and other lands in Great Melton, and elsewhere, including a messuage in St. Peter's Mancroft, from various members of the Jermy family.[4] A monumental inscription at Marlingford shews that this Richard Clarke was aged 52 in 1682, and he may therefore be identified with the Richard Clarke, the son of John [Clarke, vintner, and Anne Lambert] who was baptized at St. Peter's Mancroft, 13 May 1630. He was the eldest of a large family, three brothers were baptized at St. Peter's Mancroft, and, in his will, he mentions another brother, and three unmarried sisters whose names, however, do not appear upon the same parochial registers, and which omission may support an argument against the above suggested parentage, but on the other hand a point in favour is that one of the witnesses bears his mother's surname Lambert.

Richard Clarke was closely related to the Greenes of St. Peter's Mancroft, but an attempt to determine the exact connection has not succeeded.[5] In his will Richard Clarke mentions a godson Thomas Greene, who may be that relative who afterwards became Bishop of Norwich, but more probably he was Thomas Greene, the upholsterer of London, whose mother it may be conjectured was a Clarke, and perhaps a sister of Richard Clarke.

1682. Richard Clarke, the apothecary, and lord of the manor of Marlingford, died. A Latin inscription with his arms was placed in Marlingford church.[6] He was survived by his wife, and three sons Thomas, Richard, and Christopher, the eldest of whom succeeded to the Marlingford and Melton estates, the Norwich premises, and other lands.

1731. Thomas Clarke, counsellor-at-law, died unmarried. By his will he devised Marlingford, and other estates, to his sole surviving brother Christopher Clarke and his heirs, and entailed the same upon various members of the Greene family. The Testator refers to both Thomas Greene, upholster,

[1] *Domesday Book*, Norfulc, f. 209.

[2] The Jermys appear to have held by lease. By Indenture dated 15 Nov. 1 Jas. Sir William Paston "did demise and to farme lett unto one Thomas Jermy the scite of the manor of Marlingford with water mill for the term of 60 years to begin from the first day of St. Michael tharchangel, 1619." C. 10, 23, 61.

[3] *History of Norfolk*, by Francis Blomefield, 1805, vol. ii, p. 455.

[4] See the will, 1682.

[5] I have been to some trouble in an endeavour to ascertain this relationship, but owing to the great number of parishes in Norwich, and the numerous families of Green and Clark in that city, a thorough search has proved too expensive for me to persevere. I have traced one Clarke-Greene marriage but, in this case, Charles Clarke of Lincoln's Inn, who married his cousin Anne, dau. of Bishop Greene, was of a different family, being a son of Alured Clarke of Godmanchester and Anne, fourth dau. of Rev. Charles Trimnell, rector of Abbot's Ripton (Hunts). Among the evidence still wanting may be mentioned the wills of Thomas Greene (father of the Bishop): John Clarke, father of Richard C.: Thomas Greene of Sackville Str., London: Susan Clarke, d. 1723. Also a list of children of John Clarke and Anne Lambert.

[6] Blomefield, vol. ii, p. 458.

of London, and Bishop Thomas Greene as his kinsmen, and to the Greenes generally as his *near* relations.

1742. In this year the Rev. Christopher Clarke, rector of Keston, and Archdeacon of Norwich, died unmarried, and the Marlingford estates devolved, under the will of 1731, upon his kinsman Thomas Greene of Gray's Inn. A few weeks later, for the purpose of cutting the entail, a recovery was suffered.[1] The entry is of interest giving the approximate area of the estate.

Norfolk. John Coles d^th^ ag^t^ William Crauston y^e^ manor of Marlingford w^th^ y^e^ appurt^s^ & 4 mess., 1 Water-mill, 4 Gardens, 210 ac. of Land, 80 ac. of Meadow, 80 ac. of Pasture, 20 ac. of Wood, 200 ac. of Furze & Heath, Free Fishery in the Water of Marlingford, Liberty of Foldage, Free warren, & View of Frankpledge w^th^ y^e^ appurt^s^ in Marlingford, Easton, Colton, Great Melton & Honyngham & also y^e^ advowson of y^e^ Church of Marlingford. Tho^s^ Greene, Esq^r^, vouc. Amended by Rule of Court of Michas. Term, 57^th^ George 3^rd^, 1816.[2]

1770. The entail having been barred, the said Thomas Greene devised the manor of Marlingford with advowson, and other lands, to his wife Mary. The following letter touches upon the point.

1770, 29 Sept. *Rev. Dr. Greene to Charles Greene, his brother.*[3]

"I intend to put on mourning again on Sunday next for M^r^ Greene, for one month. I suppose by ..... saying nothing of the matter that there was no mention in the letter about M^r^ T. Greene's will; The entail, I imagine, was cut off as soon as he came of age; but in case the Marlingford estate was not settled in marriage and he should have chanced to have died without a will, does not that estate come to me as his heir-at-law? Not that I have any expectations at all about it."

1794. Mary Greene of Elsing, the widow of Thomas Greene, died this year, and by her will devised the estates to the Rev. Thomas Greene, rector of Marlingford, so that the manor passed to one who would have enjoyed the same had the entail not been barred.

1814. The Rev. Thomas Greene of Marlingford Hall, by his will, directed trustees to sell his estates, reserving the advowson until a son should be admitted to orders. In 1817 part of the real estate at Marlingford was sold to Sir John Lombe, Bt., for £14,307 10*s*., and in 1826 Marlingford Hall was purchased by Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham, a son-in-law of Testator, for £17,000.[4] The purchaser, in his later years, residing at Dedham, the manor was tenanted by his son Major Charles John Ewen.

The right of presentation to the living came to the eldest son of the last-mentioned Testator, the Rev. Thomas Greene (licensed as curate of Marlingford 22 Sept. 1822 and afterwards rector of Fulmodeston) who, by will dated 26 July 1864, devised the advowson in the rectory and parish church of Marlingford to his brother-in-law Thomas L'Estrange Ewen who was then lord of the manor.

1870. By Indenture dated 13 Aug. 1870 Thomas L'Estrange Ewen surrendered and yielded up to the Rector and Churchwardens of Marlingford a piece of land containing 2 *r*. 6 *p*. in Marlingford between the public road and the recreation ground, etc., for the erection of a school for the labouring classes in the parish of Marlingford.[5]

1879. Thomas L'Estrange Ewen died. His will, dated 22 Jan. 1864, does not mention the advowson, but trustees were appointed for the sale of the Marlingford estates which, in the first place, were to be successively offered to deceased's six sons, and all of whom declining to purchase, the manor was sold to Mr. Fletcher of Norwich in 1883.[6]

Further details of the Greene and Clarke families, and the descent of the manor will be found in the accompanying evidences and pedigree.

[1] Up to the year 1834 a tenant in tail could bar the entail and convert an estate into a fee simple by a fine or a recovery.

[2] Recovery Index, vol. 16, p. 316. Trin., 16 Geo. II.

[3] Greene papers in my possession, 1926.

[4] Residuary Account dated 21 Feb. 1846, exhibited by the Rev. Thomas Greene of Fulmodestone, the heir of Mrs. Grace Greene, who was the surviving devisee in trust for sale. (In my possession, 1925.)

[5] Close Roll 17,149, no. 12.

[6] Walford's *County Families* mentions Thomas L'Estrange Ewen (II.) as lord of the manor in 1883, but not in Jan. 1884. The present lord is E. H. Evans Lombe, Esq., who purchased the estate from Mr. Fletcher.

MARLINGFORD EVIDENCES.

1682. *Will of Richard Clarke of Norwich, apothecary.*

Dated 16 April 1682. To wife for life, one half of all my messuages. To eldest son Thomas, my manor of Marlingford and lands there, bought of Francis Jermy, in Marlingford, Easton, Great Melton, Colton and Honingham, advowson of Marlingford, and lands called Asgersthorpe *als.* Agaristhorpe *als.* Thorpe Heath, in Thorpe and Great Melton; also lands bought of Clement Jermy, gent., and messuage, etc., in St. Peter's Mancroft called "Mr. Parmenter's House" [*subject to above condition*]. To second son Richard, property in St. Giles' and St. Margaret's or elsewhere in Norwich, and 200*l.*, at age of 22, and he is to be brought up as an apothecary. If he become an apothecary he is to have my leasehold garden in St. Lawrence. To youngest son Christopher, 600*l.*, to be put out for him until 21, and then lands in Norfolk to be bought; but if in trade he to have 500*l.* of his 600*l.* To brother Charles Clarke, and to sisters, Katherine Clarke, Elizabeth Clarke, and Mary Clarke, 40*s.* each. To my godson Thomas Greene, 40*s.* To the poor of St. Peter Mancroft where I dwell, 40*s.* To poor of St. Peter in Conisford, 5*l.* To poor of Marlingford, 20*s.* Executors: wife Susan and son Thomas. Witnesses: Charles Hastings, William Lambert, William Payne.

Codicil. Devises to wife are in lieu of dower. Witnesses: John Wharton, Richard Baker, William Payne.

Probate, 17 June 1682. Administration granted to the executors named. *Norw. C.C.* (*Original*).

1731. *Will of Thomas Clarke of Marlingford, counsellor-at-law.*

Dated 13 Jan. 1730 [1731]. To be buried in the family vault in the chancel of the church of Marlingford, etc. To brother Christopher Clarke, archdeacon of Norwich, and his heirs, all my manors, messuages, lands, etc., in Marlingford, Great Melton, Colton, Easton, Honingham, or elsewhere in Norfolk, together with the advowson and patronage of the church of Marlingford. Remainder to eldest son of my kinsman Thomas Green of London, upholster, and his heirs male, failing whom, to other sons of said Thomas Green and heirs male, in turn according to seniority, etc., then to eldest son of my kinsman Doctor Thomas Green, lord bishop of Ely, and his heirs male, and other sons and heirs male, etc., then to the eldest son of my kinsman Charles Clarke, esquire, of Lincoln's Inn, counsellor-at-law, and heirs male and other sons and heirs male, etc., then to the right heirs of the Greens' family, they being my near relations. To said brother Christopher Clarke and his heirs, all my houses, tenements, etc., in the city of Norwich or county of Norfolk. To children of cousin Witherby of Brancaster, 100*l.* equally divided. To children of cousin Easter of Ryborow, 100*l.* equally divided. To the eldest son of my cousin Charles Clarke, barber in Norwich, 20*l.* To my godsons, Charles Green, James Vertue, Peter Attlesey, George Chadd, 10*l.* apiece. Various rings, etc. My cousin Scott's allowance to be continued for life. To the poor of Marlingford, 5*l.* To the poor of Great Melton, 40*s.* To children of cousin Dix, grocer in Norwich, 20*l.* apiece. Residuary legatee and executor: brother Christopher Clarke. "Stephen Clarke's family in Pockthorpe in Norwich." Witnesses; Nicholas Browne, Jno. Harmer, St. John Buck.

Probate, 1 Dec. 1731. Administration granted to the executor named. *P.C.C.*, 299 *Isham.*

1736. *Will of Rt. Rev. Thomas* [*Greene*], *lord bishop of Ely.*

Dated 22 Nov. 1736. To be buried in Cathedral Church of Ely. To son Thomas Greene, my leasehold estate of the rectory of Hemingford Gray (Hunts.) and 1200*l.* To son Charles Greene, two farms in Godmanchester (Hunts.) and 1200*l.* My books to be divided between my two sons, except such English books as my wife shall choose. To each of four daughters, Sarah, Margaretta, Elizabeth, and Catherine, 2000*l.*, etc. Whereas in the marriage articles of daughter Ann, deceased, late wife of Charles Clarke of Lincoln's Inn, it was covenanted by me that I, etc., should further pay to Charles Clarke, 300*l.* in case Anne or any child of the marriage should be then living and also make the portion of Anne equal to the portion of any other of my daughters, and whereas my grandson Thomas Clarke by the marriage is still surviving, I direct my executrix to perform the covenant or such part unperformed, etc. To sister Mrs. Susanna Scot, an annuity of 16 guineas. To cousin Mrs. Jane Trimnell of the parish of St. Anne, Westminster, 20*l.* To secretary and receiver, Mr. Francis Say, 100 guineas. [Sundry small legacies to servants.] Residuary legatee and executrix: wife Catherine Greene. Witnesses: Thomas Belson, William Cottingham, Charles Williams.

Codicil, 20 Sept. 1737. Revokes clause bequeathing books, and gives all to Thomas Greene (except as before excepted), and to Charles Greene, 300*l.* additional in order to purchase him chambers in some of the Inns of Court. Bequests to poor and servants. To the infirmary to be built in Cambridge, 100*l.* To nephew Rev. James Vertue, 20*l.*

Affidavits, 20 Sept. 1737, by Thomas Greene of Ely House in the county of Middlesex, clerk, and Francis Say of Ely House Both sworn 1 June 1738.

Probate, 2 June 1738. Administration granted to the executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 148 *Brodrepp.*

1738. *Will of William Gore of Tring* (*Herts.*).

Dated 27 Apr. 1738. To be buried in the parish church of Tring near to wife Lady Mary Gore, deceased. [This lady died in 1737. She was a daughter of George Compton, 4th earl of Northampton, but is not mentioned in his will dated 21 Mar. 1726 [1727]. P.C.C., 121 *Farrant.*] Daughters Jane, Mary, Elizabeth, Anne, and Matilda [afterwards married Charles Greene of Hemingford Grey], 5000*l.* each when married, also 200*l.* for marriage apparel.

Probate, 4 Dec. 1739. Administration granted to Charles Gore, son and executor named. *P.C.C.*, 259 *Henchman.*

1741. *Will of Christopher Clarke, clerk, rector of Keston* (*Kent*) *and archdeacon of Norwich.*

Dated 19 Apr. 1741. To the poor of Keston, 5*l.* To the poor of Downe (Kent) where I was once curate, 3*l.* To the poor of Marlingford, 5*l.* To the poor of Ely, 10*l.* To Mrs. Greene relict of the late Bishop of Ely, and to Prebendary Green and

his brother Charles, 10*l.* apiece for mourning. To my goddaughter Katherine, daughter of the said Bishop, 100*l.* To my young kinsman Tho. Clarke, eldest son of Charles Clarke, my gold watch with the seal and tortoise shell case studded, etc. To Thomas Clarke, eldest son of Charles Clarke, barber and peruke maker in Norwich, 200*l.*, towards setting him up in his trade. To each of the daughters of my late aunt Stoughton, 5*l.* To said Charles Clarke's family of Norwich, 20*l.*, paid as my coz. Dix and coz. Aldridge shall think proper. To my coz. Prisia Dix, widow, and to each of her children, 20*l.* apiece, upon condition she discharges what is due to me and my servant St. John [Buck]. To my tenant Mr. John Kerrison of Marlingford Hall, 40*l.*, and to Edmund Sayer Miller of the same town, provided they continue tenants to the time of my death. To Stephen Clarke of Pockthorpe, 40*s.* To goddaughter Sarah Vertue, godson John, the son of Mr. Lancaster of Herstmonceux (Sussex), and to George Taylor, son of my predecessor of Keston, 5*l.* apiece. And whereas I have a mortgage upon the Melton estate called Thorpe Heath, next to Marlingford, liable to pay the sum of 800*l.*, I dispose of the same as follows, viz., I give 400*l.* to my kinsman Thomas Greene, upholder in Sackvill Street, Piccadilly, and 400*l.* to my successor in that and the Marlingford estate. Books to Charles Dix of Christ College, Cambridge, and to my kinsman Thomas Greene, junior, of Gray's Inn. Rings to Charles Clarke of Lincoln's Inn, and others named. Executor: kinsman Thomas Greene, upholder, he to have all my India and South Sea stock, together with all personal estate (except before excepted), and the lease of garden ground in Fisher's Lane, Norwich, which I would have go along with my real estate near Timber Hill, all which I give to my said executor for life only, and after that to his son in case he shall live to enjoy the Marlingford and Melton estate, provided nevertheless that if the said Thomas Greene, junior, to whom my brother has devised his estate, shall die without issue male, etc., then all my estate in Norwich, after the death of my executor, to said kinsman Thomas son of Charles Clarke, peruke maker, with remainder to the Greenes as settled by my brother's will. Witnesses: George Phillips, Thos. Proudlove, St. John Buck.

Probate, 21 May 1742. Administration granted to Thomas Greene, the sole executor named. *P.C.C.*, 148 *Trenley*.

1770. *Will of Thomas Greene of Elsing, esquire.*

Dated 10 Sept. 1770. Confirmation of marriage settlement with wife Mary. To wife, my manor of Marlingford, and advowson, and estate there, and in Great Melton, Easton, Colton, and Honingham: also my house in Elsing called the Mermaid, bought of Chas. Forman, also estate in Elsing, bought of John Kirby, also that in Elsing, bought of John Bell, late Kirby's formerly Webb's, in my own occupation: also ground rent for lands in Fisher Lane in Norwich, also cottage and land in N. Tuddenham, and lands awarded under enclosure 1764 at Badly Moor in N. Tuddenham, and all my other estates. Rings, watches, and small legacies to:—Ann Lobb of Elsing, spinster: Leonard Buxton, esquire: Hamond Alpe, esquire: godson John Wilson: Sir Armine Wodehouse, Bt.: John Wodehouse, esquire: Thos. Lobb Chute, esquire: John Formby, esquire: Rev. Mr. Wilson of Elsing: Mr. Thos. Donne of E. Dereham: servant Thos. Ward: Penelope Cornell: Poor of Marlingford, and Elsing. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife. Witnesses: Robert Freeman, Jno. Dennis, Ts. Quarles.

Probate, 12 Dec. 1770. Administration granted to the executrix named. *Norw. C.C. Reg.* 1770, f. 391.

1770—1779. *Will of Thomas Greene, D.D., dean of Salisbury.*

[No date.] To brother Charles Greene, esquire, and his heirs, all free and leasehold estates in Hemingford, and house in Gerrard Str., Westminster. To two nephews Charles and Thomas Greene, sister Sarah Fulham and her three children, Edward, Catherine, and Sarah Fulham, sister Catherine Allix, and her three children, Charles, John, and Jane Allix and nephew General Thomas Clarke, 500*l.* each. To sister Elizabeth Osborn, 1000*l.* Legacies to servants, church funds, charities, etc. Residuary legatee and executor: brother Charles Greene. [No witnesses.]

Codicil, 16 Feb. 1779. My brother being dead, residue to nephew Rev. Charles Greene, eldest son of my late brother.

Codicil, 29 Mar. 1779. I add to the legacy bequeathed to nephew Tho. Greene a further 500*l.*, and to Mrs. Matilda Greene, widow of late brother, 100*l.*

Affidavits, 25 Mar. 1780, by Thomas Prickard of St. Margaret, Westminster, and Isaac Baldwin of St. Ann, Westminster.

Probate, 30 Mar. 1780. Administration (with will and two codicils annexed) granted to the Rev. Charles Greene, clerk.

26 June 1804. Administration (with will, etc.) of the goods, etc., left unadministered by Rev. Charles Greene, clerk, since deceased, was granted to Anne Greene, widow, relict of said Charles, etc. *P.C.C.*, 139 *Collins*.

1772. *Will of Charles Greene of Hemingford Grey (Hunts.).*

Dated 28 June 1772. I confirm to wife Matilda lands and money settled on her in jointure by marriage settlement. Also such books, plate, furniture, etc., as she may wish to retain, for life, and then divided between my sons Charles Greene and Thomas Greene. Residuary legatees: said two sons. Executors: said wife and sons. [No witnesses.] In testator's handwriting signed Charles Greene.

Affidavit, 20 Feb. 1779, by Thomas Fleckney of Hemingford Grey, yeoman, and Richard Hatley of the same, yeoman.

Probate, 23 Feb. 1779. Administration granted to executors named. *P.C.C.*, 53 *Warburton*.

1794. *Will of Mary Greene of Elsing, widow.*

Dated 16 Dec. 1794. To Rev. Richard Eaton and his wife Frances, my house at Elsing, with furniture, china, etc. To said Richard Eaton and his wife for life, estates in Elsing, N. Tuddenham, and Bawdeswell on condition he take the name and arms of Browne: remainder to Thomas Greene, rector of Marlingford, and Hamond Alpe, in trust for his eldest son Richard Eaton and heirs male and other sons in turn and daughters equally, etc. To Rev. Thomas Greene of Marlingford, the manors

and estates of Marlingford and Great Melton. Legatees: Mrs. Alpe of Dereham, widow of Hamond Alpe: her daughter Elizabeth Alpe: Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Field of Camberwell, formerly Elizabeth Donne, spinster, one of the daughters of Mr. Thomas Donne of London: Sarah, wife of Charles Collyer: Frances, wife of Rev. Richard Eaton, rector of Elsing: Hamond, son of the late Hamond Alpe of Hardingham: said Hamond Alpe: John Thurlow Deering: Rev. Thomas Greene, rector of Marlingford: Mrs. Anne Lobb: servants and poor of Elsing. Residuary legatee: Frances, daughter of Richard Eaton. Executors: Richard Eaton and Thomas Greene. Witnesses: Robt. Cooper, Thos. Smyth of Dereham, Edwd. Drozier, junr.

Codicil, 10 May 1797. To be buried in same grave with Mr. Greene [*i.e.*, at Elsing]. Legatees: Mr. Collet of Swanton, Mary Hemstall, Miss Maria Wilson, goddaughter Mary Ann Direing, godson Thomas Greene [son of Rev. Thomas Greene], goddaughter Frances Eaton, Mrs. Eaton, Lady Wodehouse, servant Ward, Mrs. Hudson, "Ward my old servant to take Mr. Greenes and my pictures in drawing room with those in the yellow room out of their frames and burn them the day after the funeral."

Codicil, 14 Dec. 1797. Legatees: Miss Maria Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Chute of the Vyne, Mr. T. V. Chute, Mrs. Bramston of "Okely," Mr. Hicks of "Cheltham," Miss Chute.

Probate, 16 June 1798. Administration granted to executors named.

Affidavit, 21 July 1798 as to handwriting. *Norw. Archd. Reg.* 1798, f. 71.

1801. *Will of Thomas Greene, rector of Offord D'Arcy (Hunts.), and of Marlingford Hall.*

Dated 1 Apr. 1801. To wife Grace Greene, all personal estate. Trustees: Rev. Charles Greene of Hemingford (Hunts.), Luke Foreman of Harley Street (Middx.), esquire, and Rev. John Chandler of Witley (Surr.), to sell all freehold and copyhold premises (except my advowson of Marlingford), to pay debts, etc., invest the residue, etc., and pay interest to wife Grace Greene, for life and then divide equally between our children, etc. The said advowson to be retained until a son admitted to orders, etc., then in trust for such son, etc., until trustees have power to present, etc. Should no son be admitted to orders, trustees to sell advowson and divide purchase money among children. Executors: wife and said trustees. Witnesses: Mich. Hicks Beach of William Trip park [Williamstrip, Glouc.], William Earle of Beningbrough Hall (Yorks.), Edwd. Plomer, clk. to Mr. Seton George, Jr., Adelphi.

Codicil, 2 Jan. 1808. Thomas Greene, now residing at 10 Westgate Buildings, Bath, clerk. Reciting death of Charles Greene, appoints wife Grace Greene, trustee and guardian of children. Witnesses: Samuel Mitchell, land agent, Norwich, William Penny, junior, Bath.

Probate, 26 May 1814. Administration granted to Grace Greene, widow, the executrix named, power being reserved to make like grant to the two other surviving executors. *P.C.C.*, 291 *Bridport.*

1803. *Will of Rev. Charles Greene of Hemingford Grey (Hunts.).*

Dated 13 July 1803. To wife Ann Greene for her life, all my freehold estates, etc.: remainder to daughter Charlotte Matilda Greene, and then to her children equally, but failing issue, then to brother Thomas Greene and heirs of his body, reversion to wife and her heirs, etc. Trustees: said wife, Rt. Hon. the Earl of Carysfort, Rev. Edward Fulham, rector of St. Nicholas in Guildford (Surrey), and the Rev. Joseph Staines Banks, vicar of Hemingford Grey, clerk, to hold all leaseholds, etc., and pay rents to wife for life, then to children of said daughter, and failing issue to brother Thomas Greene and heirs of his body, reversion to wife and her heirs, etc. Residuary legatee and executrix: wife. Guardians of my daughter during minority, said wife, and said Earl of Carysfort. Witnesses: Nath. Highmore, LL.D. and M.D., Wm. Desborough, surgeon, Henry James, servant to the Rev. Mr. Greene.

Probate, 23 Aug. 1803. Administration granted to the executrix named. *P.C.C.*, 703 *Marriott.*

1864. *Will of Rev. Thomas Greene of Fulmodeston, clerk.*

Dated 26 July 1864. Executors: wife Elizabeth and her nephew Henry Staniforth Patteson. To said wife, for her life, lands in Fulmodeston and the hamlet of Croxton: remainder to said Henry Staniforth Patteson. To brother-in-law Thomas L'Estrange Ewen and his heirs, my advowson in the rectory and parish church of Marlingford, etc. Residue to wife for her absolute use (excepting which she is entitled to under settlement), and the provision hereby made to be in lieu of dower and free-bench. Witnesses: George Wilkinson, Joseph Bean.

Probate, 6 Aug. 1868. Administration granted to the executors named.

[Testator d. 21 Mar. 1868 at St. Helen's in the City of Norwich.] *P.P.R.* 1868, *Room 22 and Cal.*

1864. *Will of Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham.* [See p. 235.]

See Dedham evidences, pp. 234—6, for other Greene wills: 1855. Matilda Foreman Greene: 1855. Emma Foreman Greene: 1865. Charles Greene: 1868. Anne Chandler Greene: and 1883. Edward Greene.

I. THE CLARKE FAMILY.

Norwich (St. Peter's Mancroft) Parish Registers.[1]

Baptisms.

1630 May 13 Richard Clark, the son of John.
1632 July 27 Robert Clark, son of John Clark, vintner.
1635 June 9 John, son of John Clarke, vintner.
1638 Aug. 1 Edward, son of John Clarke and Ann, his wife.

[1] Extracted by Mr. D. T. Potter, sexton, 1923. There are numerous entries relating to other families of Clark in this register. Robert C. and Sarah: John C. and Mary: Richard C. and Mary: and Peter C. and Ann, all had families.

Marriage.

1629 July 20 John Clarke and Anne Lambert, both of this parish.

Marlingford Parish Registers.[1]

Burials.

1682 May 18 Richard Clarrk, gent., of Norwich, apothecary, Lord of the manor of Marlingford. [M.I. aged 52.]

1723/4 Mar. 14 Mrs. Susanna Clarke, widd. [M.I. aged 93.]

1731 Oct. 26 Thomas Clarke, esqr.

Keston (Kent) Parish Registers.[2]

Burial.

1742 May 25 "The Reverend Mr Christopher Clarke, M.A., of Marlingford Hall in the County of Norfolk, Archdeacon of Norwich, Prebendary of Ely and Rector of Keston, died May ye 19th." [On a stone on the floor of nave is an inscription with arms.]

II. THE GREENE FAMILY.[3]

Norwich (St. Peter's Mancroft) Parish Registers.

Baptisms.

†1652 Oct. 24 Anna, dau. of Thomas and Sara Greene, born 19 Oct.

†1654 July 9 George, son of Thomas and Sara Greene, born 3 July.

†1656/7 Jan. 25 Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Sara Greene, born 18 Jan.

1658 Dec. 14 Thomas, son of Thomas and Sara Greene.

†1660/1 Jan. 27 Eliza, dau. of Thomas and Sara Greene.

1662/3 Feb. 1 Charles, son of Thomas and Sara Greene.

†1665 May 7 Eliza, dau. of Thomas and Sara Greene.

†1667 Nov. 3 Mary, dau. of Thomas and Sara Greene.

1669/70 Mar. 13 Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Sara Greene.

Canterbury (Cathedral of Christ Church) Registers.[4]

Baptisms.

1710/11 Feb. 9 Thomas, son of the Rever'd Dr. Green, Prebendary of this Church, and Archdeacon of Canterbury, and Katherine, his wife.

1712 Sept. 21 Charles, son of the Revd. Dr. Green, Archdeacon and Prebendary of this Church. Born Sept. 11.

Whitehall (Royal Chapel) Registers.[5]

Marriage.

1744 Dec. 11 Charles Green of Lincoln's Inn and Matilda Gore of the parish of St. Ann's, Westminster, were married by the Revd. Mr. Randolph.

St. Giles-in-the-Fields (Mdx.) Registers.[6]

Baptism.

1745 Oct. 11 Charles, son of Charles and Matilda Green. Birth Sept. 25.
[He was born in Great Queen St. Lord Northampton, and Mr. Gore, godfathers, and Bishop Greene's widow, godmother.[7]]

Westminster (St. Anne) Registers.[8]

Baptism.

1748 Nov. 11 Thomas Greene, son of Charles Greene, Esqr., and his Lady Mathilda. Born Oct. 16.
[He was born in Leicester Street, London. Rev. Thomas Greene, Dean of Salisbury, and Capt. Gore, godfathers, and Lady Northampton, godmother.[9]]

[1] Extracted by the Rev. W. Eugène Perrin, Vicar of Easton and Rector of Marlingford (1923), who informs me that they have a silver ewer with arms given by Mrs. Susanna Clarke, and a large silver plate with Latin inscription and arms, given by Richard Clarke.

[2] Extracted by the Rev. F. S. Gammon, Rector of Keston, 1924.

[3] Extracted by Mr. D. T. Potter, sexton, 1923.

[4] Extracted by W. Bennett, sacrist, 1816.

[5] Extracted by Thos. Provis, yeoman and keeper, 1816.

[6] Extracted by Charles McCarthy, curate and register, 1816.

[7] Greene Papers in my possession, 1928.

[8] Extracted by Jos. Davies, registrar, 1816.

[9] Greene Papers in my possession, 1928.

Hemingford Grey (Hunts.) Parish Registers.[1]

Marriage.

1773 Apr. 15 Charles Greene, Clerk, M.A., of this parish, and Ann Nailour, of the Town of Huntingdon. By licence. Signed, Charles Greene, Anne Nailour. Witnesses: Charlotte Montague, Matilda Greene, Charles Greene, Thomas Greene.

Burials.

1788 Jan. 18 Charles William, son of Charles and Anne Greene.

1803 July 20 The Reverend Charles Greene, aged 57 years.

Inscription.[2]

Charles William, son of Charles and Anne Greene, who was born December 30th 1787, and died January 16th 1788.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields (Mdx.) Parish Registers.[3]

Burials.

1779 Feb. 14 Charles Green, Esqr. M.

1780 Mar. 28 Thomas Green, D.D. M.

Witley (Surrey) Parish Registers.[4]

Marriage.

1788 Nov. 17 The Revd. Thomas Greene, of the parish of Offord D'Arcy in the County of Hunts., Clerk, a Bachelor, and Grace Chandler, of the parish of Witley, in the County of Surrey, Spinster, were married in the Church of Witley, aforesaid. By licence.

Offord D'Arcy (Hunts.) Parish Registers.[5]

Baptism.

1789 Nov. 17 Thomas, son of Thomas and Grace Greene.

Holborn (St. Andrew) Parish Registers.[6]

Christenings.

1792 July 24 Matilda Foreman } twin daughters of the Rev. Thomas Green and Grace,
Emma Foreman } his wife, John's Street. Born 2 July 1792.

Marlingford (Norf.) Parish Registers.[7]

Burial.

1814 Apr. 18 Rev. Thos. Greene of Marlingford, aged 65.[8]

[1] Extracted by the Rev. J. S. Banks, Vicar of Hemingford Grey, 1815.
[2] Letter from the Rev. J. S. Banks, 1816.
[3] Extracted by the Rev. John Tillotson, curate, 1816.
[4] Extracted by the Rev. J. F. Chandler, Vicar of Witley.
[5] Extracted by the Rev. J. Jackson, Rector of Offord D'Arcy, 1815.
[6] Extracted by R. Perry, parish clerk, 1792.
[7] Extracted by the Rev. Thomas Greene, curate, 1816.
[8] An inscription states that he was Rector of Marlingford 21 years. Regarding this error see the note under Dedham, p. 242.

Pedigree illustrating the descent of MARLINGFORD manor.

CLARKE—GREENE—EWEN.

Clarke.—*Argent, on a bend [sable] between three roundels as many martlets [or].* Chancel, Marlingford Church. Will, 1682.
Greene.—*Azure, three bucks trippant or.* S. Wall Chancel, Marlingford Church.
Ewen.—*Ermine, a bend or cotised sable.* Chancel roof, Marlingford Church.

JOHN **CLARKE** of Norwich, vintner, **m.** 20 July 1629 at St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, Anne Lambert.

RICHARD CLARKE of St. Peter's Mancroft, apothecary, bapt. 13 May 1630 at St. P.M.; purchased Marlingford manor; bur. 18 May 1682 at M., aged 52 (M.I.). Will 16 Apr. 1682; proved 17 June. **m.** {1662} Susan Cotes. *B.N.*, ii, p. 457. She died 10 March 1723/4, aged 93; bur. 14 March at Marlingford. (M.I.)

ROBERT CLARKE, bapt. 27 July 1632 at St. P.M.
—
JOHN CLARKE, bapt. 9 June 1635 at St. P.M.

EDWARD CLARKE, bapt. 1 Aug. 1638 at St. P.M.

KATHERINE CLARKE, occ. 1682, unmar.
—
ELIZABETH CLARKE, occ. 1682, unmar.
—
MARY CLARKE, occ. 1682, unmar.

CHARLES CLARKE, occ. 1682 {Parish of St. Peter's, Conisford}.

.... GREENE, a close relative of Bishop Greene. **m.** before 1682, ...

A

THOMAS CLARKE of Marlingford manor, born *circa* 1663 at Norwich; 1684, B.A. Christ's Coll., Camb.; 1684, 4 Aug. adm. Gray's Inn; died 22 Oct. 1731, aged 68; bur. 26 Oct. 1731 at M. (M.I.) Will 13 Jan. 1730/1; proved 1 Dec. Kinsman of Bp. Greene; Thomas Greene of London; Charles Clarke, Counsellor-at-law; and cousin of Charles Clarke, barber.
×

RICHARD CLARKE, apothecary, 1682, under age; died in the West Indies. *B.N.*, ii., p. 457. **m.** .... Pett.
×

CHRISTOPHER CLARKE of Marlingford manor, born *circa* 1672 at Norwich, *J.P.*; 1692, B.A.; 1695, M.A. Christ's Coll., Camb.; 1704, 17 April, Rector of Keston and Hayes (Kent); 1722, Archdn. of Norwich; 1731, heir of Thomas Clarke; 1731/2, 23 Mar., Prebendary of Ely; died 19 May 1742 at M., *G.*; bur. 25 May at Keston (Kent), aged 70. (M.I.) Will 19 Apr. 1741; proved 21 May 1742. Kinsman of Charles Clarke of Lincoln's Inn and Thomas Greene, Sackville Str., upholder.
×

CHARLES CLARKE of Norwich, barber, occ. 1731, cousin of Thomas Clarke of Marlingford Hall. **m.** ....

THOMAS CLARKE, occ. 1731, kinsman of Thomas Clarke of Marlingford Hall, and 1741, kinsman of Christopher Clarke.
×

THOMAS GREENE, occ. 1682, a godson of Richard Clarke of Norwich, apothecary. Possibly identical with THOMAS GREENE of Sackville Str., Piccadilly, London, upholsterer, occ. 1731. Kinsman of Thomas Clarke of Marlingford Hall, and 1741, kinsman of Christopher Clarke. **m.** ....

CHARLES GREENE, born *circa* 1711; bur. 13 July 1735, aged 25, at St. P. M.; occ. 1731, godson of Thomas Clarke of Marlingford Hall.
×

Only son, THOMAS GREENE of Elsing Hall (Norf.). 1731, 1 July, adm. Gray's Inn; 1741, heir of Christopher Clarke of Marlingford Hall; 1770, called cousin of Thomas Greene, dean of Salisbury; bur. 22 Sept. 1770 at Elsing. Will 10 Sept. 1770; proved 12 Dec. **m.** Mary, dau. and heir of Thomas Browne of Elsing Hall. She was bapt. 20 Aug. 1726 at N. Tuddenham; bur. 15 June 1798 at Elsing. Will 16 Dec. 1794; proved 16 June 1798. She devised Marlingford manor to Rev. Thomas Greene, rector of Marlingford.
×

B

THOMAS GREENE, born 17 Oct. 1789, *G.*; bapt. 17 Nov. 1789 at Offord D'Arcy; 1808, adm. Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; 1823, B.D.; 1822, 22 Sept., curate of Marlingford; rector of Fulmodeston (Norf.); died 21 Mar. 1868 at St. Helen's, Norw. Will 26 July 1864; proved 6 Aug. 1868. Devised Marlingford advowson to Thomas L'Estrange Ewen. **m.** 6 Sept. 1836, Elizabeth {Patteson}.
×

CHARLES GREENE, born 9 or 10 Dec. 1790, *G.*; Capt. in H.M. Navy; died 4 Dec. 1865 at Dedham. Will 30 Jan. 1865; proved 2 Jan. 1866.
×

EDWARD GREENE, born 11 July 1795, *G.*; 1815, Ensign Roy. Artillery; Waterloo; 1819, retired; died 9 May 1887; bur. 13 May at Farnborough (Hants.), *G.* Will 6 June 1883; proved 11 July 1887.
×

MARY GREENE, born 21 Nov. 1793, *G.*; died 3 Mar. 1875. **m.** 22 Nov. 1814, Thomas L'Estrange **EWEN** of Dedham (Essex); 1826, purchaser of the manor, and 1868, devisee of the advowson of Marlingford. (*See Dedham Pedigree.*)

EMMA FOREMAN GREENE, twin, born 2 July 1792, *G.*; bapt. 24 July, St. Andrew, Holborn; died 9 Apr. 1875 at Dedham (Ess.), *G.* Will 14 Apr. 1855; proved 26 April 1875.
×

THOMAS **GREENE** of St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, **m.** Sarah . . . .

References.

B.N.—F. Blomefield's *Hist. of Norfolk*, 1805—10.
G.—Greene papers in possession of C.L.E.
J.P.—J. Peile's *Register of Christ's Coll.*
Mast.—R. Master's *Hist. of Corpus Christi Coll.*, 1831.

CHARLES GREENE, bapt. 1 Feb. 1662/3 at St. P.M.; bur. 14 Nov. 1734 at St. P.M., aged 71. **m.** Elizabeth . . . ., born *circa* 1674; bur. 23 Aug. 1727 at St. P.M., aged 53.

THOMAS GREENE, bapt. 12 Dec. 1658 at St. P.M.; 1679, B.A.; 1682, M.A.; 1695, D.D.; 1698, Fellow; 1721, Bp. of Norwich; 1723, translated to Ely; died 18 May 1738 at Ely House, Holborn; bur. Ely Cath. Will 22 Nov. 1736; proved 2 June 1738. **m.** 1702, Catherine, youngest dau. of Rev. Charles Trimnell, rector of Abbot's Ripton (Hunts.). She died 20 Mar. 1770.

SUSAN GREENE, occ. 1736, sister of Bishop. **m.** . . . . Scot. 1731, Thomas Clarke of Marlingford Hall refers to his cousin Scot.

SARAH GREENE, bapt. 13 Mar. 1669/70 at St. P.M. **m.** Stephen Vertue, son of George Vertue, alderman of Norwich. *B.N.* iv, p. 197.

JAMES VERTUE, clerk in orders; occ. 1731, godson of Thomas Clarke of Marlingford; occ. 1736, nephew of Bishop Greene.

A

THOMAS GREENE of Hemingford Grey (Hunts.), bapt. 9 Feb. 1710 [? 1711] at Christ Church Cath., Canterbury; 1730, B.A.; 1734, M.A.; 1749, D.D. Corpus Christi Coll., Camb.; Prebendary of Ely and Dean of Salisbury; died 23 Mar. 1780; bur. 28 Mar. at St. Martin-in-the-Fields (Mdx.). Will proved 30 Mar. 1780.

By letter dated 29 Sept. 1770 to his brother Charles enquiring about Marlingford, upon the death of Thomas Greene of Elsing, he refers to the latter as his cousin. *G.*

×

CATHERINE GREENE, died inf.

—

MARGARET GREENE, **m.** Rev. John Franklin.

—

ELIZABETH GREENE, **m.** Rev. Dr. Osborne.

—

CATHERINE GREENE, occ. 1741, goddaughter of Christopher Clarke of Marlingford Hall. **m.** Charles Allix of Mere.

—

SARAH GREENE, **m.** Rev. John Fulham, Archdn. of Llandaff.

—

MARY GREENE, died inf.

CHARLES GREENE of Hemingford Grey (Hunts.), born 11 Sept. 1712; bapt. 21 Sept. at Canterbury; Barrister-at-law; Registrar of Ely; died 9 Feb. 1779; bur. 14 Feb. at St. Martin-in-the-Fields (Mdx.). Will 28 June 1772; proved 28 Feb. 1779. **m.** 11 Dec. 1744 at Royal Chapel, Whitehall, Matilda, dau. of William, son of Sir William Gore of Tring Park (Hertf.). She was a granddaughter of George Compton, 4th earl of Northampton (died 1727). She was born 1722, and died 28 Aug. 1787 at Huntingdon. *G.*

ANN GREENE, **m.** Charles Clarke (son of Alured Clarke of Godmanchester (Hunts.) and Ann, fourth dau. of Rev. Charles Trimnell); 1718, adm. Lincoln's Inn; 1731, Recorder for Hunts.; 1741, M.P. for Whitchurch (Hants.); 1743, Baron of the Exchequer; died 17 May 1750; bur. at Godmanchester. Will 21 Mar. 1747 proved 28 May 1750.

B

THOMAS GREENE, born 16 Oct. 1748; bapt. 11 Nov. at St. Anne's, Westminster; 1774, B.A.; 1777, M.A.; 1778, Pet. Eman. Coll., Camb.; 1774, 28 Feb., rector of Offord D'Arcy (Hunts.); 1791, 27 Oct., rector of Marlingford; 1798, devisee of manor of Marlingford, etc.; died 10 Apr. 1814; bur. 18 Apr. at M. (M.I.) Will 1 Apr. 1801; proved 26 May 1814. **m.** 17 Nov. 1788 at Witley (Surr.), Grace, dau. of Rev. John Chandler of Witley. She was born 1759, and died 16 Dec. 1845 in Close, Norwich. *G.*

CHARLES GREENE of Hemingford Grey, born 25 Sept. 1745; bapt. 11 Oct. at St. Giles-in-the-Fields (Mdx.); 1764, adm. Corpus Christi Coll.; 1771, M.A.; clerk in orders; died 14 July 1803; bur. 20 July at Hemingford Grey. Will 13 July 1803; proved 23 Aug. **m.** 15 Apr. 1773 at Hemingford Grey (*Mast.*), Matilda Anne, dau. of Francis Nailour of Huntingdon. She died 27 Mar. 1823.

THOMAS CLARKE, occ. 1741, kinsman of Christopher Clarke of Marlingford Hall.

MATILDA FOREMAN GREENE, twin, born 2 July 1792, *G.*; bapt. 24 July, St. Andrew, Holborn; died 8 Feb. 1875 at Dedham, *G.* Will 27 June 1855; proved 15 May 1875.

×

ANNE CHANDLER GREENE, born 24 May 1798, *G.*; died 5 Jan. 1875 at Norwich, *G.* Will 7 July 1868; proved 2 Feb. 1875; bequeathed £500 to the poor of Marlingford.

×

CHARLOTTE MARIA GREENE, born 25 May 1800, *G.*; died 16 Jan. 1875, *G.* **m.** Rev. Thomas Stewart Lyle Vogan of Walberton (Suss.). He died 22 Dec. 1874, intestate.

CHARLOTTE MATILDA GREENE, born 2 Sept. 1785; died 15 Dec. 1867. **m.** 9 June 1809, George Thornhill, M.P. (Huntingdon), of Diddington. He died 19 May 1852.

6 | 6

⅄

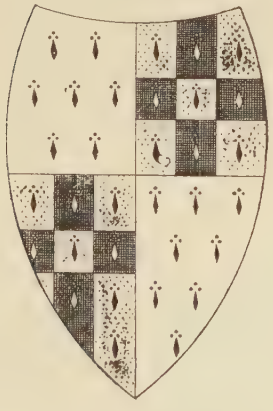
CHARLES WILLIAM GREENE, born 30 Dec. 1787; died 16 Jan. 1788; bur. 18 Jan. at Hemingford Grey. (M.I.)

×

HERALDRY.

1422—61. The earliest recorded coat-of-arms of any of the Ewen families of East Anglia is found in the Arundel or Military roll,[1] an undated record, but of the reign of Henry VI. This "roll" is a paper book in which the kings of England together with nobles and knights of Suffolk, Essex, and Kent have been depicted in full panoply of war or tournament. Included in the military array are 45 Essex knights mounted on gaily caparisoned horses. Sir John Ewen is shewn with visor closed and sword raised riding to attack Sir ..... Knyvett (*kneffet*), who bears—Quarterly 1 and 4, *argent, a bend engrailed gules*: 2 and 3, *argent, three lions rampant gules*. The Ewen arms are—*sable, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys or.*[2]

These arms have not been recorded by the heralds at any of the visitations so far as published,[3] but neither have the pedigrees of the family and, since the Ewens are known to have been of armigerous rank elsewhere, there seems no reason to doubt the authenticity of the blazon. At the visitations throughout England many of the ancient gentry are known to have failed to appear[4] before the heralds to produce and prove their descent and armorial bearings, whereas the "new rich" of the period were eager to record their names and right to the title of "gentleman," and to receive a grant of arms.[5] Some of the older families rested content with the fact that their degree was known and position assured in their own circle or district. The absence of a name from the list is therefore not absolute proof that social rank and heraldic rights were non-existent. There were visitations of Essex in the years 1552, 1558, 1570, 1612, and 1634, at which over 700 pedigrees with arms and quarterings were recorded, and it is rather surprising to find that neither the coat nor name of Ewen is mentioned. The Suffolk record of 1664—1668 is equally silent.



1459. William Harvey, Clarencieux King of Arms, visited Norfolk in the year 1563 and recorded the arms of the heiresses of William Iwayn or Ewyn[6] as, *quarterly ermine and erminois a cross quarterly pierced ermines.* This William Ewyn died in 1460, so that the coat or combination of coats is probably as old as that of Sir John Ewen of Essex. It would be interesting to know how Ewyn came to bear the ermine of Brittany.

[1] Harl. MS. 4205. fos. 9—40 *b* in colour. 17 *b*—23 (*pencil*).

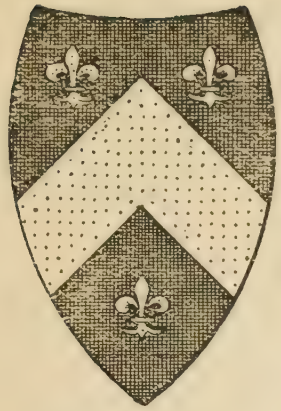
[2] The chevron was a very popular charge, over 7000 ancient and modern coats being given in *An alphabetical Dictionary of Coats-of-Arms*, by J. W. Papworth, 1874. In nearly 100 cases the chevron is *between fleurs-de-lys.* About 30 of these families, mainly Welsh, bear—*sable, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys argent.* To Ewen, Evens, and Evayne is ascribed the coat above blazoned, which is also said to be borne by Busfield of Upwood (Yorks.): Ellis (Carmarthen): Fanshawe: Hughes (Brecon): and Vaughan (Salop). p. 422.

[3] Published by the Harleian Society. The original proclamation of Henry V. appointing heralds was dated 1417. The College of Arms was established 1484 (*Patent Rolls*, Cal., p. 422).

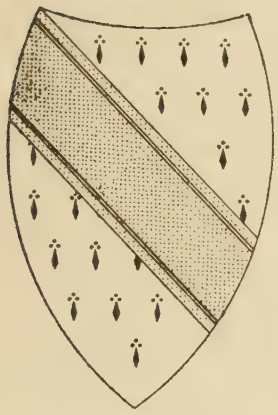
[4] This appearance was not only a trouble but an expense. In Yorkshire, for instance, nearly one-third of the old gentry treated their summonses with neglect. Many and varied were the excuses. Some objected to the charges, and others had a total indifference to armorial distinctions. *Herald and Genealogist*, vol. ii, pp. 149—154.

[5] For a new grant of arms the fee was £10 to £20. For entering the descent and coat on the records from 25*s.* for a gentleman to 57*s.* 6*d.* for a baronet was charged. *Introduction to Visitation of Shropshire*, p. xxi.

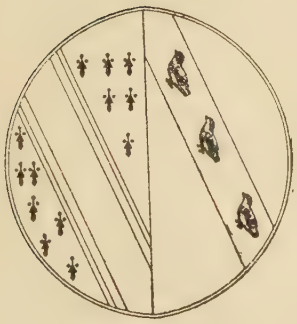
[6] See p. 413.



1684. At this year's visitation of Cambridgeshire Thomas Ewin claimed the above-mentioned Essex coat, *sable, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys or.* The Heralds while recording the pedigree[1] wrote thereon, "M^r^ Ewin pretends to these arms but has no manifest right." That is to say, that he was unable to produce the very strict proofs demanded. The pedigree shews Mr. Ewin to have been a son of John Ewin, a successful tradesman and sometime mayor of Cambridge, a son of Thomas Ewin of Haverhill, yeoman.[2] It is evident that the Mayor would, therefore, come under the description of "noe gent." and could have no right to arms. The entry is of interest, shewing that the coat was at that time the recognized and recorded armorial bearings of a family of Ewen, unless it is admitted the choice was due to coincidental invention.



1724. In Suffolk the principal seat of the family since 1682 has been at Reydon Hall, and in the church there the arms are placed, [*ermine* or *ermines*] *a bend cotised* [*or*]. Some doubt exists as to whether the field is ermine or ermines.[3] Ermines is the reverse of ermine, being a sable field with white spots, and as black marble was used, possibly ermines was the real intention. No grant or authority for the assumption of these arms can be traced. They were placed in the church sometime later than 1724, and impale those of Holle, and the shield is therefore for John Ewen (I) and his wife Martha, daughter and coheir of Lionel Holle.[4] The earliest seal of this branch is on a will dated 1610, the device being *a bird displayed,*[5] and is non-heraldic, the family not having, at that time, attained the rank of gentlemen.



1749. Notwithstanding the decision of the Heralds noted above, the descendants of Thomas Ewin of Cambridge continued to use the armorial bearings they had assumed. Upon the death of the wife of the Rev. William Ewin, a grandson of the first claimant, the forbidden coat, *a chevron between three fleurs-de-lys,* was set up in Swanton Morley church, and again for inscriptions dated 1764 and 1779.[6] The crest shewn is *a fleur-de-lys.*

[1] See p. 278. [2] See p. 277.

[3] Davy gets out of the difficulty by writing *erm.* Add. MS. 19,157, f. 93. According to *The General Armory* these arms for Ewen are also set up in Herne church (Essex), but no authority is cited and I cannot trace Herne in Essex. Herne (Kent) is 12 m. from St. Lawrence (Thanet), where Edmund Ewen resided *circa* 1500, and 5 m. from St. Nicholas-at-Wade, where Leonard Ewen died in 1531, but these Kentish families are unlikely to have been armigerous. Thomas Ewen of Marlesford, an attorney, had some interest in Herne (Kent), and his daughter Sarah married Robert Yardley of Chatham *c.* 1646. (See p. 52, *supra.*) Possibly, therefore, the arms are of this family, and if so provide the only record. The coat is not mentioned in the good account of the epitaphs and arms at Herne church, given in the *Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica*, vol. i, p. 190, nor in Dwelly's *Parish Records*, vol. iii (Reculver and Herne). Hasted's account of the church, monuments, and coats-of-arms also yields no information. (*History of Kent*, vol. iii, pp. 618—21.) [4] See pedigrees, pp. 108 and 115. [5] See will, p. 128. [6] See p. 430.

Dr. Ewin of Cambridge, a nephew of the Rev. William, also used the same coat. Cole, the antiquarian, has preserved some further particulars.[1]

"Dr Ewin quarters 2nd and 3rd, *azure, a wolf salient holding a plate argent, on a chief gules three towers argent.* It is false heraldry, however it was so on his chariot when he and Sir Walter Rawlinson drank tea with me at Milton, I make no doubt for Howell as it is made out of two different coats for that name. The Doctor's Mother was only child to old Mr Howell, Coal Merchant at Cambridge. I heard him say Ao 1779 at Sir John Cotton's table at Madingley that his ancestor was a quack doctor at Haverill."

1783. For his seals Dr. Ewin used various devices. On a letter to Lord Hardwicke, dated 23 Oct. 1783, the black seal shews a clear impression of the family crest, *a fleur-de-lys.*[2] Another letter 3 Oct. 1785 he sealed with a *man's head.*[3] On a number of later letters the seals shew his ancestors' arms and on an inescutcheon, *a lion rampant.*[4]

1813. Thomas Glover Ewen of Norwich, a descendant of the Reydon Hall family, was buried at Witton, and shields were placed in the south window of the chancel of the parish church. The arms are blazoned, according to Farrer,[5] *ermine, a bend between two cotises or.* Thomas Glover Ewen married Anna Maria, *coheir* of Samuel Johnson, so that on the second shield the lady's arms instead of being impaled are in an escutcheon of pretence: Quarterly, 1 and 4, *Gules, on a saltire argent four crosses moline of the field.* 2 and 3, *Gules, two lions passant gardant in pale argent.* L'Estrange.

With the quarterings brought in by L'Estrange the full achievement of the descendants of Thomas Glover Ewen would be as follows:—

1.	Ewen: *Ermine, a bend cotised or.*	Witton Church.
2.	Johnson: *Gules, on a saltire argent four crosses moline of the field.*	Grant by R. St George, 1633.[6]
3.	L'Estrange: *Gules, two lions passant argent.*	Proved by Sir Edw. Bysshe, 1664. Harl. Soc., vols. xxxii and lxi.
4.	Vernon: *Or, on a fesse azure three garbs of the field.*	*Id.*
5.	Camoys: *Argent, on a chief gules three plates*[7] *or.*	*Id.*
6.	Walkfare: *Argent, a lion rampant sable, charged with a mullet or.*	*Id.*
7.	Morieux: *Gules, on a bend argent six [seven] billets sable.*	*Id.*
8.	Beaman: *Or, a cinquefoil [pierced] gules.*	*Id.*
9.	Pyke: *Argent, three piles wavy gules.*	*Id.*
10.	Rushbrooke: *Sable, a fess between three roses or.*	*Id.*
11.	Hastings: *Or, a maunch gules.*	*Id.*
	A mark of cadency.	

A son of Thomas Glover Ewen was lord of the manor of Marlingford, and a coloured shield was placed in the chancel roof of the church—*Ermine, a bend or cotised sable.*[8]

1840. In the church of Heigham St. Bartholomew, near Norwich, Farrer also noticed the arms of Ewen of Reydon, on slabs at the west end of the nave. Tinctured by lines. *Ermine, a bend between two cotises or.* Crest: *a stork.*[9] How this device could be tinctured by lines is not apparent. This coat and crest are for John Norris Ewen of Heigham House.

[1] Add. MS. 5822, f. 16 (*pencil*).
[2] Add. MS. 35,626, f. 322 *b*.
[3] Add. MS. 35,627, f. 99 *b*.
[4] *Ibid.*, f. 165 *b*.
[5] *Church Heraldry of Norfolk*, by the Rev. Edmund Farrer, F.S.A., vol. i, p. 388.
[6] This grant was to William Johnson of Ingham (Norf.), Harl. MS. 5887, f. 41. The blazon is slightly different, there being *five crosses moline.* Owing to the partial destruction of the Ingham parish registers I am not able to say definitely that Samuel Johnson was a descendant of William Johnson of Ingham.
[7] A plate is the term usually given to roundles when argent.
[8] *Church Heraldry*, vol. i, p. 286.
[9] *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 131.

1900. By his will the Rev. J. N. F. Ewen of Reydon Hall directed that should any person not bearing the name Ewen succeed to the Reydon estate, he was to adopt the surname of Ewen and family arms, alone or quartered.[1] Fairbairn gives the crest of this gentleman—*a curlew proper.*[2]

The motto adopted by the L'Estrange Ewens of Dedham, *mihi parta tueri* (To protect what is provided for me), appears to be that of the L'Estranges of Suffolk and Norfolk. A motto which has been used by Ewen of Reydon is *fac et spera* (Do and hope).

[1] See p. 131.

[2] *Book of Crests*, 1905, vol. i, p. 192. Sometimes the crest is given—*on a mount vert a curlew rising proper.* On a signet of Thomas Glover Ewen in my possession (1928) the curlew appears to be rising. *The General Armory*, p. 335, says the crest was in the church at Herne. (See note 3, p. 441.) Sometimes the curlew is described as a stork.

ROYAL ANCESTRY OF THE EWENS.

It is no rare event for a commoner to be able to trace his pedigree back to royal ancestry. Such descents, although of little practical value, are of interest to some people, and a few notes on the subject may be included. Notwithstanding their humble origin, a number of 20th-century Ewens have "blue blood" in their veins. Mathematically the amount is very small, a person 20th in descent from a king having not even a millionth part of his blood of royal quality. It may be consoling to know that actually the amount is a trifle more, the arithmetic not having taken into account the marriage of kinsmen, and it would be impossible to find sufficient persons for the necessary unions without the alliance of those related. A man whose parents are first-cousins has not more than six great-grandparents, which greatly diminishes the number of his ancestors, and they are still further reduced by the marriage of distant relatives. If it were not so, the forefathers of any man living at the present day must have been at the time of the Norman conquest over a hundred times the actual existing population.

The following pedigrees give examples of the descent of the Ewens of Dedham from Kings of England, Scotland, France, and Spain. Since Edward I., king of England, was six generations removed from William the Conqueror, and eleven from Ælfred the Great, it is possible to say further—for instance, that Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Dedham, who died in 1879, was 24th in descent from William, 29th from Ælfred, and if one could accept the pedigrees of Irish kings given by O'Hart,[1] but 132 generations from Adam, some over zealous genealogists, *mirabile dictu*, tracing the descent one step further back!

REFERENCES.

B.N.=History of Norfolk, by Francis Blomefield, 11 vols., 1805—10.
B.P. =Burke's Peerage, 1897.
C.H.=History of Hertford, by Robert Clutterbuck, 3 vols., 1815—27.
C.P. =Complete Peerage, by G. E. C., 8 vols., 1887—98.
D.B. =Baronage of England, by Sir Wm. Dugdale, 2 t., 1675-6.
Gen. =Genealogist.
L.P. =Lodge's Peerage, 1912.

[1] *Irish Pedigrees*, by John O'Hart, p. 40. The Saxon kings are also traced back to Adam. *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* (Rolls Ser. 23), vol. ii, p. 58.

I. ENGLAND AND SPAIN.

EDWARD III., King of England, d. 1377.

PETER (the Cruel), King of Castile.

I. Edmund (Plantagenet), Duke of York (1385). C.P. ii, 120. = Isabel (of Castile).

II. Richard de Conisburgh, Earl of Cambridge (1414). C.P. ii, 120; D.B. i, 151 *a*. = Anne Mortimer, d. of Roger M., Earl of March. C.P. ii, 120; viii, 214.

III. Richard (Plantagenet), Duke of York, killed 1460. D.B. i, 229 *b*. = Cicely Neville, d. of Ralph N., Earl of Westmoreland. C.P. viii, 215.

IV. George (Plantagenet), Duke of Clarence, murd. 1478. C.P. viii, 63; D.B. i, 306 *a*. = Isabel Neville, d. of Richard N., Earl of Warwick. C.P. viii, 63.

V. Sir Richard Pole, K.G., d. 1504. C.P. v, 338. = Margaret (Plantagenet), Countess of Salisbury, beh. 1541. C.P. vii, 39; viii, 63.

VI. Henry Pole, Lord Montagu, beh. 1539. C.P. v, 338. = Jane Neville, d. of George N., Lord Abergavenny. C.P. v, 338.

VII. Francis Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, d. 1561. C.P. iv, 288. = Katherine Pole, Countess of Salisbury, d. 1576. C.P. iv, 288.

VIII. Henry Compton, Lord Compton, d. 1589. C.P. vi, 71. = Frances Hastings, C.P. vi, 71.

IX. William Compton, K.G., 1st Earl of Northampton, d. 1630. C.P. vi, 71. = Elizabeth Spencer, d. of Sir John Spencer. C.P. vi, 71.

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A

X. Spencer Compton, K.B., 2nd Earl of Northampton, killed 1643. C.P. vi, 72. = Mary Beaumont, d. of Sir Francis B. C.P. vi, 72.

2

XI. James Compton, 3rd Earl of Northampton, d. 1681. C.P. vi, 72. = Mary Noel, d. of Baptist N., Viscount Campden. C.P. vi, 72.

XII. George Compton, 4th Earl of Northampton, d. 1727. C.P. vi, 73. = Jane Fox, d. of Sir Stephen Fox, Kt. C.P. vi, 73.

Apr. 1709.

XIII. William Gore of Tring Park (Hertf.), bur. 31 Oct. 1739 at Tring. C.H. i, 502; B.P. 1093. = Mary Compton, bur. 10 Aug. 1737 at Tring. C.H. i, 502.

11 Dec. 1744.

XIV. Charles Greene of Hemingford Grey, d. 1779. *See Marlingford Pedigree, p.* 438. = Matilda Gore, died 1787. See *Marlingford Pedigree, p.* 438.

17 Nov. 1788.

XV. Thomas Greene of Marlingford manor, d. 1814. *See Dedham Ped., p.* 229. = Grace Chandler, d. of John C. of Witley. *See Marlingford Ped., p.* 438.

22 Nov. 1814.

XVI. Thomas L'Estrange Ewen of Marlingford manor, d. 1879. *See Dedham Ped., p.* 228. = Mary Greene, d. 1875. *See Dedham Ped., p.* 228.

XVII. CHARLES JOHN EWEN. 3 | 0

HENRY L'ESTRANGE EWEN. 3 | 1

(*See Dedham Pedigree, p.* 228.)

II. SCOTLAND.

David I.
6th son of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, d. 1153.

I. Henry (of Scotland), Earl of Huntingdon, d. 1152. C.P. iv., 283. = Adeline de Warenne, d. of William de W., Earl of Surrey. C.P. iv, 283.

II. David (of Scotland), Earl of Huntingdon, d. 1219. C.P. iv, 284. = Maud, d. of Randolph Earl of Chester. C.P. iv, 284.

III. Henry de Hastings, d. 1250. D.B. 574*a*. = Ada (of Scotland), Gen. N.S. xii, 232.

IV. Henry de Hastings, Lord Hastings, d. 1268. L.P. (1912), 984. = Joane de Cantilupe, d. of William de C., Lord Abergavenny. Gen. N.S. xii, 242.

V. John de Hastings, Lord Abergavenny (1289). B.N. ix, 513. = Isabel le Despencer, d. of Hugh le D., Earl of Winchester. B.N. ix, 513.

VI. Sir Hugh Hastings, Kt., of Elsing, d. 1347. M.I. B.N. ix, 513. = Margery Foliot, d. of Sir Jordan Foliot. B.N. ix, 513.

VII. Hugh Hastings, Lord Hastings, d. 1369. B.N. ix, 513. = Anne Everingham, d. of Sir Adam E. B.N. ix, 513.

VIII. Hugh Hastings, d. in Spain 1370. B.N. ix, 513. = Anne Spencer, d. of Edward S., Lord Spencer.

IX. Edward Hastings, Lord Hastings, d. *ante* 1441. B.N. ix, 514. = Margery Denham, d. of Sir John D. (Muriel). C.P. iv, 181.

X. John Hastings, *de jure* Lord Hastings, d. 1471. Elsing M.I. C.P. iv, 181. = Anne Morley, d. of Thomas M., Lord Morley. C.P. iv, 181.

XI. Hugh Hastings, *de jure* Lord Hastings, d. 1488. C.P. iv, 182. = Anne Gascoigne, d. of Sir William G. of Gawthorpe (Yorks).

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XII. George Hastings, *de jure* Lord Hastings, d. 1512. C.P. iv, 182. = Anne Brabazon, d. of Alexander B. of Eastwell (Leic.).

XIII. Hugh Hastings, *de jure* Lord Hastings. C.P. iv, 182. = Catherine . . . . (widow 1556).

XIV. Sir Hamon le Strange, Kt., of Hunstanton, d. 1580. B.N. x, pl. at 314. = Elizabeth Hastings. B.N. ix, 514.

XV. Sir Nicholas le Strange, Kt., of Hunstanton, d. 1592. B.N. x, pl. at 314. = Mary Bell, d. of Sir Robert B. B.N. x, pl. at 314.

XVI. Sir Hamon le Strange, Kt., of Hunstanton, d. 1654. B.N. x, pl. at 314. = Alice Stubbe, d. of Richard S. B.N. x, pl. at 314.

XVII. Hamon L'Estrange, d. 1660. *See Gedding ped., p.* 152. = Dorothy Lavorick, d. of Edmund L. *See Gedding ped., p.* 152.

XVIII. Hamon L'Estrange of Pakenham, d. 1717. *See Gedding ped., p.* 152. = Barbara Bullock, sister of Edward B. *See Gedding ped., p.* 152.

XIX. Hamon L'Estrange of Barton Mere, d. 1769. *See Gedding ped., p.* 153. = Christian Isabella Harvey, d. of Francis Harvey. *See Gedding ped., p.* 153.

XX. Samuel Johnson of Norwich, d. 1766. *See Gedding ped., p.* 153. = Mary L'Estrange, d. 1808. *See Gedding ped., p.* 153.

XXI. Thomas Glover Ewen of Norwich, d. 1813. *See Gedding ped., p.* 153. = Anna Maria Johnson, d. 1826. *See Gedding ped., p.* 153.

XXII. Thomas L'Estrange Ewen.
7 | 3

(*See Dedham Pedigree, p.* 228.)

III. FRANCE.

Philip III.,
King of France, d. 1285.

I. Edward (Plantagenet), King of England, d. 1307. = Margaret (of France). C.P. iv, 350.

II. Edmund (Plantagenet), Earl of Kent (1321). C.P. iv, 350. = Margaret Wake, sister of Thomas W., Lord W. D.B. i, 541 *b*; ii, 93 *a*.

III. Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent (1360). D.B. ii, 74 *a*. = Joan (Plantagenet). C.P. iv, 351.

IV. Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent. C.P. vii, 36. = Alice Fitzalan, d. of Richard F., Earl of Arundel. D.B. i, 318 *a*; ii, 75 *a*.

V. Thomas de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury (1409). C.P. vii, 36. = Alianora Holland. C.P. vii, 36; D.B. i, 651 *b*; ii, 76 *a*, 77 *b*.

VI. Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury (1428). D.B. i, 302 *a*. = Alice de Montacute, Countess of Salisbury. C.P. vii, 36.

VII. Henry Fitzhugh, Lord Fitzhugh. D.B. i, 405 *b*. = Alice Neville. C.P. viii, 18.

VIII. Nicholas Vaux, Lord Vaux (1523). D.B. i, 405 *b*; C.H. iii, 81. = Elizabeth Fitzhugh. C.P. viii, 18[1]; D.B. i, 405 *b*.

IX. Sir Thomas le Strange, Kt., of Hunstanton, d. 1545. B.N. x, pl. at 314. = Anne Vaux. C.H. iii, 81.

X. Sir Nicholas le Strange, Kt., of Hunstanton, d. 1580. B.N. x, pl. at 314. = Eleanor Fitzwilliam, d. of Sir William F.

XI. Sir Hamon le Strange, Kt, of Hunstanton, d. 1580. B.N. x, pl. at 314. = Elizabeth Hastings, d. of Sir Hugh H.

XII. to XVIII. As XV. to XXI. in Pedigree II.

XIX. Thomas L'Estrange Ewen.

(*See Dedham Pedigree, p.* 228.)

GENERAL INDEX, GAZETTEER, AND GLOSSARY.

An asterisk indicates several occurrences in different paragraphs on the same page.
Place-names are distinguishable from surnames by the addition of the county abbreviation.

A

abacale, Lat., cupboard cloth, 184
Abbey. *See* Alby
Abbot's Gidding, Hunts., 249
Abbot's Ripton, Hunts., 431, 439
Abdy, 171
Abell, 368
Aberdeen University records, 294, 311
Abingdon, C., 156, 259*, 260, 263, 266, 267, 270; Map, 246
Abingdon Piggotts, C., 258, 263, 269; Map, 246
Ablett, 44, 58
Acle, N., 224
Acton, 155
Adam (Adames, Adams), 147*, 158, 163, 165, 195, 259, 267, 355
Adam, Ewen's descent from, 444
Adamson, 382
Addison (Adesonn), 353, 355, 358
Additions and corrections, xx
Adeane (Addeane), 320, 321, 323
Adelard (Adelwold, Athelwald), 396, 400*
Administrations of the estates of intestates—
1591 Howen, Thomas, Ingoldesthorpe, N., 381
1597 Ewins, Thomas, Yarmouth, N., 381
1598 Ewin, Finea, Lit. Shelford, C., 266
1599 Ewen, Richard, Waterbeach, C., 266
1666 Ewen, John, Haverhill, S., 162
1669 Ewing, William, Hainford, N., 382
1675 Ewen, Robert, Market Deeping, L., 357
1677 Ewen, John, Navestock, E., 169
1690 Ewin, John, Gedney, L., 357
1705 Ewen, William, Wickham Bishops, E., 217
1707 Ewin, John, Haverhill, S., 163
1712 Ewins, William, Layer Marney, E., 217
1712 Ewen, Ann, Marlesford, S., 58
1715 Ewin, George, Haverhill, S., 163
1716 Ewin, Sarah, Haverhill, S., 163
1716 Ewin, Richard, Cambridge, C., 288
1719 Ewen, Samuel, W. Dereham, N., 416
1720 Ewings, Thomas, Southwood, N., 382
1721 Hewing, John, Methwold, N., 409
1734 Hewen, Margaret, Methwold, N., 409
1735 Ewing, William, Bury St. Edmunds, S., 147
1736 Ewen, Mary, Wisbech, C., 266
1749 Ewen, Mary, Tydd St. Mary, L., 344
1751 Hewing, John, Methwold, N., 409
1754 Ewen, Thomas, Tydd St. Mary, L., 344
1764 Ewen, John, Reydon, S., 130
1771 Hewen, John, Felthorpe, N., 383
1779 Ewin, Matthew, Sculthorpe, N., 383
1779 Ewen, Edmund, Wimbotsham, N., 416
1840 Ewen, John Norris, Reydon, S., 130
1870 Ewen, W. H. L., Reydon, S., 130
1871 Ewin, William, Chelmsford, E., 169
1872 Ewin, George R., Haverhill, S., 164
1873 Ewin, Elizabeth, Cambridge, N.Z., 345
Administrations—*continued*
1875 Ewen, Mary, Dedham, E., 236
1888 Ewin, Martha, Long Sutton, L., 346
1898 Ewing, Gordon C., Great Yarmouth, N., 384
1902 Ewen, Edward, Thornham, N., 237
1917 Ewen, Fannie Marie, Ickleton, C., 268
1918 Ewen, Marie J. F., Sutton Bridge, L., 346
1918 Ewen, Arthur C., Sutton Bridge, L., 346
1919 Ewin, Thirza, Cambridge, C., 268
1857 Wilkinson, Anna Maria, Dedham, E., 235
Admissions to copyhold lands. *See* Manorial Court Rolls
Admissions to Inns. *See* Inns
Advertisements in newspapers:—Dedham property, 231; Money on bond, 299; Norwich St. Laurence property, 220
Advowsons:—Anmer, N., 222; Frostenden, S., 124, 127; Gunton, N., 114; Hemsby, N., 373; Holme, N., 222, 230; Knapton, N., 115; Marlingford, N., 233, 432, 433*, 435, 438*; Monk Soham, S., 223, 224; Pickenham, North, N., 377; Swainsthorpe, N., 372; Swanton Morley, N., 419, 420, 423—5, 428, 429*; Woodbridge, S., 71
Ælfred, Ewen's descent from, 444
Affidavit:—1777. Bird, William, 303
Ailesby, 357
Akenham, S., 56
le Akirbone, 337
Alan of Brittany, 3, 4*, 14*, 28, 35*
Alan, William son of, 394
Alburgh, N., 377, 379; Map, 360
Albury (Aldeburie), Herts., 210, 215
Alby (Albey, Abbey), 65—67
Aldeburgh (Alburgh), S., 16—18, 20, 22, 74, 79; Map, 12
Alderford, N., 222
Alders, 157
Aldersey or Alderley, 329*, 330
de Alderton, pl. II
Alderton, S., Maps, 28, 32
Aldham, 186, 383*
Aldhouse, 71
Aldred, 93
Aldrey in Haddenham, C., 423, 425, 429
Aldrich, 76*, 79
Aldridge, 433
Alethorp (Allthroppe), N., 370
Alexander, 204
Alfrey, 56
Alger (Alguor), 178*, 201
Alkborough (*Hautebarg*), L., 334
Allcock (Alcock), 196, 234
Allegations. *See* Marriage Licenses
Allen (Aleyn, Allyn, Alen), 46, 68, 100, 179, 203, 251, 382, 383, pl. V
Allenby, 355
Allix, 434, 439
Allott, 287
Alman (Almand, Almond), 49, 203, 204, pl. V*
alnetum, Lat., moorland partially overgrown with alder shrubs (Eyton), 363

Alpe, 434*, 435
Alphamstone (Alberstone) manor, E., 212*
Alstan, *pers.*, 332
Alston (Alstone), 55, 56, 214, 287*
Alumni Cantabrigiensis. *See* Graduati
Alumni Oxoniensis, 240
Aluric (Alueric), 13, 248
Alwen, 199
Amering hall, N., 222
Amice, *pers.*, 398, 399, 400
Amis feld, E., 168
Ampleford, 350
Ampton, S., 153*
Amye, 196
Anabaptists, families of, 354
Anderson, 340
Andrewe, 381
Anmer hall manor, N., 222*
Anneys, 176, pl. V
Ansill, 356
Antell, 96
Antingham, N., 224
Appeal of robbery, 56, n. 6
Appleby (Appulby), 275, 366
Appointments. *See* Legal Instruments
Apthorpe, 288
aquilo, Lat., north, 404
Archer, 223, 393
arestare, Lat., to arrest, 380
Arger, 384
Arkenstall, 65
armicudium, Lat., a dagger, 57
armiger, Lat., an esquire, one who bears a shield, 81, *passim*
Arms, establishment of College of, 440; cost of grant of, 440; visitations of heralds, 440
Arms of—Beaman, 442; Bokenham, 152; Brittany, 440; Busfield, 440; Camoys, 442; Clarke, 438; Ellis, 440; Else, 113; Ewin of Cambridge, 277, 441, 442; Ewen of Dedham, 229; Ewen of Essex, 170, 440; Ewen of Heigham, 442; Ewen of Herne, 441; Ewen of Marlingford, 438, 442; Ewen of Reydon, 108, 131, 152, 441, 443; Ewin of Swanton Morley, 424, 441; Ewyn of Wallington, 413, 440; Ewen of Witton, 225, 442; Fanshawe, 440; Gawsell, 413; Glover, 125; Greene, 438; Hastings, 442; Holle, 134; Howell, 442; Hughes, 440; Jessop, 424; Johnson, 152, 442*; Knyvett, 440; L'Estrange, 152, 442*; Morieux, 442; Pyke, 442; Rushbrooke, 442; Strange, 278; Vaughan, 440; Vernon, 442; Walkfare, 442
Arnburgh, N., 381
Arnold, 32, 99, 102, 200, 208, 265, pl. V*
Arsic, 362
Arundel roll, 440
Arundell, 22
Arviva, *pers.*, 334
Ascelina, *pers.*, 397
Ascot Vale, Victoria, 162
Ash, S., 14, 20, 38—40, 42—44, 56*, 58, 80, 81. *See also* Campsey Ash
Ash abbey, 35
Ashby, N., 115
Ashdon, E., 175*, 259*, 260, 267, 270; Map, 166; Winsea farm, 259, 260
Ashill, 429
Ashley, 357
Ashton, 16, 156
Ashurst, 315
Ashwood, 426
Ashwood manor in Pentney, N., 418, 425
Askham, 344
Aspin, 152, 155, 233*, 240
Asselin, 337
Assessments, notes on, xi
Assisa mortis antecessoris. See Mors antecessoris
Assisa panis et cervisiæ, the statute prescribing the weights and measures of bread and beer, 179
Assize roll, pl. II. *See also* Gaol Deliveries, Trials
Aston, Lit., E., 174
Asty, 152
Athelwald. *See* Adelwald
Atherton, 259, 260
Atmeare, 419, 427*
Attesen, 366
Attewood (Atwood), 299
Attlesey, 433
attornatus, Lat., an attorney, *passim*
Audley End or Brooke Walden, *q.v.*
Audoenus, Lat., Owen, 362
Auger, 408
Aungier (Aunger), 286, 287*
Aunteresdale near Wiggenhall, N., 410
Aurifaber, pl. I
Australia:—Ewing from Cringleford, 376, 391; Ewin from Hundon, 162; Ewen from Norfolk, 375; Ewin from West Wickham, 261
Avelyn, 15
Averell, 85—88
Awby, 339, 352, 358
Awen, Aven, Aweyn, Awyn, etc., for Owen, Ewen, and Evan, 169, 175, 177, 178, 181
Awford, 265
Aylmer (Aylmers), 17*, 288
Aylmerton, N., 222
Ayloffe, 216
Aylsham, N., 379, 383

B

Bacon, 84
Bacton, N., 108, 119, 220—223, 226, 227; Abbey farm, 226; Branholme priory farm, 226
Bacton, S., 24, 152, 224
Badding, 256
Baddingham, S., 75
de Badelesmere, 198*
Baderon of Monmouth, 14
Bæda, v, 2*
Bainbridge, 298
Baker, 26, 56, 57, 66, 67, 76, 77, 79, 174, 176, 204*, 343, 348, 384, 408, 412, 425, 433
le Baker, 4
de Baketon, pl. I
Baldric, 57
Baldwick, 342, 344, 345, 347
Baldwin (Baldwynn), 351, 358, 434
Bale, 377
Bale, N., 361, 377, 394, 395, 400, 429; Map, 392
Ballard, 266
Balls, 212.
Bally, 252
Ballymadun, Ireland, 362
Balsham, C., 159, 162, 163, 258, 263; Map, 246
Ban, 252
Banks, 330, 435
Banningham, N., 230
Banyard, 328*
Banyard's manor, S., 47, 50
Baptist's deeds. *See* Legal Instruments
Barber (Barbor, Barbur), 43, 77, 123, 183, 206
Bardfield, E., 166, 171—176; Maps, 166, 177; Place house, 173; Pryor's manor, 173
Bardfield Saling, E., 186
Bardolf, 412
Bardwell, S., 17, 145, 149
Barefoot manor, N., 222
Barham near Ipswich, S., 16, 19, 22, 56; Map, 12
Barker, 24, 31, 52, 63, 74, 90, 114*, 115, 124, 129, 130, 265, 388, 410, 418, 426
Barking, E., 169
Barkway, Herts., 285

Barman, 204
Barnard, 204
Barnard's Inn, 73, 80
Barneby, 95
Barneby, S., 99
Barnes (Barns), 47, 330, 423
Barningham, Lit., N., 372
Barningham near Bardwell, S., 17
Barnstaple, Dev., 136
Barnwell, 330*, 424*, 429
Barnwell, C., 329, 330
Baron, 188, 266, 268
Barrell, 215
Barret (Barrett), 24, 104, 147, 379
Barrington, C., 248*, 250—253, 256, 262; Map, 246
Barrow, 163
Barsham, East, North and West, N., 394, 397*, 400, 401; Maps, 360, 392
Barsham, S., 19, 20, 23, 93, 94, 101, 103, 104, 138; Map, 12
Barstow, 234
Barsy, 163*
Bartholomew, 339
Barthrop, 217
Bartlett, 50, 386
Barton (Berton), N., 366, 367, 378; Map, 360
Barton, S., 143, 147, 149
Barton Mere, S., 151, 153, 155, 221, 224
Barwik, 265
Base (Bass, Basse), 58, 79, 80, 85—89, 192, 195*, pl. V
Basset, 200
Bassingbourn, C., 257, 263, 269; Map, 246
Bates, 359
Bath, Soms., 116, 118, 121, 223, 435
Batour, 337
Battelie, 89
de Bavent, pl. I
Bawdeswell (Baldeswell), N., 381, 434
Bawdsey, S., 23, 30*, 32*, 34; Maps, 12, 28
Baxtere (Bakster), 337, 401
Baylham, S., 19, 20*, 23, 117, 136; Map, 12
Bayly, 110, 163
Baynard's manor. *See* Banyard's manor
Bays, 386
Beach, 435
Bealings, Grt., S., 24, 71*, 72; Map, 12
Beaman arms, 442
Bean, 435
Beare, 157, 162
Beast (Beaste), 111, 143, 147*
Beatrice, *pers.*, 394, 395*
Beauchamp, 237, 238
de Beauchamp (Bellocampo), 167, 365
de Beaufoe (Bellofago), 396*
de Beaumont (Bellomonte), 396
Beccles, S., 20—22, 24, 36, 84, 88, 90*, 91, 93—104, 112, 130, 138, 366; Maps, 93, 360
Becison (Beccason), 375, 390
Becke, 26
Beckett, 350
Beddingfield (Bedingfield), 41, 129, 236
Bedell (?), pl. I
de Bedford, 248
Bedford level, 256, 427
Bedford New river, 256
Bedo, 387
Bedon, 46
Beesby, L., 332
Beeston, 56, 57, 356
Bekiswell, 413
Belaugh, N., 425
Belchamp Otter, E., 237
Belchamp St. Paul, E., 186
Belchamp Walter, E., 237
Bell, 53, 328, 434
Bellamy, 129
Belson, 372, 433
Belstead, Lit., S., 226
Benacre, S., 24, 113, 126*, 127, 129, 225
Bench charters, 111
Bencounter Green. *See* Thaxted
Benewe, 53
Benford, 345
Benham, 48
Beningbrough hall, Yorks., 435
Benlowes, 174
Bennett (Benett, Bennet, Benetts), 40, 104*, 108, 109, 127*, 132, 234, 286, 355, 373, 413, 416
Benstend, 427
Bentley, 99, 284
Bentley, Dr., 314—316
Bentley, S., 51
Benyon, origin of, 248
bercaria, Lat., a sheepfold, 397
Berd, 157, 164
Bereman, 215
Berewic, E., 167
Bergham. *See* Barham
Bergholt, East, S., 59, 175, 226—231, 234, 241, 243*
Bernard, 16, 56, 57, 216*, 252, pl. V
Bernolf, 178*
de Berri, 35
Berry. *See* Perry
Bertall (Birtall), 195
Berton, N. *See* Barton
Besthorpe, N., 229
Beton, 368
Betson, 288
Betts, 76, 232, 268, 288*, 372, 409
Beucosyn, 250
Bevan (Bevyn), origin of, 248
Beverley, 228
Beversham manor, S., 47
Beveryche, 412
Bevo, 248
Bevyn (Bewyn, Buene), 248, 250, 251, 265
Bexwell, N., 413
Bichense, 330
Bigg (Bigge), 212*
Bigod, 28
Billericay, E., 169
Billers, 357
Billinge, 169
Bimrose, 352, 358
Binham, N., Maps, 360, 392; prior of, 393, 401
Binham priory, 393
Bircham, Gt., N., 89
Birches, 11
Birchmore, 152
Bird, 293, 299
Birdbrook (Burbrook), E., 206
Birkes, 346
Birmingham, Warw., 343, 345, 346
Birtall, 195
Bishop's Cleeve, Somers., 252
Bishop's Hull, Somers., 117
Bishop's Lydeard, Somers., 116
Bishop's Lynn, N. *See* Lynn
Bishop's Stortford, Herts., 259, 260*, 267; Map, 166
Bisshopp, 369
Bitton, 269
Blac, 13
Black Death. *See* Plague
Blackley, 281
bladum, Lat., corn, 57, 342
Blanch, 130
Blanckes, 191, 197
Blaunchard, 15
Blaxhall, S., 21, 23, 36, 44, 47, 59, 73, 77—81; Maps, 12, 73
Blewett, 165
Blickling, N., 405

Blofield, 115
Blofield, N., 224
Blomefield (Blomfield), 114, 115*
Blomville (Blomvyle), 36—38
Bloom, 123
Blosse, 48, 58
Blower, 17
Bludwick, 272, 273, 276, 286*, 287*
Blundeston, S., 98, 114, 119
le Blunt, 32
Blythe, 407
Bobat, 37, 38
Bocking, E., 159, 163, 173—175, 181, 183, 188, 386; Map, 166
de Bodham, 396*, 397
de Bohun, 198
Bokenham (Buckenham), 151*, 152*, 155*, 233
Bokenham Hall. *See* Bradenham West
Bollyng, 192
Bolton, 72, 215, 340
Bomsted. *See* Bumpstead
Bonchurch, I.O.W., 116
Bond, 203
bondayes, bonedays, benedays, boon-days on which the tenants were bound to work for nothing, 335, 337
Bonds. *See* Legal Instruments
Bones, 281, 284, 329*, 330
Bonne (Bonny), 336, 357
Boore, 71
Boornes, 183*, 184*
Boreham, 24, 159—161, 163, 165
Boreman, 215*
Borle, 122
Borowe, 194
Borret (Borrett, Boreth), 82, 129, 130
de Bosco, 28, 29*, 32
Boston, L., 339*, 341, 349, 350, 369, 381; Map, 331
Boston, Mdx., 351
Bottele. *See* Butley
Bottisham, C., x, 269, 278, 417, 420, 423, 428, 429
Bottomley, 288
Boughton, N., 364, 365, 410; Map, 360
de Bourges, 13*
Bourne, 211
bovata terræ, Lat., an ox-gang: a variable area of from 7 to 32 *ac.*, 341, 342
Bovile, 82
Bowen, origin of, 248
Bower, 229, 236*, 238, 242*, 244
Bowgyon, 409
Bowker, 163
Bowtell, 55, 174
Bowyere, pl. V
Boydyn, 250
Boyllon, 249*
Boys, 344
Boyton, pl. V
Boyton, S., Maps, 28, 74
Boyton chapel, S., 35
Boyton manor, 32
braciator, Lat., brewer, 187
Brackenbury, 236
Brackin, 346
de Bradehus, 333
Bradenham, East and West, N., 417—420, 423—425, 428, 429; Bokenham hall manor, 284, 417—419, 423—425, 428*, 429: North field pightle, 419; Snape meadow, 419
Bradeston, N., 379
Bradfield St. George, S., 147*
Bradford, 329
Bradlaugh, 78
Bradley, S., 162*, 165
Bradwell, E., 169, 176
Braintree, E., 174
Brakhors, 129
Brame, 59, 74, 111
Bramfield, S., 23, 24, 27, 96, 103, 110, 111, 115, 129; Map, 103
Bramford, S., 129
Bramley, 369
Brampton, S., 62, 113
Bramston, 219, 225, 435
Brancaster (Brankaster), N., 361, 369, 377, 393, 401, 433; Maps, 360, 392
Branch (Branche), 48
Brand, 56, 74, 176, 272*, 276
Brandeston, S., 14, 36, 222
Brasey, 194
brasiatorius, Lat., malthouse, 53
Braunford, possibly Bramford, S., 56
Braxted, Gt., E., xx, 169, 175, 212—214, 216*, 217; Map, 166; Harkes Peines, 216
Bream, 186
Bredfield, S., 73, 76
bredselver, 337
Brekeres, 200
de Breklis, 365
Brentford Butts, Mdx., 330*
Brentford, New and Old, Mdx., 176, 277, 327, 329, 330*
Brentwood, E., 176, 224
le Bret, 333
de Bretforton, 15*
Bretigny, treaty of, 365
le Breton, 5*
Breton expulsion, 4; immigration, 4
Brett, 171, 375
Brewer, 415
Brewster, 47
Brichnoth, 14
Bridete (?), 330
Bridge (Bridges), 183, 383, 386
Bridgman, 273*, 426*
Bridlington, prior of, 333
Briggins, 351
Briggs, 379
Bright (Bryght), 203, 357
Brighton, Suss., 116, 137, 376
Brightwell, S., 377
Briliff, 418*, 426
Briningham, N., 370, 378, 382, 403; Map, 392
Brinton, N., 365, 378, 401, 402; Map, 392
Brintzeke, 330
Briston, N., 372, 379; Map, 392
British language, survival of, 2, 248
Brito, *pers.*, 332
de Britolio, 4
Briton, 5*
Brittany, arms of, 440
Brock, 108, 111*, 112*, 129*, 132, 174
Brockdish, N., 366
Brockford, S., 22, 23
Broderick (Brodrick), 114, 115*, 117, 137
Brograve, 219, 225, 226
de Brok, 32, pl. I
Brokland, 203
Bromehill, N., 408
Bromeswell, S., 23, 59, 72; Map, 12, 28
Bromfield, 226*
atte Brook, 179
Brooke, 118, 207, 208, 372*
Brooke, N., 379
Brookman, 329
Brook Walden or Audley End, E., 173, 189, 192—196, 255, 272; Map, 189
Broomhall, N, 113
Broomholme, N., 227
Brown of C., 265, 268, 286, 287; of E., 194*; N., 379*, 384, 386, 406, 407*, 416, 433, 434, 438; S., 18, 58, 62, 65*, 72, 73, 85*, 86, 88, 91, 114, 115*, 123, 129, 130, 147, 162, 164, pl. XI
Broxted or Chawreth, E., 168—173, 175, 209—217; Ewyns, 215, 216
Bruce, 131

bruera, Lat., heath, briars, 86, 114
Bruman, *pers.*, 396
Brundee Nowra, N.S.W., 261
Brundish, S., 16—18, 22; Maps, 12, 60
Brunerobin, 15*
Bryan, 286
Brydd, pl. V
Bryliff (Brytiff). *See* Briliff
Brymmer, 99*
de Brynyngham, 366
Bubben, 75
Buccleuch, duchess of, 357
Buck (Bucke), 281, 351—353, 356—358, 433, 434*
Buckenham. *See* Bokenham
Buckenham, New, N., 379
Buckley, 261
Buckminster, Leic., 354
Buddle (Budle), 355, 356
Buene, origin of, 251
bugea, Lat., money-bags, 57
Bugg (Bugge), 278, 279*
Bull, vii, 329
Bullard, 374, 389
Buller, 223, 315
Bullock, 152, 154, 164
Bultell, 203
Bumpstead, E., 195
Bungay, 96, 110
Bungay, S., 23, 96, 112, 116, 129, 139, 140; Maps, 12, 93; Stowe house, 121
de Bungey, 363
Bunkall, 384
Bunn, 226
Bunting, 146, 185
Burbrook. *See* Birdbrook
Burcham, 61
Burel, 401
Burges, 330*
Burgh castle, S., 124, 125
Burgh (Burrowghe), N., 93, 94; Map, 360
Burleigh, 329, 330*
Burnell, 138, 394
Burnett, 237*, 238, 347
Burnham, 383
Burnham Depedale, N., 369, 393, 397; Map, 392
Burnham, E., 169
Burnham, N., 378, 397, 401; Map, 360
Burnham Norton, N., 397
Burnham Overy, N., 401
Burnham Sutton, N., 400
Burnham Thorpe, N., 361, 396; Map, 392
Burnsall, Yorks., 373*, 374, 383, 388
Burrell, 344, 382
Burrough (Burroughes), 108, 130, 133*, 135, 153, 154*, 175, 221, 226, 232, 234, 239, 330
Burrow (Burrows), 220, 313
Burston, N., 155
Burton, 195, 382
Burtur, 24
Burwell, C., 252, 253, 256, 265*, 268, 423; Map, 246
Burwell manor, L., 47
Burwell priory, L., 47
Bury, 31
Bury St. Edmunds, S., 18, 19, 22, 23, 42, 69, 87, 116*, 117, 123, 130, 131, 142—149, 151, 152, 155*, 185, 288, 330; Map, 12; Abbot of, 431; Angell hill, 155; Coursing meeting, 1825, 123; Gaol delivery, 16; Muston str., 155
busca, Lat., firewood, 144
Busfield, arms of, 440
Bush (Bushe, Bussche, Busschy), 184, 201
Busteyn, 199
Butcher, 182
Butler, 284, 405
Butley (Bottele), S., 14, 35; Map, 28; Boyton manor, 32; Priory, 32, 34; Tangeham manor, 32
Butten (Button), 85—90, 409
Butter (Butters), 74, 75
Buttolph, 183*
Buxton, 434
Byatt (Wyatt), 216*
Bye, 147
Byeston. *See* Beeston
Byllyngford, 415
Bynethetun, 249
Byrkele, N., 366
de Byrmyngham, 337

C

Caboche, 202
cacabus (*cacibus*), Lat., kettle, 184
cacherellus, Lat., catchpole or under bailiff, 364
Cade (Cady), 91, pl. II
Caister, N., 222
Cakebread, 140*
calcetum, Lat., footpath, 264
Caldewelle, 36
Calteby manor, L., 47
Calthorpe (Calthrop), 153*, 154*, 366
Calthorpe, N., 366, 368, 378; Map, 360
Cambridge, 156, 157*, 160, 191, 192, 252*, 253*, 255, 257—259, 263, 267*, 268, 272—330, 338, 372, 417, 419—424, 429, 441*, 442; Map, 246; Addenbrooke's hospital, 325, 409; All Saints, 256, 272—278, 281, 285—289, 424*, 430; Bennet coll., 316; Caius coll., 116; Catherine Hall coll., 312, 320; Christ's coll., 434, 438; Clare Hall coll., 325; Corpus Christi coll., 116, 438, 439; Emmanuel coll., 108, 118, 315, 321, 439; Fair yard lane, 281, 282; Infirmary, 433; Jesus coll., 275, 310, 319, 424; Law schools, 310, 316; Magdalene coll., 157, 276, 290, 320; Pembroke coll., 324; Perse school, 238; Petty Cury, 281; Preacher's ward, 272; Queen's coll., 294, 302; Ram Yard, Bridge Str., 329; Rose tavern, *see* Inns; St. Andrew the Great, 269; St. Andrew the Less, 267; St. Bennett, 284; St. Botolph, 254, 269, 286; St. Clement, 252, 255, 266, 277, 282, 287; St. Edward, 269, 274—276, 281, 282, 290; St. Giles, 269, 274; St. John's coll., 229*, 277, 285, 291, 294, 316; St. Mary the Great, 286; St. Mary the Less, 285; St. Mary next the Market, 275; St. Michael, 287, 290, 297; St. Peter's coll., 228, 287; St. Sepulchre, 256, 269, 274, 276*, 277*, 284—292, 297; Sidney Sussex coll., 276, 278, 287, 312, 424; Slaughter House lane, 282; Trinity coll., 116, 117, 137, 269, 296*, 297, 299, 301—303, 305, 306, 309, 312, 330; Trinity Hall coll., 306, 320; Trinity parish, 194, 256, 280, 284, 328; University, 226, 291—318, 417
Cambridge Kember, 196
Cambridge, New Zealand, 340, 343, 345
Cambridgeshire, 246—271
Cambyrleyn. *See* Chamberlain
Camell, 383
camisia, Lat., a shirt, smock, 30, 34
Cammack, 340
Camoys arms, 442
campanile, Lat., a bell-tower, 415
Campe, 139
Campion (Campyon), 195, 196
Camps, Grt., C., 250, 262
Campsey, S., 124
Campsey Ash, S., 35, 43, 47, 55, 125, 126; Map, 73. *See also* Ash
Campsey Haugh, S., 43
Campson (Camzon), 195*
canabarium, Lat., a hempfield, 407
canabum, Lat., hemp, 413
Canada, 116; Ewing of Cringleford, 376, 391*
Candeler, 24
Cane, 329*, 330
Canfield Hall manor. *See* Takeley
Canterbury, Kent, 54, 436, 439*
Cantley, N., 375, 383

Cantrell, 85*, 87, 89
Capell, 171
capitium, Lat., bolster, 30
Cappit, 356
Carbroke (Carbrooke), N., 370, 378, 418, 420, 423, 425, 426*, 429; Map, 360
carectata, Lat., cartloads, 144
Carey (Cary), 330
cariare, Lat., to cart, 342
Carlton Colville, S., 108, 118*, 119
carnifex, Lat., a butcher, 208
Carte (Carter, Cartere), 50, 174, 216*, 250, 252, 288, 359, 382
Carthew, 224—226
Cartularies, list of, xiii
carucata, Lat., a variable measure of land, 24
Caryl, Dr., 310*, 320, 326
Carysford, earl of, 435
Case, 74
Caslicke, 213, 214
Castle, 44
Castle Acre, N., 156, 362, 363, 378; Map, 360; Blodhowe, 362; Mainwells, 362; prior of, 156, 335, 396; priory, 396; Stregegate, 362
Castle Camps, C., 153, 256, 263; Map, 246
Castle Hall, N., 222
Castle Hedingham, E., Map, 177
Castle Rising, N., 370, 378, 387; Map, 360
casum, Lat., cause of complaint: *super casum*, upon the case, *i.e.*, the cause of complaint as set forth at length in the original writ, *passim*
catallum, Lat., chattels, 101
Catchpoul, 130
Cater, 227*, 230, 234
Catley, 330
Catling, 387
Catton, N., 224
Catts, 279
Cause, 30
Causon, 72
Causton, 404; pl. XI
Cautley, 137
Caversham, Oxf., 238, 245
Cawdell, 91
Cawston, N., 372
Cawthorne, 288*
Caxton, C., 252, 262; Map, 246; Wayour, 252
Cecill, 115
celerarius, Lat., a cellarer, 415
Celts, invasion of England by, 4; their names superseded, 2, 6, 167, 247; preservation of, 29, 332. *See also* Cymry, Scotland
cervisa, *servisa*, Lat., ale, 98
Chadd, 433
Chamber (Chambers), 252, 273*, 280, 426*, 427
Chamberlain (Chamberlyn, Cambyrleyn), 91, 151, 203, 208, pl. V
Chancery Proceedings:—
Alston *v.* Ewen, 1691, 214
Ampleford *v.* Ewen and ors., 1681, 330
Baker *v.* Marryott and Ewen, 1655, 76
Bennett *v.* Ewen, 1834—44, 355
Bird *v.* Ewin, 1777, 301, 307
Blomvyle and Ewen *v.* Bobat and anor., *c.* 1480, complete transcript, 37
Bowtell *v.* Ewen, 1668, 55
Bowtell and ors. *v.* Eweng and ors., 1671, 174
Bryght *v.* Gace, Eweyn and ors., *c.* 1486, 203
Bugge *v.* Ewyn, 1685, 279
Chapman *v.* Ewen, 1496, 204
Clitherow *v.* Ewin, 1695, 351
Cotyngham *v.* Aylmer and anor., *c.* 1473, complete transcript, 17
Dent *v.* Ewin, 1728, 282
Ewen *v.* Abdy and ors., 1591, 171
Ewen *v.* Allenby, 1848, 355
Chancery Proceedings—*continued.*
Ewen *v.* Browne and ors., 1606, 88
Ewen and ors. *v.* Burrows, 1817, 230
Ewin *v.* Claydon, 1700, 160
Ewen *v.* Clibury and anor., 1628, 182
Ewen *v.* Colvile and ors., 1837, 131
Ewyn *v.* Davey, 1563, 206
Ewin *v.* Dixon, 1615, 371
Ewen *v.* Ewen, 1615, 41
Ewin *v.* Ewin, 1671, 157
Ewin *v.* Ewin and ors., 1832, 260
Ewyn *v.* Ewyn, 1565, 84
Ewen *v.* Folcard, *c.* 1601, 95
Ewin *v.* Iveson and ors., 1765, 420
Ewen *v.* Knowler, 1653, 54
Eawen *v.* Lee, 1547, vii
Ewans *v.* Lumley and ors., 1687, 173
Ewen *v.* Mors, *c.* 1486, 203
Ewen *v.* Norris and ors., 1777, 219
Ewen *v.* Pearce, 1693, 174
Ewen *v.* Riseing, 1656, 349
Ewen *v.* Russell and anor., 1746, 344
Ewyns *v.* Smythe, *c.* 1581, 369
Ewen *v.* Snelling and ors., 1691, 112
Ewen *v.* Styleman, 1819, 230
Ewin and ors. *v.* Waight and ors., 1784, 1800, vii, 329
Even *v.* Williamson and anor., *c.* 1515, 367
Ewin *v.* Wiseman, 1715, 281
Fowleden *v.* Abbot of West Dereham and Ywayn, *c.* 1431, French transcript and translation, 410
Fowler *v.* Daniel and Ewen, 1768, 126
Glemham and anor. *v.* Ewen and ors., 1650, 50
Gray *v.* Ewen and anor., 1826, 340
Guyon *v.* Ewens and ors., 1667, 173
Harrison *v.* Bokenham, 1692, 151
Harvey *v.* Harvey, 1698, 154
Hewet *v.* Ewen, 1571, vii
Hunt *v.* Ewens, 1647, 172
Iveson *v.* Ewin and anor., 1767, 422
Jenkinson *v.* Holle, 1685, 115
Ladbroke *v.* Ladbroke and Ewin, 1794, 327
Ladd *v.* Ewyn, *c.* 1517, 367
Mortlack *v.* Turner, 1586, 206
Mott *v.* Taylor and ors., 1797, 224
Norris *v.* Norris, 1778, 219
Sparke *v.* Ewin, 1741, 284
Spencer and ors. *v.* Ewin and ors., 1828, 354
Strachy and Ewen *v.* Trewman and anor., *c.* 1485, 203
Thompson *v.* Ewen, 1656, 70
Tilyard and anor. *v.* Ewan and ors., 1755, 373
Waight *v.* Ewin, 1786, 329
Waters *v.* Ewen, 1610, 338
Whincopp *v.* Rand, 1697, 112
Whitaker *v.* Ladbroke and Ewin, 1774, 328
Wilkinson *v.* Ewen and anor., 1832, 232
Wray and ors. *v.* Claypoole and ors., 1587, 338
Chandler, 435, 437, 439
Chaplin (Chaplyn, Chepleyn), 40, 172, 173
Chapman of E., 191, 194*, 197, 204, 216*; of L., 342, 343, 347; of N., 227*, 231*, 234*, 370*, 415*; of S., 65, 128*, pl. V; of Ireland, 5
Chapman *alias* Barker, 52, 63, 66
Chapman, N., 371
Chappell, 131
Charities (annual):—Bardfield, 174; Broxted, 215, 216; Dennington, 91; Fleet, 344; Marlesford, 46, 55; Marlingford, 236
de Charnel, 363
Charsfield, S., 14, 75
Charterhouse school, 229
Charters. *See* Legal Instruments
Chartham, Kent, 52
chasiare, Lat., to hunt, 48
Chaste, 406
de Chategrave, 363

Chatham, Kent, 44, 52, 53*, 229, 441; Corkewell farm, 53
Chatteris (Chartereis), 299, 300, 302—304, 307, 328—330
Chatteris, C., 248*, 252, 256, 262; Map, 246; abbess of, 248
Chawreth. *See* Broxted
Cheape, 185
Chedgrave, N., 108, 133
Chediston (Cheston), S., 21, 23, 104, 108, 115*, 129, 134, 138—140; Maps, 12, 103; Blanche's, 115; Cakebread's, 140*; Cheston manor, 115; Cheston Wrights, 115; Dame Margaries, 115; Glemham's, 115
Chelmsford, E., 69*, 169*, 176, 211—213, 216, 217; insurgents at, 201
Chelsea, London, 240
Cheltham (?), 435
Chenott, 268
Chercheman, pl. I
Cheringeton, 355
Chesterford, 170, 171, 175, 191, 192, 194, 197, 277, 287; Maps, 166, 189, 246
Chesterton, C., 258
Cheston. *See* Chediston
Chettisham or Churcham, C., 273, 276, 286, 287*, 422, 423, 425, 429; Marshall, 287
Chichester, Suss., 116, 130, 137
Chigwell, E., 330
Child, 376, 383, 384, 391*
atte Childrehous, 365
Chilvers, 387*
Chinchen, 229
Chipping Walden or Saffron Walden, *q.v.*
chirotheca, Lat., a glove, 214
Chislehurst, West, Kent, 385
Chislet, Kent, 52*, 53
Chiswick, Mdx., 238
Chrishall (Crissall), E., 171, 172, 175; Map, 166
Church (Churche), 50, 289, 379, 385
Churchman, 418, 427
Chute, 434, 435
ciphus (*scyphus*), Lat., a cup, pl. V
Clan Eoghan, 175
Clapham, Sir Christopher, 351
Clapham, Surr., 231, 241
Clare, S., 16
de Clare, 1086, 13*, 198; Gilbert, d. 1230, 399; Gilbert, d. 1314, 198
de Clare, honour of, 182, 184—186
Clarendon, Lord, 292, 323
Clarens, Switzerland, 117
Clarke of C., 258; of E., 182, 183*, 188, 213, 215, 216; of L., 339*, 343, 344*, 357; of N., 118, 233, 237, 431—439; of S., 26, 65, 68, 72, 74, 78, 79, 129
Claryvauns, 201
Claver, 404
Claxton, 382
Clay, 267
Claydon, 159—161, pl. V
Claypoole (Claypole), 338*, 358
Cleere (Cler), 186, pl. I
Clees Hall or Alphamstone, *q.v.*
Cleethorpes, L., 341
Cleeve. *See* Bishops Cleeve
Clerenband, pl. I
Clergy, benefit of, 11, 29, 185, 401
Clerk, 178*, 199, 202*, 355, pl. V*
Clibery (Clibury), 181, 182, 184
Clifton, 95
Clifton, Glouc., 116*, 121, 123, 135
Climping, Suss., 252
Clipsthorpe, N., 361, 394*, 395*; Fisseresti, 394; Maindales, 395
Clipstone, N., 394; Map, 392
Clitherow, 351, 357
Cloke, 52
Clopton, S., 167
Coates, 78
Cobb, 53, 418, 424, 428*
Cobbold, 235
Cobley, 354
Cockayne (Cokayne), 276*, 286, 288, 290, 298, 324—330
Cocke (Cok), 178—180, 337
Cockerell (Cokerel), 36—38, 44, 93*, 99
Cockerham, 416
Cockerton, 330
Cockett, 197
Cockfield, S., 152—155, 224
Coddenham, S., 161
Codling, 379
Cóir Anmann, Ir., The fitness of things, 362
Colchester, E., 155, 167, 170*, 172, 175, 217; Map, 166; Castle, 184; Southgate str., 170
Coldham, 163, 222
Cole, the antiquarian, 157, 285, 291, 292, 294—297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 306, 309, 312, 321, 326, 342; of C., 261, 276, 290, 321—323; of E., 196*; of L., 345, 356*
Coleby, 129
Coleman (Colman), 40, 51, 121, 139
Coles, 432
College of arms established, 440
Collett, 129, 130, 435
Collier (Collyer), 129, 228, 232—234, 241*, 243, 244, 299, 305, 306, 309, 310, 435
Collignon, Dr., 310, 324
Collin (Collyn), 215, 216
Collinson, 330, 386
Colman (Coleman), 77, 293, 313, 316
Colney, N., 377
Colombine, 233
Coltishall, N., 375, 390
Colton, N., 432—434
Colville (Colvile, Coleville), 116, 121—123, 130, 131, 133, 135, 137, pl. I
Comberton, C., 248, 252—256, 263, 266, 268; Map, 246
Commissions:—Oyer and terminer, 29, 336; *De walliis et fossatis*, 411
Common Bench causes. *See* Trials
compes (*compedes*), Lat., fetters, gyves, stocks, 264
Compton, 227, 433, 439, 445; Dr., 306
Conan, duke of Brittany, 14
Concord of a fine, 223
Conder, 311
Congham, N., 388
Conifer, 202
Coningham, 95
Coningsby, L., 354
Constable, 408
Conveyances. *See* Legal Instruments
Coo, 16
Cook (Cooke) of C., 248, 258, 265, 278; of E., 185, 186, 214; of L., 346; of N., 367, 383; of S., 18, 30, 31, 42, 43*, 73, 74, 101, 102, 121, 128, 147
Cooker, 147
Cookley, S., 111, 115, 129
Cooper, 133, 145, 146, 149, 185, 272, 276, 330*, 344, 435; Dr., 301, 308
cooperterium, Lat., a coverlet, 30
coopertor, Lat., a thatcher, 15
Copland, 129
Coppin (Coppyn, Coppinge), 43, 49, 58, 185
Corbet (Corbett), 140, 194
Cordell, S., 40
Cormac MacCullenan, 362
Cornell, 191, 195, 434
Cornewaleys, 5*
Corney, 369
Cornwall (Cornwell), 216*, 237
Coroner's rolls, examples from, 251, 338, pl. VI
Corpusty, N., 366, 379, 384; Map, 360

Correspondence :—
Anonymuncule and Dr. Ewin, 307
Cole, C. N., and Lord Hardwicke, 321, 322
Cotton, Sir J. H., and Lord Hardwicke, 305
Day, Jas., and Lord Hardwicke, 325
Euweyn to Sir H. de Neville, 168, pl. IV
Ewin, Dr., and W. Bird, 300
Ewin, Dr., and Lord Hardwicke, 292, 293, 296, 298, 304, 306, 308, 311—313, 315, 316, 319—326
Ewin, Dr., and Dr. Hinchcliffe, 309
Ewen, T. G., and Hon. W. Windham, 224
Gotobed, T., and Lord Hardwicke, 296
Greene, Rev. Dr., and C. Greene, 432
Keene, Dr., and Dr. Ewin, 306
Keene, Dr., and Lord Hardwicke, 298
Norris, J., and Mrs. Courtauld, 218
Norris, J., and G. Harwood, 219
Plumptre, Dr., and Dr. Ewin, 305
Plumptre, Dr., and Lord Hardwicke, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 311, 313
Swift, Dean, and B. Motte, 282, 283
Walpole, Hon. H., and Rev. W. Cole, 303
Corton, S., 110, 114
Cosen, 176
Cossea (Cossey, Cosey), 375, 389, 390*
Costan, 158, 164
Cote (Cotes), 336, 438
de Cotten' (Cotene), 249*
Cotterson, 383
Cottignon, 330
Cottingham (Cottyngham), 17*, 18, 121, 433
Cotton, 156
Cotton, Sir J. H., 293, 294, 305, 319—321, 323, 326, 442
Cottyen, 287
Couherde, 337
Couling, 265
Coulsey, 425
Courtauld, 218—220
Cousin, 357
Cove, S., 23, 103, 116, 120; Map, 103
Covehithe, S., 107
Covell, 144
Coveney, C., 252
Coventry, 47
Coventry, Warw., 123, 299
Coward, 256
Cowbit, L., 349
Cowell, 122, 416
Cowleman, 196*
Coxe, 89
Coyfere, 399
Crane, 48, 96*, 357
Cranfield, Bedf., 248
Cransford, S., 14
Cranwell, 279
Crapwell, 57
Crasse, 386
Crauston, 432
Craven, 288*
Creake, N., 365, 378, 389, 396—398, 400, 401, 404; Maps, 360, 392; Barsaham, 396; Blakelond, 396; Harescroft, 397; Northgate, 397; Suthenfurlong, 396
Creme (Cremer), 16, 370
Cress (Cressy, Cresye, Creasy), 100, 186, 370, 371, 376, 390*, 416
Cressingham, N., 378, 398—401, 406, 409; Map, 360
Crest of—Ewin of Cambridge, 277, 442; Ewen of Dedham, 229, 443; Ewen of Heigham, 442; Ewen of Reydon, 108, 442, 443*; Ewin of Swanton Morley, 441, 430; Ewen of Witton, 229; Jessop of East Bradenham, 430
Cretingham (Gretingham), S., 14
Crew, 197, 306
Crickmay, 376*, 384*, 391*
Crimean war despatches, 229, 235
Crimes, misdemeanours, etc. *See also under* Trials :—Adultery, 249; Arson, 401; Assault, 11, 14, 28, 95, 249*, 250, 297, 402, 407; Assize of bread and ale broken, 14, 178—180, 200, 202; Breach of covenant, 182, 250, 367; Breach of peace, 332; Burglary, 30, 184, 185, 214; Debt, *see* Trials; Detinue, 413; Disseisin, 333; Ditches unscoured, 200—202; Ejection, 87, 278; Embezzlement, 364; Extortion, 278, 364; False charges, 249; False imprisonment, 211; False weights and measures, 178*, 180*, 200; Felony, viii, 16; Food sold at exorbitant prices, 199, 200*; Food, selling of unsound, 199, 200, 250; Forestalling, 14; Forgery, 333; Harbouring escaped prisoner, 333; Harbouring thief, 249; Highway encroached upon, 200; Highway, fire in, 201; Homicide, viii, 332, 365; Horse stealing, viii, 215; Hunting without license, 30; Labour, excessive charges for, 199: Larceny, viii, 176; Lese-majesty, 110; Libel, 238; Manslaughter, *see* Homicide; Mayhem, 408; Murder, viii, 29*, 87, 401; Pigs unrung, 250; Piracy, viii; Poaching, *see* Hunting; Pound breach, 43; Purpresture, pl. I, *see also* Highway; Rape and abduction, 402; Rebellion, 201; Roads not kept in repair, 250; Robbery, viii, 11, 16, 28, 56, 57, 333, 401, 411, 412; Sheep stealing, viii, 169, 397, 411; Slander, 31, 49, 69, 110, 211; Suit of court, default in, 30, 31, 180, 181; Theft, viii, 90, 249; Toll, levying excessive, 20; Trespass and damage, 30, 182, 249, 336, 406, *see also* Trials; Trover and conversion, 51, 94, 169; Waylaying, 14; Witchcraft, accusation of, 69
Crimplesham, N., 372, 379, 414, 416; Map, 360
Cringleford, N., 372, 375—377, 379, 383, 384, 390*; Map, 360; Cantlyford, 377; Hethersett Close, 377; Milestone Close, 377
Crispe, 66, 67, 164
Crissall. *See* Chrishall
Crockford, 386
Crockley, 418
Crofte (Crofts), 143, 196
Cromwell, Sir O., 153
Cropley, 185
Cross (Crosse), 27, 345
Crowe, 384
Crowfoot, 98, 137
Crowford, 386
Crowland, L., 351, 355; Map, 331
Croxton, N., 435
Crud, 265
crundellond, 400
Cryston, N., 368, 378; Map, 360
Cubitt, 220, 226
Cuckow, 52
cucullus, Lat., riding-hood, 214
Culforth, 401
Culham, Oxf., 104
Cumber (Cumbers), 329*, 330
de Curcun, 362
Curll, 283
Curre, 366
Cursall, 188
Curtis (Curtys, Courtis), 40, 76, 80, 123, 234*, 280, 351, 356, 357, 384
Curtledge, perhaps Kirtling, C., 162
Custance, 224
Custe, 178
custumarii, Lat., customary tenants or copyholders, 248
Cutler's Green. *See* Thaxted
Cutlove, 112, 113
Cutting, 224
Cutts, 266
Cymry, early history of, 1—6; immigration of, v, 5, 15, 16, 142, 167, *see also* Welsh incomers; preservation of, v, 14, 247, 361

D

Dade, 43, 58
Daisley, 387
Dalham, S., 142

de Dallinge, 395, pl. I
Dallinghoo, S., 14, 15, 71*; rolls, 35
atte Dam, 366, 401
Damery, 203, pl. V*
Damet, 412
Danbury, pl. V
Dancer, 233
Dange, 409
Daniel (Danniell), 125—127, 357
Darby, 253, 350, 427
Darley, 350
Darmore, 387
Darmstadt, Germany, 228*
Darsham, S., 22, 25, 111*, 112
Darshingham, N., 222
Dashwood, 224*
Daubrooke, 77
Davie (Davy, Davye, Daveys), 205*, 207, 235, 372
Davys, Mrs. Mary, authoress, 282, 283*, 312; Rev. Peter, 283*, 312
Dawbeney, 401
Dawson, 48, 65*, 96, 98, 282
Day, 196, 259, 260, 278, 285—287, 294, 310, 316, 330, 352, 356, 419, 423, 428
Day, town clerk of Cambridge, 324, 325
Dayges, 147
Deane, 135, 223. *See also* Deave
Deare, 229, 238, 239, 245*
Dearoe, error for Deave, *q.v.*
Death, 350
Deave (Deve, Deaves, Dearoe), 107, 109, 113, 121, 130*, 132
decena (*decenna*), Lat., a tything, 187
Dedham, E., 108, 131, 153*, 172, 175*, 218—245, 432, 435, 438*, 439, 443—447; Map, 166; Freeman's Lane, 237; The Rookery, 231, 233, 235—237, 243—245; The Rookery cottage, 231, 237*
dedimus potestatem, a writ to answer in the country, 279
Deeping Gate, Northants., 341, 349*, 351*, 352, 354—359
Deeping St. James, 351, 356
Deering, 435
deforcians, Lat., deforciant, 25
Deleman, pl. I
Den, 401
Dengie hundred, E., 169
Denham, S., 142, 147, 353
Dennington, S., 16, 18, 19, 23, 82—95, 97, 104; Maps, 12, 60; Church, 91; Coxe's close, 89; deeds, 82; Hall manor, 82*; Lamplondes, 83
Denny (Deyny), 90, 99, 125, 126
Dent, 276, 280—282, 287, 288*, 428
Denton, 329, 330
Denton, L., 332, 341
Denver, N., 410, 413
Depear, 347
Depeden, 251
deplois defensivus, Lat., defensive doublet or jack, 57
Derby, earl of, 1772, 296, 310
Derby, Derb., 340
Dereham abbey, 410, 412; abbot of, 410—413
Dereham, East, N., 423, 429*, 434, 435
Dereham, West, N., 360, 363, 368, 372, 378, 379, 410—417
Derflec, *pers.*, 332
Desborough, 232, 435
le Despenser, rolls of, 349
Despensers, pursuit of, 15
desponsare, Lat., to marry, 334
Devereux, 35, 46, 47
Devereux charity, 46, 55, 56
Devyle, 56
D'Ewes, Sir Symonds, 146
Deye, 386
Dicer, 128
Dickleburgh, N., 378; Map, 360
Dicknam, 265
Diddington, Hunts., 439
Digges, 263
Diker, 387
Dilham, N., 389
Dillingham, 219, 224, 225
Dillomore, 279
Dimmock, 285
Dinant, 393, 394
Dinington, 96
Direing, 435
Dosborowe, 197
discus, Lat., a dish, 184, pl. V
D'Israeli, 294
disseisire, Lat., to disseise, dispossess, 81
Dix, 433, 434*
Dixon, 371
Dixy, 263
Dockrell, 285
Dodd, Dr., 309, 311
Doddington, C., 262
Dodson, 269
Dol, archbishop of, 9, 14
dolium, Lat., a barrel, 99
Domesday book, extracts from, 8, 13, 24, 167
Donne, 434, 435
Doo, John, and Roo, Richard, fictitious sureties, 62, 100
Dooe, 184
Dossiter, 428
Doughty (Doughtie, Dowghtye), 58, 157*, 162*, 197, 276, 345
Dove, 56
Dover, 382
Dover castle guard, 397
Dovercourt, E., 169
Dowe, 51, 204
Dowell (Dowrell), 80
Dowker, 161, 228, 236, 241*, 243
Downe, Kent, 433
Downes, 40, 186
Downham Market, N., 379, 409*; Map, 360
Downing, 85*, 86, 88, 90*, 94, 127
Downson, 195
Dowsing, 17*, 18*
Dowson, 195
Drage, 321, 323
dragge booke, 407
Dragon, 337
Drake, 265
Draper, 173, 386
drawa, Lat., a drove, an unenclosed road used for driving cattle, 343
Drayton, 191, 196*
Drenge, 200
Drew, 388
Drinkstone, S., 151, 154, 155
Driver, 123
Drozier, 435
Drury, 35
Dublin, Ireland, 283; St. Patrick's Cathedral, 283
duces tecum, a writ commanding a person to appear and to bring some writings, 205
Dukett, 24
Dumbarton. *See* Barton, S.
Dunham, N., 367, 378; Map, 360
Dunkley, 155
Dunmow, E., 169, 175, 176, 209, 216*; Map, 166
Dunn, 222, 375
Dunning, 315, 320
Dunningworth, S., 73
Dunswall, 30
Dunton, N., 361, 378, 396, 400; Map, 392
Dunwich, S., 15—17, 20, 22, 25, 30, 115; Maps, 12, 103
Durham, bishop of, 17
Durrant, 110, 279, 383, 384, 398, 405
Duxe, 128
Dyer, 210, 213, 215

Dymer (Dymon, Dymor), 38, 40*, 43, 46, 57, 70
Dymocke, 253
Dyngedale, 251

E

Eade, 244
Eadon, 330
Eagles, 268
Ealing, Mdx., 229, 237, 243, 245
Earl Soham, S., 21, 23
Earle, 435
Easter, 433
East India Co., 228
Easton, N., 432—434
Easton, S., 14, 34, 36*, 37, 44, 55; Map, 60
Easton Bavents, S., 104
Eastwick, 425
Eastwood, E., viii, 169
Eaton, 416, 434*, 435*
Eaton, N., 375, 376, 379, 383, 384*, 390, 391; Map, 360
Ebutt, 157, 164
Ecclesiastics unidentified, 20, 170*, 171, 252
Eddington, Kent, 54
Edgar, 124, 126
Edgbaston, Warw., 343, 345
Edgefield, N., 378, 401*; Map, 392; Dikemanesyerd, 401; Hemstebek, 401; Putforbiescroft, 401; Stragger's, 401; Striesaker, 401
Edgemere, N., Map, 392
Edinburgh, Scotland, 311
Edingthorpe, N., 224, 234
Edmondson, 238
Edmund, 252
Edsforth, 53*, 54
Edwards, 51, 94, 124—126, 131
Edwin, error for Ewin, 308, 362
Egar (Eger), 338, 339, 355
Egmere. *See* Edgemere
Egremont, Cumb., 334, 336
Einion. *See* Onion
electrum, Lat., amber, gold and silver alloy, perhaps plate, 30
eleemosyna, Lat., alms; *in libera elemosina*, in frank almoign, 263, 403
Elkin, 339
de Ellesworth, 247
Ellett, 345
Ellingham, Grt. and Lit., N., 375, 419
Ellington, 34, 384
Ellis, 228, 242*, 244, 373, 388*, 409, 440
Elliston, Dr., 312
Ellond, 14
Ellough, S., 23, 103, 104, 108*, 119, 120, 130, 133, 135*, 138—140, 219, 220, 225*, 228; Maps, 12, 93
Elmey (Elmye), 85—87, 89, 130
Elmham, 410
Elmham, North, N., 418, 420, 425, 427, 428, 429
Elmham, South, S., 87, 111; St. Cross, 117, 134; St. Margaret, 98; Map, 93; St. Michael, 389; St. Peter, 89, 98, 111; Map, 93
Elmy. *See* Elmey
Else, 108, 113, 129
Elsenham (Elsingham), E., 209, 212, 213*, 215—217; Tweycroftes, 215
Elsing, N., 381, 423, 432, 434*, 435, 438*, 439
Elsworth (Elleswurthe), C., 247, 252, 256, 263; Map, 246
Elvis, 382
Elviva, *pers.*, 333
Elwin, 230
Ely, C., 279, 287, 296, 319, 423, 433*, 438, 439*; Map, 246; Butler's closes, 287; Monastery, 406
Ely, bishops of, 247; Greene, *see* Greene, Dr.; Keene, *see* Keene, Dr.
Elyngham, 17
Emerys, 382
Emma, a free man, 396, 397
Emneth, N., 171
England, 346
Ennolls, 27
Entail, barring before 1834, 432
Eogan (*Eoghan, Eobhan*), Gael., Ir., Ewen, 337, 362; signification of, 362
Eoganus, Lat., Eogan, Ewen, 11
Eon. *See* Eun
le Erl, 250
Errors noticed and corrected: Blomefield, F., Wallington, 413*; Copinger, W. A., Dedham pedigree, 155; Copinger, W. A., Harvey pedigree, 154; Davy, Tunstall pedigree, 80; Dictionary of National Biography, Mrs. Davys, 283, Dr. Ewin, 318; Ferguson, English surnames, 248; Green, J. R., British survivors, v; Heralds' visitation, C., 1684, 272; House of Commons publ., Broxted, 215; Hutchinson, J., Dr. Ewin, 318; Leland, Friars minors, 362; Massingberd, Dates, 332; Monasticon Anglicanum, Friars minors, 362; Morant, P., Radwinter, 169; Offord D'Arcy church, Greene inscription, 242; Redstone, V. B., Ship-money, 20; Rye, W., Iwan of Sharrington, 393; Stevens, J., Friars minors, 362; Stow, Friars minors, 362; Suffolk Green Book, xi, 21; Victoria Hist. Guide, Yvonus, 9; Wright, T., Radwinter, 169
Erswell (Eryswell), 192, pl. V
Erwin, 387
le Escot, 5*
Esperanto, introduction to England, 238
Essex, an architect, 305
Essex, 166—176
essonia, Lat., essoin, excuse for non-appearance, 25, 408
Esternod, 285
de Eston (Estuver), 364, 381, 413
Eston hall manor, Wallington, 412
Etheldreda, Queen, 2
Eton college, 119
Ettitt, 287
Etton, 115
Eudo, *pers.*, 332
Eugenius, Lat., Owen, Ewen, 11
Eun, 15*, 22, 29
Eurn, error for Ewen, 144, 148
Eustace, 251
Euweyn, letter from, 168, pl. IV
Evan (Evans) and all variants (*see* p. 9). Personal and surnames. *See also under* Ewen and Owen:—
Evan of Abington Pigotts, C., 258, 263, 269
Bassingbourn, C., 263, 269
Bocking, E., 181
Briston, N., 372, 379
Brittany, 14
Brockford, S., 22, 23
Bury St. Edmunds, S., 18, 19, 22, 23, 142, 143, 147
Byrkele, N., 366
Cambridge, 256, 290
Castle Camps, C., 256, 263
Chediston, S., 139
Chesterford, Grt., E., 197
Chislet, Kent, 53
Chrishall, E., 171, 172, 175
Clare, S., 16
Dereham, West, N., 378, 416
Dunham, N., 367, 378
Earl Soham, S., 21, 23
Elsworth, C., 256, 263
Essex, 171
Flint, Wales, 8
Grantchester, C., 256, 263
Greenhoe hundred, N., 403
Greenstead, E., 171
Halesworth, S., 21, 23, 139
Halstead, E., 169, 175, 182—185
Haverhill, S., 156, 160

Evan—*continued*
Havering, E., 168
Holland, Grt., E., 169
Hollesley, S., 32*
Ipswich, S., 26*, 27
Lakenheath, S., 22, 23
Lambourne, E., 171
Lincolnshire, 341
London, 11
Lynn, N., 370, 386, 387
Melbourn, C., 257
Moze, E., 171
Norfolk, 16, 366, 379
Ongar, E., 5
Rampton, C., 268
Ramsey, E., 169
Reculver, Kent, 53
Rushbrooke, S., 142
Sampford, Grt., E., 172, 174—176
Southwark, London, 34
Stansted Mountfitchet, E., 175, 217
Sudbury, S., 22, 23
Suffolk, 21, 24
Sutton, S., 34
Swefling, S., 61
Thorington, S., 139
Toppesfield, E., 175, 182, 188
Tydd St. Giles, C., 256
Walden, E., 175, 197
Wales, 15
Whetstead, S., 27
Wisbech, C., 263
Yarmouth, N., 370
Yoxford, S., 61
common in Essex, 171
corrupt forms of, 11
early example in Norfolk, 366; in Suffolk, 16
in England, 385
and Ewen interchangeable, 11, 142, 193, 216, 257
latinization of the name, 11
origin of the name, 1
ubiquity of the name, 385
variants of the name, 8
Evance, 182*
Evanson, 1
Eve, 249
Even, a Breton name, 14
Even, archbishop of Dol, 9, 14
de Evens, 9
Evered, 193
Eversden, C., 275, 283
Eves, 160, 197
Evina, *fem. pers.*, 379, 406
Evysoun, 337
Ewcley, 194
Ewen and all variants (*See* p. 9). Personal and surnames. *See also* Evan and Owen:—
Ewen of Abington, C., 156, 259*, 260*, 263, 267, 270
Abington Pigotts, C., 258, 263, 269, 270
Alburgh, N., 377, 379
Aldeburgh, S., 16—18, 22
Alkborough, L., 334*
Ash Campsey, S., 42*
Ashdon, E., 156, 175*, 259*, 260*, 267, 270
Auckland, N.Z., 342, 345
Australia, 162, 375, 376, 391
Aylsham, N., 379
Bacton, N., 119
Bale, N., 361, 377, 394
Balsham, C., 258*, 263
Bardfield, E., 171, 173—176
Barham, S., 22
Barking, E., 169
Barnard's Inn, 73, 80
Barrington, C., 250, 262
Ewen—*continued*
Barsham, S., 19, 23, 94, 101, 103, 104, 138
Barton, N., 366, 378
Bassingbourn, C., 257, 263, 269
Bawdsey, S., 23, 30, 32, 34
Baylham, S., 19, 20, 23
Bealings, Grt., S., 24, 72
Beccles, S., 21, 22*, 84, 88, 90, 91, 93—104, 138
Belchamp Otter, E., 237
Belchamp Walter, E., 237
Bergholt, East, S., 175, 226—231, 234, 241, 243
Besthorpe, N., 229
Birmingham, Warw., 343, 345, 346
Bishop's Cleeve, Somers., 252
Bishop's Hull, Somers., 117
Bishop's Lydeard, Somers., 116
Bishop's Stortford, Herts., 259, 260*, 267
Blaxhall, S., 21, 23, 35, 59, 77—81
Blundeston-with-Flixton, S., 119
Bocking, E., 173, 175, 181, 183, 188*
Boston, L., 339*
Bradeston, N., 379
Bradwell, E., 169
Bramfield, S., 23, 27
Brancaster, N., 361, 377, 393
Braxted, Grt., E., xx, 169, 175, 212—214, 216, 217
Brentford, Mdx., 176, 327, 330
Brentwood, E., 176
Bretforton, Worc., 15
Brightwell, S., 377
Brinton, N., 364, 365, 378, 401, 402
Brittany, 14
Bromeswell, S., 23
Brooke, N., 379
Brooke Walden, E., 189—196, 255, 272
Broxted, E., 168—173, 175, 209—217
Brundee Nowra, N.S.W., 261
Brundish, S., 16—18, 22
Bungay, S., 23, 140
Burgh, N., 93
Burnham, E., 169
Burnham Thorpe, N., 361, 393
Burnsall, Yorks., 373, 374, 388
Burwell, C., 253
Bury St. Edmunds, S., 117, 123, 130, 133, 142—149
Calthorpe, N., 366, 378
Cambridge, 156, 157*, 160, 192, 194, 252, 253, 255, 256, 258—260, 263, 267—269, 272—330, 372, 417*, 419—422, 424, 430, 441, 442
Cambridgeshire, 247—330
Camps, Grt., C., 250, 262
Campsey Ash, S., 35
Canada, 116, 376*, 391*
Carlton Colville, S., 119*
Castle Rising, N., 378, 387
Chatham, Kent, 229
Chediston, S., 21*, 23, 104, 138—140
Chelmsford, E., 169, 213, 216
Chesterford, Lit., E., 170, 175
Chichester, Suss., 130
Chrishall, E., 171, 175
Cleethorpes, L., 341
Clifton, Glouc., 123, 135
Colchester, E., 170, 175
Comberton, C., 248, 254, 263, 266*, 268
Cornwall, 8
Corpusty, N., 366, 379, 384
Cove, S., 23, 103, 116, 120
Cranfield, Bedf., 248
Creake, N., 365, 378, 401
Cressingham, Grt., N., 378, 398, 409
Crimplesham, N., 372, 379, 414, 416
Cringleford, N., 372, 375—377, 379, 383, 390, 391
Culham, Oxf., 104
Darmstadt, Germany, 228

Ewen—*continued*
Darsham, S., 22
Dedham, E., 118, 119, 130, 131, 153—155, 175, 218—245, 432, 435, 438, 443, 444
Deeping Gate, Northants., 341, 349*, 351, 352, 354—356, 358, 359
Dennington, S., 16, 18, 19, 23, 82—92, 94, 95, 97, 104
Denton, L., 341
Derby, 340
Dereham, West, N., 372, 378, 379, 410—417
Devon, 8
Dickleburgh, N., 370, 378
Dorsetshire, 8*
Dovercourt, E., 169
Downham Market, N., 379, 409
Dumbarton, S., 143
Dunham, N., 367, 378
Dunmow, E., 169, 175, 176, 209
Dunton, N., 361, 378, 396
Dunwich, S., 16, 22, 25
Ealing, Mdx., 229, 237, 238, 243, 245
Easton, S., 35
Eastwood, E., viii, 169
Eaton, N., 375—377, 379*, 383*, 384*, 390*, 391
Edgbaston, Warw., 345
Edgefield, N., 378, 401
Ellough, S., 23, 103, 104, 130, 133, 135, 138—140, 219, 220, 228
Elsenham, E., 209, 212, 213*, 215*
Elsworth, C., 252
Essex, 167—245, 440
Exmouth, Dev., 342, 345, 347
Farnborough, Hants., 228, 244
Felstead, E., 172, 173, 175, 183
Felthorpe, N., 371, 379, 383
Fleet, Lincs., 334, 336*, 339, 341, 343, 344, 346, 348, 352, 353, 355
Forest Gate, E., 176
Fornham St. Martin, S., 23, 147*
Foxley, N., 381
Foxton, C., 250, 262
Framingham, N., 389
Framlingham, S., 23, 45, 46
Friston, S., 23, 27
Frostenden, S., 23, 117, 123, 125, 139*, 140
Fulmodestone, N., 361, 378, 395
Gately, N., 379, 403, 404
Gayton, N., 379, 388
Gaywood, N., 379, 384, 388*
Gazeley, S., 23, 142, 147
Gedding, S., 24, 151—155, 229, 233, 446
Gedney, L., 262, 341, 346*, 349, 352, 354, 355*, 357, 359
Gidding, Hunts., 249
Glemham, S., 23, 73*, 81
Glemsford, S., 21, 23
Gray's Inn, 44, 46, 49, 51, 52
Grimsby, L., 341
Grimshowe hundred, N., 378, 406
Gunthorpe, N., 366, 378, 381, 402
Hacheston, S., 20, 22, 35, 38, 42, 45—47
Hackford, N., 370, 371*, 374, 378, 382*
Hadham, Lit., Herts., 210, 260
Hadleigh, S., 23, 26
Hainford, N., 371, 374, 379, 382
Halstead, E., 168, 169, 172, 175*, 177—188
Hampshire, 6
Harlton, C., 248, 254*, 262, 265
Haverhill, E., S., 21*, 22, 24, 156—165, 255, 258—260, 267, 272, 275, 278, 287, 441, 442
Hawstead, S., 185
Hedingham Sible, E., 169, 175, 184
Heigham, N., 116, 134, 136, 442
Hemingstone, S., 19, 20, 23
Hempton, N., 379, 403, 405
Herefordshire, 8
Ewen—*continued*
Herne, Kent, 52*, 53*, 441
Hilderstone, N., 361, 378, 395
Hingham, N., 223, 377, 379
Hollesley, S., 30
Honington, S., 20
Horningsheath, S., 21, 23, 142, 144—146
Horsham, N., 374, 379, 382, 389
Horstead, N., 375, 376, 379, 390*
Hull, Yorks., 367
Hundon, S., 24
Ickleton, C., 263, 268
Ilford, E., 176
Ilketshall St. Andrew, S., 23, 93, 100, 103, 104
Impington, C., 255, 263, 266
India, 376, 391
Ingrave, E., 175
Ipswich, S., viii, xx, 16, 22, 25, 56*, 123, 130
Ireland, 362
Islesham, Suss., 252
Jamaica, 261
Kelvedon, E., 175
Kent, 52*, 53*
Kesgrave, S., 377
Kettering, Northants, 354
Kettleburgh, S., 35
King's Lynn. *See* Lynn
Kingston-on-Hull. *See* Hull
Knodishall, S., 59
Lakenham, N., 376*, 391
Laver, Lit., E., 228
Layer de le Hay, E., viii, 215
Layer Marney, 175, 213, 215, 217
Leake, L., 332, 341
Leigh, E., 176
Leyton, E., 169
Leytonstone, E., 176
Lincoln, 338, 341
Lincolnshire, 260, 332—347
Linstead Parva, S., 141
Littlebury, E., 189—192
Littleport, C., 249, 250*, 262
Loftes, E., 171
Lolham, Northants., 349, 352—354, 357, 358
London, 11, 175, 229, 237*, 242, 245, 362
Long Sutton, L. *See* Sutton
Lowestoft, S., xx, 20, 23, 98, 99
Lurgashall, Suss., 117, 123, 134, 136*
Lynn, N., 368, 374*, 375, 378, 379, 382, 384, 386, 387
Maldon, E., 176
Manor Park, E., 176
March, C., 262, 263, 267, 270, 340, 354*
Marlesford, S., 16, 18—22, 32, 35—59, 63*, 71*, 73, 80*, 83, 84, 91, 93, 129, 441
Marlingford, N., 228*, 229, 231, 233, 235, 244, 377, 379, 431, 438, 442, 445
Martlesham, S., xx, 21, 23, 68
Massingham, Lit., N., 378, 385
Maxey, Northants., 338, 339, 341
Melbourn, C., 256, 257, 263, 268, 269
Merton, N., 418, 422, 424
Methwold, N., 371, 378, 406—409
Middlesex, 8
Middleton, N., 368*, 378, 385, 387
Middleton, S., 20, 21*, 23, 64—67
Milton, N.S.W., 261
Moulton, L., 334, 336, 341, 349
Moulton, S., xx, 16, 22, 142
Nacton, S., 24, 25
Navestock, E., 168, 169
Nayland, S., 237
Newmarket, C., 261, 271
New South Wales, 261*
Newton, C., 250, 251, 262
New Zealand, 340, 342, 345*, 376*, 391

Ewen—*continued*
Norfolk, 260, 361—391
Norton, N., 363, 378
Norwich, 123, 130, 220—224, 226, 228, 239*, 240, 243, 329, 372—377, 379*, 383*, 384*, 389*, 390, 421, 424, 428, 442*, 446*
Norwood, Surr., 228, 237, 238*, 245
Odiham, Hants., viii
Offord D'Arcy, Hunts., 228, 229, 242*, 244*, 245*
Offton, S., 22, 23
Orford, S., 23, 55, 59
Orsett, E., 169
Over, C., 248, 250, 262
Ovington, N., 258, 281, 372, 379, 417, 424*, 430*
Oxfordshire, N., 238
Palgrave, S., 117
Peasenhall, S., 23, 64*, 106, 108, 128
Pickenham, North, N., 376, 377, 384*
Pilton, Devon, 117
Pinchbeck, L., 341
Plaistow, E., 176
Quarrington, L., 341
Queensland, 261
Rainham, N., 378
Ramsholt, S., 23, 30, 34*, 72*
Rayleigh, E., 169
Rayne, E., 171
Reach, C., 157, 252, 253*, 263, 265, 426
Redditch, Worc., 16
Reepham, N. *See* Hackford
Rendlesham, S., 14*, 22, 28, 35*, 79
Reydon, S., 21, 23, 24, 63, 64*, 71, 103—137, 152, 153, 175, 218, 219, 225, 226, 228, 239*, 377, 441—443
Rochford, E., 169
Romford, E., 176
Rothwell, Northants., 354
Roydon, E., viii, 169
Rumboldwyke, Suss., 116, 137
Rushbrooke, S., 22*, 23, 142
Saffron Walden, E. *See* Walden
St. Lawrence, Kent, 441
St. Neot's, Hunts., 229, 236
St. Nicholas-at-Wade, Kent, 441
St. Osyth, E., 169
Sall, N., xiii, 364, 378
Sampford, Grt., E., 172, 173*, 175
Scotland, 24, 175
Scotland (King), viii
Sculthorpe, N., 379, 383, 403—405
Sharrington, N., 361, 377, 393, 394, 401
Shelford, Lit., C., 248, 253, 254*, 263, 265, 266
Shenfield, E., 169
Shepreth, C., 248, 253, 254*, 263, 268
Shereford, N., 364, 378, 401, 403
Shottisham, S., 22, 30*, 32*, 34
Shudy Camps, C., 156, 158, 175, 259*, 260*, 263, 266*
Sible Hedingham. *See* Hedingham
Sibton, S., 19, 20*, 23, 60—67, 103, 104, 106, 108, 128
Sleaford, L., 341
Snoring, N., 378
Soham, C., 326, 329
Somerleyton, S., 119, 125, 127
Somersetshire, 8, 171
Sonning, Berks., 228*, 237
South Cove, S. *See* Cove
Southend, E., 176
South Weald, E., 168, 169
Southwold, S., 23, 103, 116*, 123, 130—133, 136, 137*
Southwood, N., 374, 375, 379, 382, 389
Spalding, L., 262
Springwell, E., 175, 189—196
Sproxton, Leic., 354
Stamford, L., 348, 352, 356
Stanhoe, N., 379, 404
Stansted Mountfitchet, E., 175
Ewen—*continued*
Stanway, E., 237
Stavordale, Soms., 171
Stiffkey, N., 361, 377, 393
Stow Maries, E., 169
Stowmarket, S., 13*, 22
Stratford, E., 176*
Suffolk, 8*, 13—27
Sussex, 8*
Sutton, L., 256, 262*, 340*, 341—347, 354*
Sutton, N., 374, 379, 389
Sutton, S., 22, 28—34
Swaffham Prior, C., x, 157, 252*, 253*, 263, 426
Swainsthorpe, N., 372—374, 379, 389
Swanage, Dorset, 228*, 236, 238, 242*, 244
Swanton Morley, N., x, 258*, 273, 294, 301, 372, 379, 417—430, 441
Swefling, S., 23, 35, 61*, 64
Syderstone, N., 364, 378
Sydney, N.S.W., 261
Takeley, E., 172, 173, 175, 209—217
Tatterset, N., 364, 365, 378
Tattingstone, S., 237
Thaxted, E., 168—170, 173, 175, 198—208
Thetford, N., 376, 430
Thoresby, N., 341
Thorington, S., 21, 23, 139, 141
Thorney. *See* Stowmarket
Thornham, N , 228, 237, 243, 245, 379
Thorpe, N., 393
Thorpe, Yorks., 373*
Thorpland, N. *See* Wallington
Thurlow, Grt., S., 23, 156, 162*, 164
Tibenham, N., 379
Tilty, E., 170, 173, 175, 209, 213
Titneshove, 9
Toft Trees, N., 378, 401
Toppesfield, E., 175, 183, 188
Toronto, Canada, 376*, 391
Tunstall, S., xx, 23, 32, 35, 42, 45, 73—81
Tunstead, N., 366, 378
Tydd St. Giles, C., 256*, 263, 340*, 342, 344, 354
Tydd St. Mary, L., 344*
Ufford, S., 24, 72*
Uggeshall, S., 109, 132
Upton, N., 371, 379
Upwell, N., 379, 409
Valewood, Suss. *See* Lurgashall
Ventnor, Hants., 116, 130
Victoria, 162
Walden, E., 168—170, 173, 175, 189—197
Wales, viii, 8
Wallington, N., xi, 378, 410—415, 440
Walsingham, N., 361, 378, 392—405
Walsoken, N., 262, 379
Walthamstow, E., 176
Walton, N., 377
Wanstead, E., 176
Warham, N., 361, 378, 393*
Warwickshire, 8
Waterbeach, C., 255, 263, 266
Westfield, N., viii, 365*, 378
Westhall, S., 23, 107, 108, 111*, 112
Westleton, S., 22
Westley, S., 129
Weston, L., 334*, 341
Wethersfield, E., 175, 213, 216
Whaplode, L., 334*, 336*, 341
Whittlesea, C., 262
Whittlesford, C., 248, 254, 255, 263
Wickham Bishops, E., 175, 213, 217
Wickham Market, S., xx, 21, 23, 35, 45, 48, 49, 76, 79
Wickham, West, C., 260, 261*, 263*, 270, 271
Widdington, E., 170, 173, 175, 190, 209
Wiggenhall,N., 262, 270, 379

Ewen—*continued*
Wiltshire, 8
Wimbledon, Surr., 164
Wimblington, C., 270
Wimbotsham, N., 372, 379, 414, 416*
Windsor, Berks., 228, 236, 242, 244, 245*
Wisbech, C., 256*, 258*, 263*, 266, 267, 354
Witham, E., 213, 216, 259, 260
Witton, N., 218—220, 225, 226, 379, 442
Woodbridge, S., 23, 42, 45
Woodford, E., 176
Worcestershire, 8
Wrangle, L., 341
Wrentham, S., 23, 107, 138—141
Wretton, N., 368, 378, 413—416
Wymondham, N., 229
Wyverstone, S., 22, 23
Yarmouth, Grt., N., 366—371, 378, 379, 381*, 384—386
Yorkshire, 367
Yoxford, S., 20, 23, 64
aspirated forms of the name, 8, 10, 11
the Breton, 8
distribution of, prior to the Black Death, v, 7
in Domesday Book, *q.v.*
early examples of surname, 14
errors in orthography of the name, 11
etymology of the name, 1, 362
and Evan interchangeable, 11, 142, 193, 216, 257
family groups of in England, 6
doubtful Greek derivation of the name, 362
a hamlet in N. Wilts., 9
and Ivo distinguished, 9
latinization of the name, 9, 11
origin of the name, 1; In Ireland, 362; In Scotland, 337
and Owen interchangeable, 1, 8, 179, 253, 332, 362, 379
as a modern personal name, 24, 176, 263, 379
a pirate, viii
residences of the various families of—Cambs., 262; Essex, 175; Lincs., 341; Norf., 377; Suff., 22
royal ancestry of, 444—447
a saint, viii
refutation of Scandinavian origin of, 1
common in Scotland, 24, 175
king of Scotland, viii
serf origin of, 8
becomes a surname, 8, 334 361
as an early surname, 362
variants of the name, 9
Ewena, *fem. pers.*, 24
Ewenestokes in Hannigges, N., 363
Ewen-Harding, 18, 24
de Ewenny (Ewenhey, Heuney, etc.), 16
Ewenny, 16, 252
Ewenny, derivation of, 16
Ewenny, Glam., 9
Ewen's Weekly Stamp News founded, 238; publication ceased, 238
Ewenson, 1, 337
Ewin occurs as a female personal name, 24. *See also* Evina
Ewin, William Howell, of Cambridge—
Aberdeen University, graduated LL.D. at, 311
Advice, fondness for giving, 293
Ancestry, 156
Apology offered to University, 309
Appeal to Delegates, 312
Appearance, personal, 295, 297
Arms, 442
Assaulted by Stanley, 297
Ballad published at Cambridge, 295
Balloon ascent seen, 292
Baptism, 290, 291
Benefactions, 292
Biographers criticised, xiv, 318
Bird, account against, 318; arrested, 301, 304; family and relatives, 299, loans to, 300 *et seq.*
Ewin, William Howell—*continued*
Bird *v.* Ewin, affidavit, 303; answer, 307; bill, 301
Brentford, removal to, 327
Brewing interests, 291
Burial, 327
Business ability, 298
Caricature published, 297
Chancellorship of Ely, 296, 298, 306
Chancery Proceedings:—Bird *v.* Ewin, 301, 307; Ewin *v.* Iveson and ors., 296, 420; Ewin and ors. *v.* Waight and ors., 329; Iveson *v.* Ewin and anor., 296, 422; Ladbroke *v.* Ladbroke and Ewin, 327; Waight *v.* Ewin, 329; Whitaker *v.* Ladbroke and Ewin, 328
Character, 291
Cole's MSS., 295; Dr. Ewin's views on, 294
Common Bench, a case in the, 285
Crest, 442
Death, 327
Degrees, 290, 291, 296, 311; suspended from, 310; restored, 316
Delegates for appeal appointed, 311
Deputy Lieutenant for Cambs., 296, 326
Duel, challenge to a, 297
Education, 291
Election affairs, 296
Emoluments of his offices nil, 292
Enemies, 296
Estate, real, acquired, 285
Estate, value of, 291
Executorships, 294
Expulsion from University, 311; repealed, 312
Fines, 285, 286
Fortune, 291
Friends, 293, 294
Generosity displayed, 291
Grace passed, 328
Greaves, a false friend, 296, 305, 306
Guardian, 285, 289
Heraldry, 442
Hobbies, 294
Hospital services, 296, 325
House at Cambridge, 291
Insulted by Bishop of Peterborough, 310; by Stanley, 297
Investments, 285, 299
Juryman, 296
Justices' petitions, 320, 321
Justiceships, 296 *et seq.*; petition to strike off commission, 319
King's Bench proceedings, 313; application for mandamus, 313; mandamus awarded, 313; declaration by Lord Mansfield, 314; Ewin *v.* Stanley, 297
Ladbroke, Sir Robert, his guardian, 285, 289, 297, 298
Legacies, 289, 328*, 329*
Magisterial duties, 296
Militia organization, 296
Money-lending, 299 *et seq.*
Monument, 327
Nickname, 295
Obituary notice, 291
Opinions of Dr. Caryl, 310; Mr. Cole, 310; Dr. Plumptre, 294; Sir Walter Rawlinson, 310
Parentage, 290
Parliament, a groundless report, 321
Parsimonious nature, 291
Pedigree, 157, 277
Prison inspections, 296
Receiver of rents, 422
Residences: Brentford, 327; Cambridge, 291; Soham, 326
Scotland, visit to, 294
Seal, armorial, 442
Sheriffship refused, 298
Slandered by modern biographers, xiv, 318
Soham, removal to, 326
Strabismic affection, 295, 297
Suicide, threatened, 308

Ewin, William Howell—*continued*
Swift's letters, 282, 312
Travels, 294
Trusteeships, 294
University: expulsion, 310; reinstatement, 312
Usury, reports of, 298, 302
Vice-Chancellor's Court: defence, 310; proceedings, 309; trial, 310; sentence, 310
Votes lost, 311; regained, 316
Will, 329
Witness, 421
Ewing, John, an antiquarian, 375
Ewing, William, an essayist, 377
Ewingeswode in Whittlesea, C., 247
Ewinson, 337
Ewyn and Gwyn, instance of the confusion between, 212
Exchequer assessments, xi
Exchequer, Court of, xi
Newland *v.* Ewen and ors., 1611, 339
Executions :—Cooke, Richard, 1686, 214; Ewen, Sarah, 1680, x; Ewins, William, 1731, 215; Harcock, John, 21 Eliz., 87
Exmouth, Dev., 342, 345, 347
expletiæ, Lat., esplees, profits, 80
Eye, S., 68
Eylward, 29
Eynesbury, Hunts., 16
Eyon, 15, 197
Eyvindr, an Icelandic name sometimes corrupted to Ewin, etc., 1

F

Fabre, pl. I
fabriliguarius, Lat., cooper, 95
Fairchild, 357*
Fairsclough, 161
Fairstead, E., 167
Fakenbridge, 387, 388
Fakenham, N., 401, 405; Map, 392
falcare, Lat., to mow, 342
Fann (Fanne), 201, pl. V
Fanshawe arms, 440
Farmer, 418
Farmer, Dr., 312, 321
Farnborough, Hants., 228, 235, 236*, 438; Elm Cottage, 236; Lodge, 236*, 244; Schools, 236
Farnham, S., 47, 50
Farrant, 164, 266
Farrowe (Farrer), 61, 64, 67
Farthing, 387
fascinacio, Lat., witchcraft, 69
Fathare, 29
faucilla, possibly from Fr. *faucille*, a sickle. A day's mowing, 342
Faukes, 409
Faulkbourne Hall, E., 152, 154
Fayrecloth, 162
Fayrman, 362
Fearnside, 382
Felawe, 170
Felbrigg, N., 222
Feld, 269
Felsham, S., 154
Felstead, E., 171—173, 175, 182, 183; Map, 166
Felsted, 196
Feltham, 24, 74
Felthorpe, N., 371, 379, 383; Map, 360
Feltwell, N., 407—409, 418*, 426*
Fen, 346
atte Fendik, 335
Fen Drayton, C., 286
Fenforthe, pl. V
Fenland, extent of, 6
Fenstanton, Hunts., 251; Map, 246
Fenton, 185
Feodaries. *See* Manorial Court rolls
Fernley, 125
Fetch, 140
Field, 435
le Fienne, pl. II
Figg, 352, 358
Finch (Fynche), 157, 285, 336
de Fincham, 364
Fincham, N., 364, 410—412; Map, 360
Finchingfield, E., 173, 186
Fine, complete concord of a, 223
complete English foot of a, 210
complete Latin foot of a, 25, pl. IV
the parts of a, x
Fines: feet, notes, and concords :—
Averell and anor. *v.* Ewen, 1582, 86
Benewe *v.* Ewen, 1649, 53
Bunting *v.* Ewing and ors., 1747, 146
Burroughes *v.* Ewen, 1783, 154
Cloke *v.* Ewen, 1647, 52
Cobb *v.* Ewen, 1653, 53
Colvile *v.* Bloom and ors., 1827, 123
Cooke *v.* Browne, 1571, 18
Cooke *v.* Ewen and ors., 1737, 258
Creme *v.* Ashton and ors., 1655, 16
Cremer *v.* Howen, 1588, 370
Cuckow *v.* Ewen, 1648, 52
Day *v.* Ewin, 1769, 285
Dillingham *v.* Ewen and anor., 1810, 224
Downyng *v.* Ewen, 1567, 85
Dunton *v.* Beaumont, 1222, 396, 403
Edsforth and anor. *v.* Ewen and ors., 1651, 53
Evans *v.* Ewen, 1649, 53
Ewin *v.* Atmeare, 1743, 419
Ewyn *v.* Balls, 1684, 212
Ewan *v.* Belson, 1734, 372
Ewin and ors. *v.* Bentley, 1740, 284
Ewan *v.* Betts, 1732, 372
Ewyn *v.* Bigge, 1677, 212
Ewyn *v.* Bridgman and ors., 1652, 273
Ewan *v.* Brooke, 1740, 372
Hewyn and ors. *v.* Bryningham and ors., 1419, 366
Ewyn and anor. *v.* Bugg, 1685, 279
Ewin *v.* Chamber, 1697, 280
Ewyn *v.* Chambers and ors., 1653, 273
Ewyn *v.* Chaplin, 1661, 172
Ewin *v.* Cockayne, 1787, 286
Ewen *v.* Coldham, 1792, 222
Ewin and anor. *v.* Crockley, 1737, 419
Ewen *v.* Crowfoot, 1781, 98
Ewen and anor. *v.* Dade and ors., 1619, 43
Ewan *v.* Davy, 1741, 372
Ewens *v.* Dawson, 1644, 65
Ewin and ors. *v.* Downes and ors., 1699, 186
Ewen *v.* Dymer and ors., 1620, 43
Ewen *v.* Evered, 1579, 193
Ewyn *v.* Ewyn, 1599, 138
Ewen *v.* Ewen, 1627, 47
Ewen *v.* Ewen, 1663, 211
Ewen *v.* Fairsclough and ors., 1756, 161
Ewen and ors. *v.* Fulke, 1607, 370
Ewen *v.* Girling and anor., 1695, 113
Ewen *v.* Glover, 1713, 124
Ewin *v.* Hale and ors., 1760, 285
Ewin *v.* Haylock, 1798, 260
Ewen *v.* Heade, 1616, 42
Ewen *v.* Hepworth, 1793, 222
Ewin *v.* Higgins and ors., 1758, 285
Ewayn and ors. *v.* Kyrkham, 1440, 200, pl. IV
Ewin *v.* Lane, 1740, 284
Ewen *v.* Loyall and ors., 1787, 222
Ewin *v.* Manning, 1769, 286

Fines—*continued*
Ewin and ors. *v.* Marshall and ors., 1730, 283
Ewin *v.* Marshall, 1758, 285
Ewyn and anor. *v.* Mitchell and ors., 1676, 212
Ewen *v.* Nettleship, 1740, 370
Ewen *v.* Parrant, 1796; Complete concord, 223
Ewyn *v.* Perrie, 1612, 106
Ewan and anor. *v.* Pitt, 1754, 372
Ewen and anor. *v.* Pope, 1641, 75
Ywen and ors. *v.* Portman, 1228, 362
Ewin and anor. *v.* Pretheroe and anor., 1728, 418
Ewen and anor. *v.* Pytt and ors., 1642, 75
Ewen *v.* Randall and ors., 1786, 222
Ewen *v.* Riseinge, 1656, 348
Ewyn *v.* Robson, 1645, 273
Ewen and anor. *v.* Scrutton and ors., 1650, 107
Ewing *v.* Smith, 1750, 143
Hewen *v.* Smith and ors., 1784, 408
Ewen *v.* Spurgion, 1626, 181
Ewin *v.* Stevens and ors., 1740, 284
Ewin *v.* Steward, 1695, 280
Ewen and anor. *v.* Tuck, 1692, 113
Ewin *v.* Turner and ors., 1723, 418
Ewin *v.* Weales, 1779, 286
Ewin and anor. *v.* Wells and anor., 1736, 284
Ewin and anor. *v.* Whitlamb, 1659, 107
Ewen *v.* Wright, 1814, 227
Foster and ors. *v.* Ewen and ors., 1650, 51
Fowle *v.* Ewen and ors., 1737, 115
Freeman and anor. *v.* Ewen and ors., 1684, 55
Freeman *v.* Ewen, 1689, 56
Gooch *v.* Ewen, 1779, 127
Harcock *v.* Ewyn, 1574, 86
Hendry *v.* Ewen, 1760, 374
Horne *v.* Ewyn, 1562, 181
Kenyte and ors. *v.* Ewen, 1528, 368
Knowler *v.* Ewen and anor., 1652, 53
Kyrkham *v.* Ewen, 1672, 371
Leman *v.* Ewen, 1774, 119
Luson *v.* Ewen and ors., 1720, 114
Mahew and anor. *v.* Ewyn, 1690, 214
Mainild *v.* Abbot of Langley, 1219, 361
Mangles *v.* Howen, 1618, 370
de Marisco *v.* Robert, 1198, 167
Matthums *v.* Ewin and ors., 1718, 186
Moxon *v.* Ewen and ors., 1740, 258
Nelson *v.* Ewen, 1712, 113
Newport and anor. *v.* Ewen, 1713, 114
Howen *v.* Hunt, 1614, 370
Owen *v.* Nicholson, 1610, 181
Owen *v.* Robinson and ors., 1591, 370
Owen and anor. *v.* Wightman and ors., 1596, 370
Paine *v.* Ewen, 1697, 174
Pumfrett and ors. *v.* Iwayn, 1533, 192
Read *v.* Owen, 1689, 258
Rede *v.* Ewen, 1803, 120
Rosebery *v.* Ewen, 1785, 222
Rowe *v.* Ewen, 1653, A complete transcript, 210
Sanders *v.* Ewen, 1647, 52
Sarentone *v.* Dinant, 1197, 393
Scott and anor. *v.* Ewin, 1716, 281
Sinoth *v.* Ywen, 1202, 332
Smyth *v.* Ewens, 1665, 173
Sneil *v.* Colman and ors., 1670, 139
Spalding (Prior of) *v.* Bradehus, 1240, 333
Sparham *v.* Ewen and ors., 1681, 77
Storye *v.* Ewen, 1625, 255
Symon and ors. *v.* Ewen and ors., 1591, 255
Symondson and ors. *v.* Yardley, 1656, 56
Tanner *v.* Ewen, 1741, 118
Toppesfield and anor. *v.* Owayn, 1390, 179
Turner *v.* Davye, 1566, 206
Turner *v.* Ewen and ors., 1708, English and Latin versions, 22, 25
Watson *v.* Hewyn, 1585, 407
Fines—*continued*
Wenden and ors. *v.* Ewyn, 1531, 204
West *v.* Ovenes, 1601, 370
Wimarke and anor. *v.* Ewen, 1648, 52
Wood *v.* Yardley and ors., 1659, 53
Woolberston *v.* Ewyn and ors., 1680, 350
Wrighte *v.* Ewens, 1624, 171
Yardley *v.* Ewen, 1647, 52
Young *v.* Yardley, 1657, 53
Fish, 147
Fisher, 72, 249, 288, 339, 344*, 346, 425, 427
Fiszing, 394, 395
Fitch, 266, 287
Fitzwalter, 336
Flanner, 162*
Flaxman, monument by, 327
Fleckney, 434
Fleet, L., 156, 334—336, 338, 339, 341, 343, 344, 346, 348, 350—353, 355*, 356*; Map, 331; Belsiers (Belsers), 338, 339; Brightmerislond, 336; Brimbeldyk, 335, 336; Caseldikherne, 335; Cokesquarter (Colbesquarter), 335, 337; Foulemergate, 335*, 336; Foulmersh, 337; Greendike, 335; Gunnildeslond, 335; Haycrofte Lane, 343; Hergate, 335*; *le* Herite, 336; Ivesquarter, 335; Little Marsh, 344; Lowgate, 335*; Marsdike, 339; Mealsgate, *see* Nealesgat; Mideltoftes, 335; Millgate, 344; Moresedikes, 338; Mothow, 335; Mummercroft, 335; Nealesgat, 338, 339; Prodefotesdrove, 335; Ravensdike, 339; Salteneygate, 335, 336; *le* Sedike, 335*, 336; Wyndeshou, 335, 336; Wythdik (Whitedike), 335, 336; Wythmerslond, 335
Fleetwood, 114, 115*, 129
Fleming (Flemong), 195, 204
Fletcher, 279, 293, 330*, 343, 344, 347, 432*
Fletching, Suss., 46
de Flete, 335
Flint, Wales, 8
Flixton, S., 98, 119; Map, 93
Flory, 415
Floxden, 269
Fokes, 185
Folcard (Folkard), 88, 90, 95
de Folkesworth, 248
Ford, 347
Fordham, C., 256, 278, 279, 328, 412*, 413*; Bassingbourne manor, 279; Biggenfeild, 279; Burrowfeild, 279; Carter Street croft, 279; Churchfeild, 279
Fordham, E., 169, 175
Fordley, S., 64, 65*; Broadfen, 65; Meadows Waterslade, 65; Middlefield, 65; Mill Hill, 65; Rentale, 65. *See also* Middleton
Foreman (Forman), 80, 434, 435, 437
Forest Gate, E., 176
forinsecum servitium, Lat., the payment of extraordinary aid, opposed to *intrinsecum servitium* (Jacob), 380, 404
Formby, 434
Fornham St. Martin, S., 23, 147*; Map, 12
forstallere, Lat., to waylay, to forestall, pl. I
Forster, 344
Foster, 51, 58, 158, 276, 284, 289, 290, 344, 369
Fot, pl. I
Foulsham, N., 223
Fountaine, 129
Fowle, 65, 113, 115, 118
Fowleden, 410
Fowler, 125*, 126*, 157, 238*, 273, 276—278, 282, 286*, 287, 290
Fox (Foxe), 132, 376, 383, 384, 391, 405*
Foxall, 118
Foxes, 47
Foxley, N., 365, 381; Map, 360
Foxton, C., 250, 251, 253, 256, 262; Map, 246
Framingham (Franingham), 4 miles S.E. from Norwich, 389
Framlingham, S., 23, 36, 45, 46, 48, 56*, 57*, 75; Maps, 12, 60
Framsden, S., 80

Francis (Franceys), 386, 399
Franklin (Fraunkelyn), 249*, 439
Fransum, 254, 266*
Freake, 408
Free, 195
Freeman (Freman), 55, 56*, 83, 174, 176*, 221, 239, 240, 249, 434
Freestone (Freeston), 163, 176, 440
French, 182*, 356
Freshwater, Hants., 294
Freston, S., 56
Freth, 188
Friars minors established by John Iwyn, 362
Friston, S., 23, 75; Map, 12
Frohocke, 417, 428
Froman, 429
Fromanteel, 422
Fromow, 383
Frost, 148, 418
Frostenden, S., 20, 23, 117, 121, 123, 124—127, 137, 139*, 140; Maps, 12, 103
Fruer, 14
Frumant, 196*
Fuellin, 5
Fulbourn, C., 325
Fulham, 434, 435, 439
Fulke, 370
Fuller, 47, 188, 288
Fulmodeston, N., 235*, 361, 378, 394, 395, 400, 401, 432, 435; Maps, 360, 392
Futhgate, 382
Futvoye, 384
Fyfield, E., 169

G

Gace (Gase), 201, 203
Gage, 214
Gainsborough, portraits attributed to, 118, 119, 220, 237
Gale (Gal), 189. *See also* Yale
le Galeys, 5
Galion, 265
Gamage, pl. V
Gamble, 262, 270
Game, 411, 413, 415*
Gamelo, *pers.*, 248
Gamyn, 412
Gaol Deliveries, 11, 16, 397, Latin, 404, pl. XI. *See also* Trials
garcio, Lat., a boy, a servant, 264
de Gardino, 333
Gardner (Gardiner, Gardyner), 50, 162, 164, 165, 202—204, 373*, pl. V
garenna, Lat., a warren, 33
Garland, 350, 351, 353*
Garnham, 24, 161
Garrad (Garrard), 48, 389
Garritt, 233
Garrold (Garrolde), 66, 186
Garth, 338
Gase. *See* Gace
Gately, N., 379, 403, 404, 418, 420, 425, 427—429; Maps, 360, 392
Gatfield, S., 227
Gattoway, 214
Gault, 145, 146
Gawcell (Gawsell, Gobshill), 412*, 413*
Gaymer, 129
Gayton, N., 379, 388; Map, 360
Gaywood, N., 374, 379, 384, 388; Map, 360
Gazeley (Gaysley), S., 23, 142, 147, 156; Map, 12
Gedding, S., 24*, 150—155, 221, 224*, 229, 232, 233; Map, 12; hall, illustration of, 150
de Geddynge, 151
Gedenerd, 335
Gedney, L., 262, 341, 342, 346*, 349, 352, 354, 355*, 357*, 359*; Map, 331
Geldard, 385
Gent, 376, 390*. *See also* Jent
Geoffrey, archbishop of Dol, 14
George, 57, 200, 435, pl. V
Germany, 387
Gernon, 29
Gerringong, N.S.W., 261
gersuma, Lat., fine, 395
Gervase, *pers.*, 335
Gibb (Gibbs), 24, 186
Gibbon (Gibbons), 5, 184
Gibraltar, 126
Gibson, 195
de Gidding, 249
Gidding, Hunts., 249
Gideon, Sir Sampson, 321, 323
Gilberdyng, 336
Gilbert, 248; the clerk, 189
Gildeneloc, 364
Gile, 15
Gilgil, Kenya colony, 117
Gilmore, 59
le Ginur, 363
Gipps, Lady, 144
Girdlestone, 329, 330, 424*, 430
Girling (Gurlinge), 74, 80, 111, 113, 424*, 425
Girton, C., 281, 286, 288, 329, 330, 425, 428, 429; House or Howes Lane, 281, 425, 428
Gislingham, S., 155*
Gissinge, 102*
Glascock, 216
Glemham, 47*, 48, 50, 51*, 115
Glemham, S., 23, 43, 45, 47*, 50*, 56*, 73*, 79*, 81, 89; Map, 60; Carter's farm, 50, 51; Parish registers burnt, 81
Glemsford, S., 21, 23; Map, 12
Glenn, 159, 163*
Gloucester, bishop of. *See* Yorke, Dr.
Glover, 124—127, 203, 218, 301
Gobbert, 224
Gobshill. *See* Gawsell
Godbald (Godbold), 71*, 91
Goddard, 71
Godding, 191, 197
Gode, *pers.*, 394
Godesson, 411
Godfree (Godfrey), 164, 362, 385, 409
Godiva, *pers.*, 393
Godlesford Hall, S., 224
Godmanchester, Hunts., 328, 431, 433, 439
Godwert, 337*
Goffe, 89
Goldbone, 201
Golding, 59, 229, 236, 237, 241, 243
Golding-Palmer, 229, 236—238, 244, 245
Goldsmith. *See* Aurifaber
Goldwell, 287
Gooch, 124, 127*, 387
Gooch, Dr., 306
Goodale, 89
Goodburn, 151
Goodchild, 145, 146*, 148, 149, 165, 384
Gooding (Goodinge), 48, 71*, 131
Goodman, 196*
Goodwin (Goodwyn), 24, 68, 91, 155
Goodwin, unfair account of Dr. W. H. Ewin by, 318
Gore, 433*, 436, 439, 445
Gosbeck, S., 20*
Gosberkirk, L., 334
Gosberton, L., 331, 352, 356
Gosling, 90
Gotobed, 296*
Gotte, 333

Goulborn, 137
Gould (Goolde), 74, 329
Gower (Gowers), 5, 56, 57
Graduati Cantabrigiensis, 137, 240, 290, 430
Graeland, *pers.*, 167
Graham, 316
Grainge, 78
Grancourt, 400. *See also* de Grantcurt
Grand, 383
Grane, 254, 265
Grange, 388
Grant, pl. I
Grantchester, C., 256, 263; Map, 246
de Grantcurt, 394*
Grants. *See* Legal Instruments
Grapenell, pl. V
Graves (Greaves), 235, 267, 287*, 289*, 296*, 305*, 306*, 310, 321, 323, 325, 328, 339
Gravett, 127
Gray, 340
Gray's Inn, Mdx., 44, 46—52, 113, 115, 225, 432, 433, 438*
Great Level, 6
Green (Greene) of E., pl. V; of L., 356*; of N., 118, 155, 227, 229, 231, 233—237, 239—243, 382, 423*, 425, 431*—439, 445; of S., 24, 58, 72, 80, 158, 161, 163, 165
Green, Dr., bishop of Norwich and Ely, 292, 433*, 439; destruction of portraits, 1798, 435
Greenstreet, E., 213, 215
Gregory, 155, 229, 337
atte Grene, 337*
Gresham, 279
Grey, 185
Grice, 140
Gridley (Gridle), 157, 164, 165
Griffin, 5, 267
Griggs (Grygge), 215, 275*, 278
Grimsby, Grt., L., 341
Grimston, N., 388
Grimstone, 90
Grimward, pl. I
le Gris (Grys, Gryce), 140, 224, 363, 412*
Griston (Gryton) manor, S., 47, 50
Groatyear, 385
Grom, 252
gronsell, groundsill or horizontal foundation timber, 190, 193
Groos (Gros), 17, 65*
Grove, a Jew usurer, 299—303, 307
de Guader, Ralph, 4*, 13
Guddonson, 97, 101
Guide, 163
Guiden, 22
Guildford, Surr., 384, 385, 435
Guilds:—Gunthorpe: St. John Baptist, 381; St. Peter, 381; Wallington: St. Margaret, 415
Gunthorpe, 368
Gunthorpe, N., 228, 241, 243, 366, 378, 381, 400, 402; Maps, 360, 392
Gunton, 353, 359
Gunton, N., 114*, 330, 368
Gurlinge. *See* Girling
Gurnay, 180
Gusford Hall. *See* Stoke St. Mary
Guthlac, St., 2
Guyon, 173
Gwin, 5
Gwyn and Ewyn interchangeable, 212
Gyel, 362

H

Habry, 287
Hacheston, S., 14, 20, 22, 35—38, 40, 42—49, 51, 55, 56*, 58, 75, 77; Maps, 12, 60; Cannell's manor, 46; The Coyle, 58; Dymers, 46; Glavering Hall manor, 35
de Hacheton, pl. I
Hackford, N., 370, 374, 378, 382; Map, 360. *See also* Reepham
Hacon, 98
Haddenham, C., 2, 3, 247, 256, 262, 281*, 423, 425, 428; Map, 246; The Holmes, 417
Hadham, Lit., Herts., 210 260; Parker's Hill, 215
Hadleigh, S., 16, 23, 26; Map, 12
Hafter, 204
de Hague, 233
Hail, 252
Hainby, 138
Hainford, N., 371, 374, 375, 379, 382; Map, 360
Hainton, L., 332
Haldegate, pl. I
Hale (Hales), 224, 285, 373*, 415
Hales, North, S. *See* North Hales
Halesworth, S., 21, 23, 74, 111, 115, 129, 139; Map, 12, 103
Halford, 267
Halifax, Dr., 296*, 311*, 312, 321, 323, 324
de le Halle (Hall), 50, 56, 57, 404
Hallingbury, E., 168
Halstead, 320
Halstead, E., 168, 169*, 171, 172, 175*, 177—188; Map, 177; Abell's, 177; Bois Hall, 177; Hipworth Hall, 177*; Stansted Hall, 177
Halyday, 202
Hambleton, 344*
Hamborough (?), 277, 278
Hammond (Hamond), 184, 185, 203
Hancock (Handcock), 164, 330
Handley, 236
Hankey, Sir J., 328
Hannigges, N., 363
Hannywell, 74
Hanslip, 416
Hantler. *See* Hautler
Haora, 376, 391
Harberde, 216
Harcock, 85—87, 89
Harding (Harden), 18, 385, 387
Hardingham, N., 284, 435
Hardwick, 2nd earl of, 283, 291—326, 442; 3rd earl of, 326
Hare, 85*, 86*, 88, 89*
Harle, 113
Harleston, N., 376, 391
Harlow, portrait by, 237
Harlton, C., 248*, 251—256, 262, 265; Map, 246
Harlwin, 72
Harmer, 433
Harper, 91*, 188
Harrington, 186
Harrison (Harrysonne), 151, 188, 216, 282, 356, 383
Harrow school, 228
Hart, 162, 164, 290
Hartest, S., 152
Hartlington, Yorks., 373, 388
Harvey (Harvye, Hervey), 25, 42, 56, 77, 153*, 154*, 182, 227*, 345*, 419
Harwer, 30, 31*
Harwich, E., 172
Harwood, 218, 220
Hase, 429
Hasell, 226
Haselwode, 201
Hasketon, S., 72
Haslemere, Surr., 123, 137*
Haslingfield, C., 251
Hastere, 200, 208
Hastings, 433; arms, 442
Hatfield Broad Oak, E., 182; Peverel, E., 172
Hatley (Hatleye), 163, 434
Hatton, Sir Thomas, 306, 320, 321*, 324
Haughton, 196
Hautebarg. *See* Alkborough

Hautler (Hantler), 191, 196, 197
Havene (Havens, Hawin, etc.), 16, 104, 131
Haverhill (Harverhill), E. and S., 21, 22, 24, 156—165, 176, 189, 255, 258—260, 267, 272, 275, 276*, 278, 287, 330, 441, 442; Maps, 12, 166; The Butts, 163; Dovehouse Close, 163; Marshfield, 162
Havering, E., 168*
Haveringland, N., 372
Hawe, 367
Hawin. *See* Havene
Hawkwood, 177
Hawstead, S., 143
Hay. *See* Kinnoul
Haycock, 382, 387
Hayes, Kent, 438
Hayle, 129
Haylock, 260
Haynes, 97, 101
Hayward, 71
Heacham, N., 234
Head (Heade), 40, 42, 75, 395, 400
Heard, 344
Hearth Tax, 1662, description of, 21
Heath, 130, 277, 287*, 299
Heaton, 357
Hedingham (Hennyngham, Hinningham, Hengham) Sible, E., 169, 175, 177—179, 184, 185, 237, 280; Maps, 166, 177; Bloyes, 177; Gravesall, 177; Grayes, 177; Hawkwoods, 177, Map, 177; Prayers, 177
Heghe, 24
Heigham, 236
Heigham, N., 116, 134, 136, 372, 384, 442
de Helion (Heliun), 156*
at Hell (Hell, Hill), 36, pl. V
Hellyons, manor of, 157
de Hemenhale, 169
Hemingford Grey, Hunts., 433—435, 437, 439*
Hemingstone, S., 19, 20*, 23; Map, 12
Hempstead, E., 172
Hempstead, N., 370, 378, 403; Map, 360
Hempton, N., 379, 403, 405; Maps, 360, 392
Hempwall, N., 235
Hemsby, N., 373
Hemstall, 435
Hendry, 374
Hengham Sible. *See* Hedingham
Henham, 199, 208
Henham, S., 111*, 112, 129, 217
Henhowe, Bury St. Edmunds, S., 15
Henny, Grt., E., 212*
Henryson, 265
Hensley, 386
Henstead, S., 114*, 118
Henzell, 143
Hepworth, 222
Heraldry, 440—443
Heralds appointed in 1417, 440
Herbert, 132
Herman, 36*, 38, 204
Herne, Kent, 52—54, 441, 443
Heron, 155
Herring, 416
Herson (Hearson), 351, 356*, 358. *See also* Person
Herstmonceux, Suss., 434
Hert, pl. V
Hertford, 152
Heruix, pl. I
Hervey. *See* Harvey
Hervey, *pers.*, 397
Hessett, S., 155, 224
Hester, pl. V
Hethersett, N., 377
Heveningham, 15
Heveningham, S., 15*, 22, 93, 108, 129, 133*, 135, 154, 234; Map, 12; charters, 15
Hevon, Staffs., 9
Hevyn, a possible equivalent of Bevyn, 248, 250
le Hewen, 11, 15, 16, 249, 251
de Heweny, 16
Hewes, 255, 266
Hewinsoun, 377
Hewish, 364
del Hey, pl. I
Heygh'mes, 208
Heylocke, 163
Heyward, 221
de Hibernia, 5*
Hickinbotham, 345
Hickling, 137
Hickman, 184
Hicks, 435
Higgins, 285
High, 404
Higham, S., 16
Highmore, Dr., 435
Hilder, 155
Hilderstone (Hindolvestone), N., 361, 378, 395, 400; Map, 392
Hilgey, N., 413; charters, 410; manor rolls, 406
Hill (Hills), 145, 146, 174, 197, 381. *See also* Hell
Hilton, 238
Hinchcliffe, Dr., 296, 304, 306, 309*, 312, 320, 326
Hincksman, 330*
Hindmarsh, 261
Hindolvestone. *See* Hilderstone
Hindringham, C., 286
Hingeston, Rev. James, 118*
Hingham, N., 223, 224, 234, 377, 379; Map, 360
Hinningham. *See* Hedingham
Hinton, S., 111
hirne, a corner, 335
Histon, C., 285, 329
Hoather, 238
Hobbledod, 286
Hobert, 366
Hobson, 344
Hockham, N., 422
Hockley, E., 170
Hockwold, N., 383
Hodgson (Hodson), 163, 316, 329
Hodidodi, 336
Hoen (Hoin), 15, 167
hoga, Lat., a wood, 343
hoggaster, Lat., a lamb after its first year, 415
Holbeach (Holbeche), L., 336*, 338, 341, 344*, 350, 355, 357; Map, 331
Holbein's prints, 294
Holbrooke, 56
Holcroft, 178*
Holgate, 213, 216
Holland, Grt., E., 169
Holle, 108, 114, 115*, 125, 126, 134, 441
Hollesley, S., 28—30, 32*, 35; Map, 28; court rolls, 30
Holly, 269
Holman, 267
de Holme, 335
Holme-next-the-sea, N., 152*, 153*, 222, 224*, 230
Holmes, 245, 267, 345, 384
Holster, 202, 203
Holt, N., 424, 430; Map, 360
Holtaway, 329
Holton, S., 62, 111, 115, 129, 141
Honingham, N., 432—434
Honington, S., 20
honorement, decoration, embellishment, 203
Hoo, S., 15, 200*, 208
Hoode, 31
Hook, 357
Hopkins, the witch-finder, 69
Hopson, 233

Hopton, 24, 94
Hopton, S., 99*
Horil, 287
Hornchurch, E., 206
Horne, 99, 100, 181
Horning, N., 363
Horningsheath (Horringer), S., 20, 21, 23, 142, 144—146; Map, 12; Broomes, 144; Buckland, 144; Chaldron meere, 144*; Deanelands, 144*; Gravell Pett Peece, 144; Grindle acre, 144; Grove, 144; Grt. Horringer hall, 144, 145; Lit. Horringer hall, 145, 146; Millwent, 144*; Stocks, 144*; the Yard, 144
Horningtoft, N., 425, 429; Tuthills, 425
Horscroft, S., 376, 384
Horsehead (Horseheath), C., 191, 196, 259, 267
Horsham St. Faith, N., 374, 379, 382, 389; Map, 360
Horstead, N., 375, 376, 379, 390*; Map, 360
de Hothom, 264
Hotte, 248
Houchen, 382
Houlmas, 195
Hove, Suss., 116, 137
Hoveton family, 226
Hovyn, 247
Howard, 366
Howay, 250
Howchin, 145, 149
Howcroft, 129
howe (*haw*), an enclosure, a hedge, 335
Howe (Howes), 121
Howell, 157, 277, 282, 285*, 288*, 308, 345, 424, 442
Howenge, 170
Howisoun, 337
Howsinge, 44, 57
Howson, 257
Howyn, 15
Howyn, Yorks., 9
Hoxne, S., 15, 90
Hoxterde, pl. I
Hubbald (Hubbard), 45, 58*, 59, 356
Huckle, 425
Huddlestone, 414, 416
Hudson, 66, 67, 184*, 226, 345, 435; portraits attributed to, 119
Huet, pl. I*
Huggen, 46
Hughes, 383, 440
Huin, 16
Hull, Yorks., 367, 381
Hullyar, 416
Hulme, abbot of, de Thorkes, 1237—51, 363
de Hulmo, 363
Hum, 185
Humphry (Humphreys, Humfrey), 114, 115*, 204*, 409, pl. II
Hundon, S., 24, 162*; Map, 12; parish registers burnt, 162
Hunnyng, 252
Hunstanton, N., 152
Hunt, a fictitious name, x, 78, 79
Hunt (Hunte), 145, 146, 148*, 172, 179, 255, 328, 370, 402, 413*
Huntar (Hunter), 115, 134, 414, 416
Hunteman, pl. I
Huntingdon, 127
Huntingdon, Hunts., 286*, 325, 437, 439
Huntington, Yorks., 228, 241, 243
Huntley, marquis of, 123
Huntley, C., 429
Huntroge, 265
Huntton, 37
Hursthouse, 352, 354, 358
Husbond, 336
Husford hall, S., 224
Hutchinson, 163
Hutchinson, J., unjust reference to Dr. W. H. Ewin by, 318
hutesium. *See* uthesium
Huxhill, Kent, 53
Huxley, 237
Huy, 251, 265
Huyn, 16
Hyam, 261
Hyde, Lord, 293, 323
Hye, 388
Hynde, 265
Hynes, 409
Hyrdman, 396

I

Ichenor, West, Suss., 116
Ickleford, Herts., 329, 330
Ickleton, C., 191, 197, 263*, 268; Map, 246
Icklingham, S., 167
Ickworth, S., 145, 149
de Igglelose (Inggelose, Ingelose), 363, pl. XI
Ilbert (Ilberd), 367*, 381
Ilford, E., 176*
Ilger, pl. V. *See also* Alger
Ilketshall, S., 23, 103, 104; St. Andrew, 93, 100, 108, 113, 115, 118, 130; Maps, 12, 93; St. Lawrence, 118; St. Margaret, 102, 114*
Illustrations, list of, xix
de Immere, 15
imparcare, Lat., to impound, 407
Impington, C., 255, 263, 266, 285, 288, 329; Map, 246
Indentures. *See* Legal Instruments
India—Ewing of Cringleford, 376, 391
Indian mutiny, 229
indilate, Lat., indilately, forthwith, 81
Ine, king of Wessex, Cymry benefit by laws of, 2
Ingenald, *pers.*, 400
Ingham, N., 442
Ingoldesthorpe, N., 370, 378, 381; Map, 360
Ingrave, E., 175
Inner Temple, Mdx., 85, 114, 115, 228, 235, 237
Inns, names of early:—Beccles, Old Falcon, 1652, 101; Braintree, Cock Inn, 1671, 174. Cambridge: Black Swan, 1667, 275*; Half Moon, 1722, 281; Rose Tavern, 1699, 281, 300, 303, 304, 321. Elsing, Mermaid, 1770, 434; Norwich, Rampant Horse, 1830, 130; Oxted, Antelope, 1623, 46; Rech near Walden, Swan, 1557, 195; Upwell, Five Bells, 1762, 155
Inns of Court, admissions to:—Gray's Inn, 51; Barnard's Inn, 73; Staple's Inn, 42. Inner Temple, 228; Middle Temple, 291
insultus, Lat., an assault, 187, 264
Intestates. *See* Administrations
Intwood, N., 294, 421*, 429
Inworth, E., 169
Ipswich (Gippewic), S., viii, xx, 16, 22, 25—27, 31, 51*, 56, 69, 71*, 72, 94, 113, 116, 118, 123, 130, 137, 152, 170, 226*; Maps, 12, 28; St. Clement, 26; St. Lawrence, 26; St. Mary Elm, 26, 72; St. Mary Key, 27; St. Matthew, 26; St. Peter, 26; St. Stephen, 27
Ireland, 362
de Irelond, 5
le Irisshe, 5*
Isham, C., 288
Islesham, Suss., 252
Ive (Ives), 24, 249, 252, 263, 341, 363, 379, 392, 400
Iveson, 296, 419—426, 428*, 429*
Iviney, Mdx., 16
Ivo confused with Iwin, 249, 332, 363, 400; the origin of, 249
Ivo le Scot, 5
Ivory, 220, 226
Ivoun, 168

J

jacalia, Lat., jewels, 415
Jackson, 197, 242, 268, 384

jakkys, coats of mail, 30
Jamaica—Ewin of West Wickham, 261
James, 66, 67*, 286
jampnum, Lat., furze, gorse, 114
Jarman (Jerman), 344*, 391
Jarvis, 188
Jarye, 370
Jay, 72
Jebb, 176
Jeffes (Jesses), 145, 146, 148, 149
Jekyll, 188
jeme. *See* yems
Jenkenson (Jenkinson), 129
Jenner, Dr., 330*
Jennings, 26
Jent, 410. *See also* Gent
Jentleman, 104
Jenyns, 321
Jepson, 196*
jercia, Lat., a sheep which has not yet lambed (Du Cange), 415
Jerman, 184, 339, 346
Jermy, 431, 433*
Jermyn, 144, 146
Jerusalem, St. John of, 178
Jesses. *See* Jeffes
Jessop (Jeseop, Jessup), 108, 115*, 118, 132, 135, 162, 281, 284, 417—420, 424—430
John, 14
Johnson, 116, 137, 151—155, 197, 221, 229, 232—234, 240*, 241*, 243, 384, 416, 442, 446
Johnstone, 243
Joise (Joys), 338
Jollan, 333
Jones, 116, 130, 133
Jordan, *pers.*, 393
Jordayn, 265
Joslin, 197
Joye, 337, 398—400
Joykarell (?), 155
Julyane, 63
Junain (Junan), 167

K

Kaipara, N.Z., 376
Kant, 426
Kaye, 30
Keble, 74
Keddington (Ketton), S., 158, 161, 162*, 164, 165*
Kedington, 145, 146*, 148
Keely, 409
Keene, 298, 306, 427*
Keene, Dr., bishop of Ely, 296, 298, 306—308, 310
Kefford, 275
Kekill (Ketell, Kykkell), 411—413, 415
Kelling, N., 324, 424
Kelsale, S., 56
Kelsey, South, L., 50
Kelvedon (Keldon), E., 171, 175, 330; Map, 166
Kemp (Kempe), 71*, 170
Kendal (Kendall), 215, 388
Kenilworth, Warw., 299
de Kent (Kent), 143, 333
Kent, insurrection in, 201
Kenya colony, 117
Kenyte, 368
Kerrison, 377, 434
Kesgrave, S., 377
Kessingland, S., 227
Keston, Kent, 432—434, 436, 438
Keswick, N., 227
Kettering, Northants., 354
Kettle, 144
Kettleburgh, S., 35, 38, 39, 43, 51, 73, 75—78; Map, 60; Aishbuskfeild, 40; Cordell, 40; Kettleburgh Fen in Marlesford, 40
Kettlestone, N., 371
Ketton, S. *See* Keddington
Kilburn, 329*
Killinardrish, co. Cork, 131
Kimberley, N., 225
King (Kinge), 20, 58, 69, 70, 99, 102*, 249, 330
King's Bench causes. *See* Trials
King's Lynn. *See* Lynn
Kingston-on-Hull. *See* Hull
Kingwill, 102
Kinnoul, earl of, 293, 308
Kirby (Kerby), 356, 434
Kirby-le-Soken, Tendring hundred, E., 170
Kirke, 353
Kirkham (Kyrkham, Kerkham), 200, 340, 344
Kirkman, 371
Kitchingman (Kitchmiemay), 236, 287
Knapton, N., 115, 224, 234; Blofield's, 115; Cecill's, 115
Kneesworth, C., 269
Kneller, portraits by, 237
Knight (Knights, Knyght), 129, 137, 140, 197, 203, 212, 238, 301, 352, 356
Knodishall (Knodsale), S., 56*, 59
Knowler, 53, 54
Knyvett, arms of, 440
Kole, 381
Kykkell. *See* Kekill
Kymbolde, 194
Kyrkeby. *See* Kirby-le-Soken
Kyrkham. *See* Kirkham
Kyrkman. *See* Kirkman

L

Labourers' life in the 15th century, 338
le Lach, 249*
Lacke, 350, 353
Ladbroke, 285, 289, 294, 297, 298*, 326—329
Ladde, 204, 367
Lageden, 204
Laiston, S., 24
Lakenham, N., 376*, 391
Lakenheath, S., 22, 23, 279
Lamarsh, E., 167, 212*
Lamb, 113, 265, 384
Lambert, 431*, 433, 435, 436, 438
Lambon, 237
Lambshead, 395, 396
Lancashire, 58
Lancaster (Lancastyr), 142, 434
Landevill, 99, 102
landsetagium, a servile tenure, 393
Land Tax assessments, 137, 223
Lane, 284
Langham, E., 168, 228*, 242*, 244
Langley abbey, 361; cartulary, 363
Langley, abbot of, 363*; Hugh, 1219, 361
Langton, 56
Larwood, 329, 419—421, 424*, 425*, 429
Lastingham, Yorks., 2
Lathbury, 224
Laton, 222, 224
Latton, Harlow hundred, E., 176
Launcere, 399
Launde, 122
Laurence (Lawrence), 25*, 165, 266
Lavender, 262, 270
Laver, Lit., E., 228, 237, 244
Lavorick, 152
Lavyle, 370, 385
Law, 409

Lawshall, S., 69, 116, 121, 133, 136, 137, 154, 429
Layer Breton, E., 212
Layer de le Hay, E., viii, 215
Layer Marney, E., 175, 213—215, 217; Map, 166
Leach, 133
Leader, 131
Leake, L., 332*, 333, 341; Map, 331
Leases. *See* Legal Instruments
Leaveland, Kent, 252
Lede, 357
Lee, 44, 58, 344
Leeds, 292, 308
Lefman, pl. II
Legal Instruments abstracted. For Admissions and Surrenders, *see* Manorial Court Rolls. For Fines and Recoveries, *see* under those headings.
Appointments to Stewardships—
Ewen to Fowle, 1714, 113
Glemham and ors. to Brewster, 1632, 47
Glemham to Ewen and anor., 1630, 47
Appointments to Trusteeships—
Baptists, 1792—, 262, 340, 354, 355
Carthew settlement, 224
Bond—
Ewin to Scott, 1716, 418
Conveyances and grants—
Alleyn to Ewen and ors., 1623, 46
Broderick and ors. to Plummer, 1722, 114
Chapman to Ewen, 1613, 370
Deane to Ewen, 1801, 223
Eon to Avelyn, 1307, 15
Iwyne to Iwyne, 1293, 399
Ewen to Ewen, 1557, 83
Ewen to Ewen, 1575, 63
Ewin to Ewin, 1722, 281
Ewen to Rector of Marlingford, 1870, 432
Ywin to *de* Senges, 13th c., 363, pl. IX
Ewen Trustees to Strickland, 1808, 122
Ewen to Tilson's Trustees, 1864, 340
Iwyne to Walsingham Priory, 13th c., 398, 399, 404, pl. X
Glover to Ewen, 1776, 218
Kerrison to Ewing, 1810, 377
Miles to Ewen, 1643, 49
Muriell to Ewen, 1667, 275
Papworth to Ewyn, 1600, 171
Pundrick to Walsingham Priory, 13th c., 397
Underwood and anor. to Ewen, 1655, 348
Walden, abbot of, to Huwayn, 1367, 189, 193
Walsingham to Iwayn and ors., 1446, 411
Winchus to Blaunchard, 1316, 15
Wollaston and ors. to Ewen, 1649, 348
Wright to Ewens, 1663, 173
Wright to Ewen, 1782, 221
See also early undated examples, 169, 248, 364, 394—398, 403, 404
Lease—
Ewin to Peters, 1684, 278
Paston to Jermy, 1619, 431
Marriage Settlements—
Dent and Ewin, 1692, 280
Ewen and Dowker, 1866, 236
Ewin and Jessop, 1716, 417, 418
Ewen and Johnson, 1782, 221
Ewen and Purvis, 1807, 120
Wilkinson and Ewen, 1815, 227
Mortgage—
Mitchell to Ewen, 1816, 230
Quitclaim—
Head to Walsingham Priory, 13th c., 395, 403
Recognizances—
Ewen and Barbor, 1565, 206
Ewen and Saynt, 1643, 52
Settlement—
Ewen of Dedham, 1814, 227
See also p. 224, note 6
legalis homo, Lat., a man not outlawed, excommunicated, or defamed, 19
Legate (Legatt), 90, 129, 140, 368
legendary, a collection of legends, lives of saints, etc., 381
Legerton, 212
Leicester, Leic., 155
Leigh, E., 176
Leighs (Leeze), Grt., E., 212, 217
Leiston (Laiston), S., 56*
Leith-Boyd, 245
Lely, portraits attributed to, 237
Leman (Lemon), 108, 119—122, 131, 133, 225, 386, pl. I
Lenham, 129
Lens, 220, 226, 373*
Lensell, 195
Lenton, 345
leporarius, Lat., a harrier, 33
L'Estrange, 151—155, 221, 229, 233*, 240*, 241, 442, 446, 447
leta, Lat., a court-leet, 30
Letheringham, S., 14, 37, 44, 59, 73, 76, 79; abbey, 35
Leversage, 383
Levyn, 205
Lewinton, 288*
Lewyn, error for Hewyn, 257
Leyston, Herts., 162, 165
Leyton, E., 169
Leytonstone, E., 176
Libande, pl. V
licentia interloquendi, Lat., license to imparl, *i.e.*, for a day to consider, *passim*
Liggs or Siggs, 158*, 165
Lilleworth, 252, 426
Limpsfield (Lymsfeild), Surr., 46; The Moat, 46
Lincoln, 224; L., 204, 332, 333, 341*; archdeacon of, 252; Richard Ewen, archdeacon of, 338
Lincolnshire, 331—347
Lincoln's Inn, Mdx., 115, 324, 431, 433*, 434, 436, 438, 439
Lindsell, E., 172
Lindsey, 288
Lingwood, 75, 216
Linstead Parva, S., 107, 141
linthiamia, Lat., a sheet, 30, 411
Linton, C., 163; Map, 246
Lirling, N., 412
List, 71, 72
Litlington, C., 250, 252, 256, 262; Map, 246
Little, 185
de Littlebury, 336
Littlebury, E., 189—192, 194*, 195; Map, 189
Littleport, C., 247, 249, 250*, 256, 262*; Map, 246; Pralleswere, 247; Scelduere, 247
Livermore, 216
Llandaff, archdeacon of, 439
Lloyd, 5, 155
Lobb, 434, 435
Lock, 356
Locket, 346, 352
Loddon, N., 362, 363, 368; Maps, 93, 360; Herwaldescroft, 363; le Ridigge, 363
de Lodnes, 363
Loftes, E., 171
lokmete, 337
Lokyngton, 194
Lolham (Lollam), Northants., 349, 352—354, 357, 358; Map, 331
Lombe, 425, 432*
London, 37, 46, 47, 171, 175, 229, 368; Adelphi, 435; Camberwell, 435; Clerkenwell, 329; Cornhill, 218—220; Covent Garden, 302; Crystal Palace cemetery, 228; Dalston, 116; Ely house, 433; Gerrard str., 434; Hampstead, 424; Harley str., 435; Islington, 267; Kensington, 229, 237, 238, 245; Knightsbridge, 229, 245; Lancaster Gate, 229, 245; Lincoln's Inn Fields, 307, 323; Lowe's hotel, 302, 304; Piccadilly, 244 Queen's Gate, 228, 229,

238*, 245*; Sackville str., 431, 434, 438; St. Andrew (Holborn), 438, 439; St. George's hospital, 268; St. Giles in the Fields, 439; St. James (Paddington), 117; St. Martin in the Fields, 439*; St. Marylebone, 225, 242; St. Mary of the Arches in Cheap ward, *i.e.*, St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, 46; St. Nicholas in the Shambles, 362; Spitalfields church, 329; Symond's Inn, 329; Westminster, 433, 436, 439; Whitehall, royal chapel, 439. *See also under* Parish registers, Gray's Inn, Inner Temple, etc.
Longelande, 355
look, a rent of poultry, 335*, 342
Lord, 191, 196*
Lorkin, 163
Loughton, E., 328
Louth, L., 340
Love, 251
Loveday, 224
Lovel (Lovele, Lovell), 94, 188, 248, 410
Lovet, 163
Lowden *v.* Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, 238
Lowes, 383
Lowestoft, S., xx, 20, 23, 98, 99, 110, 114, 117, 137; Maps, 12, 93
Loyall, 222
Lubbock, 376, 390*
Lucas, 209
Lugar, 234
Luke, 116
Lulman, 125, 126, 429
Lumley, Sir Martin, 174*
Lunt, 226*
Lurgashall, Suss., 117*, 123*, 134, 136, 137*
Lusher, 184, 388
Luson, 114
Lutton, L., 350, 353
Lutton Garnsgate, L., 344
Lwen, an error for Ewen, 226
Lymsfeild. *See* Limpsfield
Lynd, 79
Lynn, King's or Bishop's, N., 362, 368—370, 374*, 375, 378, 379, 382, 384—387, 393, 411; Map, 360; Purfleet str., 382
Lynn, South, All Saints, N., 222, 410
Lyntel, 251
Lyon, 194

M

Maber, 224
Machin (Macking, Makin, Makyn), 129, 185*, 256
Mackrell, 350, 353, 357
M^cMahon, 261
Madingley, C., 156, 442
Madour, 30, 31
mæremium, Lat., timber, 92
Magge, pl. I
Maguire, 261*
Mahew, 214
Mainild, *pers.*, 361
Maldon, E., 172, 176
Malet, 28, 35*
Mallison, 383
Malton, Old, Yorks., 9
Man, 40, pl. I
Mandell, 383
Mangles, 370
Mann, 70, 269
Manners, 339
Manning (Manninge), 286, 356
Manningtree, S., 69*, 90
Mannos, Sir Roger, 344
Manorial Court rolls, rentals, etc., extracts from:—Baylham, S., 20; Bradenham, West, N., 419; Clare, honour of, *see* Halstead; Cressingham, Grt., N., 406; Dennington, S., 83; Edgefield, N., 401; Fleet, L., 335, 342, 343; Gidding, Hunts., 249, 264; Hacheston, S., 38, 46; Halstead, E., 177—187; Hemingstone, S., 20; Hilderstone, N., 395; Hollesley, S., 30; Kettleburgh, S., 38, 39, 51, 57, 73, 75—79; Litlington, C., 250, 264; Littleport, C., 247, 249, 250, 264; Melton, S., 76; Methwold, N., 406, 408; Middleton-cum-Fordley, S., 64, 65; Parham, S., 47, 74, 76; Peasenhall, S., 63; Polstead, S., 16; Rendlesham, S., 14, 75, pl. I; Sharrington, N., 401; Sibton, S., 63; Sotterton, S., 104; Spalding (Multon rental), L., 349; Stambourne, E., 182; Sutton, S., 30—34; Thaxted, E., 199—202, 208, pl. V; Yeldham, Grt., E., 186
Manor Park, E., 176*
Manors, lordships of—
Alphamstone, E. Ewyn of Broxted, 1677, 212
Bardfield (Pryors), E. Ewens of Bardfield, 173
Bradenham, West (Bokenham Hall). Ewin of Swanton Morley, 418—425
Cringleford, N. Ewing of Cringleford, 375
Gedding, S. Ewen of Dedham, 151—155
Knapton, N. Ewen of Reydon, 115
Marlingford, N. Ewen of Dedham, 431, 439
Swainsthorpe, N. Ewan of Norwich, 372
Swavesey, C. Ewin of Cambridge, 286
Wickham, E. Ewens of Stavordale, 171
Manser, 140
Mansfield, 161; earl, 296, 313—315, 317—320, 323, 324, 326, 328
Manuel, 236
Manumission, notes on, 6
manupastus, Lat., a servant, a dependant, 264
Maples, 85*, 89, 90
Maplestead, Grt., E., 177; priory, 178
Maps, list of, xix
March, C., 246, 262*, 263*, 267*, 270, 340, 354*
Marchall, 410
Marchant (Marchaunt), 164, 165, 251
le Marchaunt, 30
Marden, 215
Mare, 409
Mareham, L., 338
marescus, Lat., marsh, 32
Marham, N., 400, 411
de Marisco, 167
Market Deeping, L., 351, 353, 356, 357; Map, 331
Marketshall, N., 222
Marlesford (Morliford), S., 16, 18—22, 35—59, 60, 68, 71*, 73, 80, 83, 84, 91, 93, 129, 441; Maps, 12, 60, 73; Benetts, 40; Breache, 43; Candlestick piece, 43; Hownys, 40; Rectory, 40; Rumbelow pictell, 58. *See also* Kettleburgh
Marlingford, N., 118, 228*, 229, 231, 233—236, 241—244, 377, 379, 397, 431—439, 442, 445; Map, 360; school, 432
Marriage Licences and Allegations, 14, 27, 61, 74, 102, 137, 149, 165
Marriott (Marryott, Mariot), 76, 77*, 80, 251, 265
Marrow, 163
Marsh, 214, 275
Marshall, 85—88, 155, 196, 283, 285, 383, 388
Marshalsea prison, 11, 32, 46, 47, 62, 74*, 75, 94, 96, 211, 349, 350, 371
Marshland, N., 366, 411
Martin (Martine, Martyn), 30, 196, 258, 362, 413
Martinez de la Quadra, 224
Martlesham, S., xx, 21, 23, 68, 69*; Maps, 12, 28
Maryns, 401
masendew, i.e., maisondieu, a hospital, 381
Maseres, 327, 329
Mason, 68
Massham, 353
Massingham, 386
Massingham, Lit., N., 378, 385; Map, 360
Masters (Marsters), 321, 330, 387
Mathewes (Matthums), 184*, 186, 356
Mathison, 137*
Maulster, 72
Maunder, 46

le Mawere, 168
Mawlinge, 74
Maxey (Maxy), Northants., 338, 339, 341, 348—359; Berdikefield, 348*; Churchfield, 348, 356; Deeping Gate meadow, 348; Lolham field, 348*; Longe meadowe, 348; Marshfield, 348*; Parkeholme (Parkhurne), 348; Southfeild, 348*; Townedike meadowe, 348; Turville cottage, 348; Tweenedikes, 348; Westfield, 348, 356; Windmill feild, 348*
Maxwell, 105
May (Mayes), 25, 130, 382, 384, pl. I
Mayfield, 288*
mayhemiare, Lat., to maim, 408
Mayhew (Mahew), 74, 129, 131
Maynard, Lord, 215
Mayors:—Cambridge, 274, 278, 280, 281; Orford, 55
Maysant, 184
le Mazon, 251
Mead (Med, Meed), 195, 216, 330
Meadowes (Medowe, Meddowes), 71, 344*
atte Medwe, 406*
Meeke, 415, 416*
Meerut, East India, 117
Melbourn (Milbourn), C., 197, 256, 257*, 263, 268; Map, 246
Meldreth, C., 257
Melford, S., 24
Meller (Mellor), 178, 197
Melton, 101
Melton, N., 372, 429, 431—435
Melton (Milton), S., 29, 32, 57, 68, 74*, 76, 116, 120, 135*
Mendham, N., 376, 391, 427
Mepal (Meapole Sutton), C., 258
Mercarbot, pl. II
Merchant, 162
merchet, a fine paid to a superior for the privilege of giving a daughter in marriage, 337*
Mere (?), 439
Meredith, 5
Meriman, 128
Merton (Martin), N., 294, 368, 378, 382, 418, 421—424; Map, 360
Merveyl, 265
Metcalfe, 197, 243
Metfield, S., 107
Methwold, N., 368, 371, 378, 406—409; Map, 360; Ley Hyth, 407
Middleton (Midleton), 64, 356
Middleton (Milton), C., 295, 309, 442
Middleton, N., 18, 368, 378, 385, 387; Map, 360
Middleton, S., 20*, 21, 23, 56, 64—67, 75, 112; Map, 12
Mildmay, 186
Miles (Myles), 49, 51, 58, 80
Miller, 71, 131, 145, 148*, 252, 368, 434
Mills, 141, 209, 346
Milton, C. *See* Middleton
Milton, N.S.W., 261
misericordia, Lat., amercement, 48, 339, 369
Mison, 408
Mistley, E., 69
Mitchell, 24, 130, 212, 227, 230, 234*, 435
Mixer, 186
mixtilio, Lat., mesline, 371
Moigne, 252
Molden, 383*
molemen, those who held lands for which they paid rent in commutation of whole or part of the servile customs, 335
de Molton (Muleton), 334, 335*
Monastic records searched, list of, xiii
Monck, 225, 249*
monendaymen, men who worked for their lord on Monday, 335
monethes daie, a religious ceremony held after the expiration of a month from the date of a funeral, 195*
Monewdon, S., 14
Money, 383*
Moniment, 405
Monk Soham, S., 223, 224, 234
Monkstown, co. Cork, 117, 137
le Mononk, 249*
Monsey, 382
Montague, 437
Montfort, Lord, 296*, 325*, 326
Monumental inscriptions and arms:—Brentford: Ewin, 327. Cambridge All Saints: Strange, 278. Cringleford: Ewing, 390. Heigham: Ewen, 442. Heveningham: Burrough, 234. Horningsheath: Ewin, 146. Ilketshall: Else, 113. Keston: Clarke, 436. London—Spitalfields: Ladbroke, 329. Marlingford: Clarke, 431. Offord D'Arcy: Ewen, Greene, 242. Reydon: Ewen, 113, 115, 134, 135, 441. Swanton Morley: Ewin, 441. Thornham: Ewen, 243. Witton: Ewen, 225; Norris, 240
Moody, 382
Moor (Moore), 385—387
Morden, 250
Morgan, 345
Morieux arms, 442
Morley, 186
Morliford. *See* Marlesford
Morphew, 310, 383
Morris (Morice), 5, 116, 131, 137
Mors (Morse), 113, 124, 128, 140, 203, 411
mors antecessoris or mort d'ancestre, a term applied to the assize brought by the right heir against one who wrongfully took possession of his inheritance on the death of his ancestor (*see* Britton III, vi), 332, 341, 361, 362, 380*
Mortlack (Mortlock, Mortlage), 196, 206—208, 325, 326
mortuarium, Lat., a gift for masses to be held for the benefit of the donor's soul, 24
Mose (Mosse), 127, 204
Mossop, 345*
Moteham, 205
Mott (Motte, Motes), 215, 224, 282, 283*, 409
Motto of Ewen of Dedham, 443; of Reydon, 443
Moulton (Multon), L., 334, 336, 338, 341, 347, 349*, 352, 355, 357; Map, 331; Buccleugh's manor, 357; Fen, 352, 356; Fitzwater, 357; Irby's manor, 357
Moulton, S., xx, 16, 22, 142
Moxon, 118, 126, 258
Moy (Moys), 186, 419, 420*, 422, 423*, 425, 428, 429*
le Moygne, 264
Mudd, 155
Mullings (Mullins), 55, 188
de Multon (Muleton), 335, 336
Mumford, 216
Mundeford, 406
Mundesley, N., 375, 376, 384*, 390, 391
Munner, pl. I
Munte, 367
Muriel, 273, 275, 276, 278, 286, 287
Murley, 344*
Murray, 236, 330, 423—425
Muse, 125
Mustarder, 381
Musters of fighting men, 15, 156
Myles. *See* Miles
Myllysent, 415
Mynne, 94
Mynot, 194, 195

N

Nacton, S., 24, 25; Map, 12
Nailour, 437, 439
Naize (Natze), 266*
Nakuru, Kenya colony, 117
Naper, 381
Narborough manor, Leic., 348
Narborough, N., 411*
narrare, Lat., to declare, 66

nascella, Lat., a small ship, 362, 380
Nasmith, 372
Naunton (Nanton), 44, 55, 59, 76, 78, 79
Navestock, E., 168, 169
Navet, 333
Nayland, S., 237
Neal (Neale, Neel, Neell), 102, 129*, 336, 337, 409, pl. V
Neave, 96, 102
Neech, 50
Needham Market, S., 147, 329
Nelson, 48, 113, 114*
Neston, Grt., Ches., 330
Nethercott, 288
Netherstrete, 202, 203
Nettleship, 372
le Neuman, pl. I
le Neve (Neve), 420, 425, 428*
Nevett, 260
de Neville, 168
Newby, 330
Newcomen, 58
Newehalle, 410
Newenham priory cartulary, 248
Newland, E., 167, 339
Newling, 320, 329
Newlound, 262, 270
Newman, 75, 288
Newmarket (Numarket), C., 123, 261, 268, 271, 274
Newport, 114*, 115
Newport, E., 202; Map, 189
Newson, 72, 74, 140
Newton, 188, 262, 278, 374, 389; Saml., diarist, extracts from, 274, 275*, 280, 281
Newton, C., 250, 251*, 256, 368; Map, 246; N., 362, 389
New Zealand—Ewing from Cringleford, 376, 391; Ewen from Sutton, L., 340, 342, 345; Ewen from Tydd St. Giles, 343
Nicholas, 249, 273, 383, 426*, 427
Nicholls (Nickolls, Nicoll), 40, 192, 234, 381, 405*
Nichols, antiquarian printer, 283
Nicholson, 152, 181
Nightingale, 79
nihil, a return that a delinquent possessed nothing of value or leviable, *passim*
Noche, 338
nocumentum, Lat., nuisance, damage, 264
de Noion (Nugun), 394
non assumpsit, a plea denying a promise, 98
Norfolk, 320, 325, 360—391; duke of, 60
Norgate, 256
Norkett, 197
Norman, *pers.*, 332
Norman, 265, 427
Norris, 108, 133, 153, 218—220, 224*, 225*, 239, 240*; pedigree, 225
Norrisian professorship, 225, 226
North (Northe), 129, 130, 385
Northampton, 4th earl of, 227, 433, 436, 439, 445
Northampton, Northants., 115
Northborough, Northants., 351, 356
Northerne, 358
North Hales, S., 107
Norton, 62, 184, 204
Norton, N., 362, 363, 378, 396; Maps, 93, 360; S., 152, 240
Norton Bavents, S., 115
Norwich, 354
Norwich, N., 121, 123, 125, 130*, 151—153, 155, 220—230, 233, 234*, 236, 239*, 243*, 294, 310, 329, 370, 372—375, 377, 379*, 384, 390*, 411, 418—424, 428—439; All Saints, 390*; Bethel str., 236; Castle, 369, 372, 375, 397, 401; Cathedral, 389; Cathedral precincts, 221, 234; Close, 439; Ewen's court, 221; Exchange str., 384; Fisher's lane, 434*; Heigham house, 130; Lepers' house, 381; Parmenter's house, 433; Pockthorpe, 433, 434; Post Office tavern, 384; Pottergate str., 221; Rampant Horse Inn, 130; St. Andrew, 372; St. Benedict, 221; St. George Tombland, 153, 221, 229, 233, 239, 240, 243; St. Giles, 433; St. Gregory, 152*, 155; St. Helens, 435, 438; St. John Maddermarket, 375; St. Laurence, 220, 221*, 224*, 228, 229, 239, 240, 433; St. Margaret, 221, 433; St. Mary Coslany, 389; St. Michael at Coslany, 221, 232, 233; St. Peter in Conisford, 433, 438; St. Peter Mancroft, 383, 384, 419, 431*, 433, 435, 436, 438, 439*; St. Simon and St. Jude, 240; St. Stephen, 133; St. Swithin, 221; Timber Hill, 434; Trowse Millgate, 383; Upper Westwick str., 221
Norwich, bishop of, 233, 431*
Norwood, Surr., 228, 237, 238; Elmer's End cemetery, 228, 245
Notingham, 254, 265, 266
Nowell, 419
Nowton (Nolton), S., 145*, 146, 148, 149*
Nutfield, Surr., 46
Nuttall (Nuttell), 74, 105
Nutting, 283
Nyller, 162

O

Oakley (Ocley), S., 18
obolus, Lat., a halfpenny, 393
Oby manor, N., 373
octabæ, Lat., the octaves or utas, *passim*
Ode (Ody), 32, 205
Odeham, 142
Odiham, Hants., viii
Odin, 167
Offord D'Arcy, Hunts., 228, 229*, 242*, 244*, 245, 435, 437—439
Offton (Oughton), S., 22, 23; Map, 12
Okely (?), 435
Oldcrofte, 100
Oldfield, 351
ate Oldhouse, pl. XI
Old Hurst, Hunts., 286
Olive, *pers.*, 393
Olton, 366
Ongar, E., 5, 175
Onion, 5, 171*, 205
Onion and other variants of W. *Einion*, 171, 205
Onwyn, 171*
Orewen, *pers.*, 332*
Orford, S., 23, 28, 44*, 55*, 59, 114; Maps, 12, 28
Orford priory, 35
Orgill, 135
Orlonge, pl. V
Orsett, E., 169
Orthography, notes on, 8
Orwell, C., 251*, 275, 278; S., 15
Osbern, *pers.*, 8
Osborne, 235*, 376, 391, 434, 439
Ostler, 188
Otahuhu, N.Z., 376
Otewy, 400*
Otewy of Clipsthorpe, 394*, 395*
Otley, 148, 387
Ottey, 391
Oudyn (Oveine), 169
Oughton. *See* Offton
Ouini, 2
Oulton (Owlton), N., 114; S., 98
Outlaw, 330
Outlaws:—Eweyn, Henry, 1407, 407; Ewayn, John, 1451, 16, 56, 57; Ewyn, Thomas, 1487, 402; Halyday, Ch., 1481, 202; Yweynson, Simon, 1369, 338
Outmer, 191, 196
Outwell, N., 155, 224, 234
Oveine, error for Oudyn, *q.v.*
Ovenes, 370
Over, C., 248, 250, 253, 256, 258, 262, 284, 286, 329, 348; Map, 246

Overall, 265
Overpistris [Petistree] manor, S., 47, 50
Overton, N., 393
Oving, Bucks, 9
Ovington, N., 258, 281, 372, 379, 424*, 430; Map, 360
de Ovyng, 251, 252
Owden, 17
Owen and all variants (*see* p. 9). Personal and surnames. *See also* Evan and Ewen:—
Owen of Ballymadun, Ireland, 362
Bardfield, Lit., E., 171, 172, 175
Barking, E., 169
Barningham, S., 17
Beccles, S., 22, 95*, 98, 101*
Bedford, Beds., 248
Billericay, E., 169
Bradwell, E., 176
Brentwood, E., 176
Briningham, N., 370, 378, 382, 403
Burwell, C., 253, 268
Bury St. Edmunds, S., 19, 23, 142
Cambridge, C., 290
Cambridgeshire, 9, 249, 263
Carbroke, N., 370, 378
Castle Rising, N., 370, 378, 387
Caxton, C., 252
Chatteris, C., 248, 262
Chelmsford, E., 176
Chelmsford hundred, 167
Cheshire, 8
Chesterford, Lit., E., 171
Colchester, E., 167, 175
Cryston, N., 368, 378
Dengie hundred, E., 169
Denton, L., 341
Derbyshire, 8
Dorsetshire, 8
Dunwich, 17
Essex, 8
Fenstanton, Hunts., 251
Fordham, E., 169, 175
Glyndwr, Wales, 8
Haddenham, C., 2, 247, 256, 262
Halstead, E., 175, 179, 188
Hedingham Sible, E., 169, 179—181
Hempstead, E., 172; N., 370, 378, 403
Herefordshire, 8
Hoxne, S., 90
Ilketshall, S., 102
Imber (Immer), Wilts., 15
Ingoldesthorpe, N., 370, 378, 381
Inworth, E., 169
Ipswich, S., 26*
Ireland, 362
Lastingham, Yorks., 2
Leigh, E., 176
Lincoln, 332
Lincolnshire, 8, 332, 341, 346
Litlington, C., 250, 262
Loes hundred, S., 22
London, 171
Lynn, N., 368, 370, 378, 386, 387
Melbourn, C., 257, 263
Merton, N., 368, 378, 382
Newmarket, C., 268
Norfolk, 379
Northamptonshire, 8
Oakley, S., 18
Ongar, E., 5
Over, C., 248, 262
Oxfordshire, 8, 249
Peasenhall, S., 63, 64
Pensthorpe, N., 370, 378, 382, 403
Plumstead, N., 370, 378
Pulteney, Leic., 15
Owen—*continued*
Reach, C., 263
Rivenhall, E., 169
Runwell, E., 169
Saffron Walden. *See* Walden
Salthouse, N., 370, 378
Sampford, Grt., E., 171, 172, 175
Saxlingham, N., 365
Sculthorpe, N., 405
Shepreth, C., 268
Shotesham, N., 365, 378
Sibton, S., 62, 67
Sleaford, L., 341
Somerleyton, S., 17*, 22, 25
Southend, E., 176
Southminster, E., 176
Springwell, E., 175, 190, 191, 194
Staffordshire, 8
Stanstead, S., 17
Stansted Mountfitchet, E., 175
Stebbing, E., 168, 209
Stoke-juxta-Nayland, S., 21
Suffolk, 24, 76
Sussex, 8
Sutton, C., 256, 263
Swaffham, N., 362, 378
Swaffham Prior, C., 268
Totham, Grt., E., 168, 169, 171
Upwell, C., 258, 263
Walden, E., 175, 190—197
Wales, 8*
Walpole, N., 368, 378
Wiltshire, 8, 15
Winford. *See* Haddenham
Woodbridge, 15
Worcestershire, 8
Yarmouth, N., 370, 378, 385
Yorkshire, 367
in Domesday Book, *q.v.*
as an early surname, 362
and Ewen interchangeable, 1, 8, 179, 253, 332, 362, 379
doubtful Greek derivation of the name, 362
latinization of the name, 11, 362
and Onion confused, 171
origin of the name, 1; In Ireland, 362
as a modern personal name in England, examples of, 24, 263, 379
variants of, 9
Owenson, 1
Ownge, 17
Oxford, earl of, 282
Oxford, Lincoln College, 376; University, 228, 315
Oxfordshire, properties in, 288
Oxted, Surr., 46; The Antelope, 46

P

Pacy, 98
Paddon, 330
Paddy, 353, 357
Page, 46*, 151
Paine (Payn, Payne), 147, 174, 197, 411, 412, 433*
Pakefield, S., 118
Pakenham, S., 152*, 153, 155, 221*, 223, 227, 229
Palæographic difficulties:—a and ct, xiv; C, O, Q, and E, xiv; c and t, xiv; d and e, xiv, 169; D and O, xiv, 167; E and G, xiv, 212; E and Q, xiv, 334; E, O, and Q, 251; in, m, and ni, xiv, 393; lk and w, xiv, 339; rv and w, xiv; u, v, and w, 13; v and w, 21
Palæographic notes, xiii; contraction marks, xvii
Palgrave, 63
Palgrave, S., 117
Palmer, 67, 75, 200, 243, 245, 251, 343, 427, pl. V. *See also* Golding-Palmer

Panfield, E., 182
Pank, 387
le Pape, 363
Papworth, 171
Parfrement, 388
Parham, S., 35, 47, 55, 74, 76*; Map, 60; Foxes, 47
de Paris, 333
Parish registers. *See* Registers
Park (Parke), 116, 343, 344*
Parker, 63, 64, 66*, 75, 123, 191, 197, 202, 254, 269, 299, 323, pl. V
Parkyn, 204
Parlett, 418
Parliament, member of—Cambridge. Thomas Eweyn, 252, 272
Parliamentary polls, 22, 223, 260, 408
Parmenter, 433
Parmer, 388
Parrant, 223
Parry, bishop, 242, 244
Parrye, 370
Parson, 269
Pasfield, 183*, 265
Paston, 431*
Paston, N., 224, 234
Pastor, pl. I
Paterson (Patteson), 117, 423, 435, 438
Patye, 91
Paul, 178
Pawson, 388
Peachy, 216
Pearce, 174
Pearson, 226
Peartree, 379
Peasenhall, S., 23, 60, 61, 63—65, 106*, 108, 128, 227; Map, 60
Pebmarsh, E., 212
Pechill, 304
Peck (Pecke), 233, 266*, 330*; Dr. Wharton, 306
Pedder, 383
Pedigrees (of not less than three generations or three in a generation):—Bokenham of Norwich, 152; Clarke of Marlingford, N., 438; Cokerel of Easton, S., 36; Evans of Rushbrooke, S., 143; Evans of Sampford, Grt., E., 174; Ewin of Abington, C., 259; Ewin of Ashdon, E., 259; Ewen of Bardfield, Grt., E., 171; Ewens of Bassingbourne, C., 257; Ewen of Beccles, S., 97; Ewen of Brook Walden, E., 192; Ewen of Broxted, E., 213; Ewan of Burnsall, Yorks., 373; Ewing of Bury St. Edmunds, S., 143; Ewin of Cambridge, C., 157, 259, 274, 276, 424; Ewing of Canada, 376; Ewen of Comberton, C., 254; Ewing of Cringleford, N., 376; Ewen of Dedham, E., 228; Ewen of Deeping Gate, Northants., 351, 354; Ewen of Dennington, S., 91; Ewen of Dereham, West, N., 414; Ewyn of Elsenham, E., 213; Ewin of Fleet, L., 339; Ewin of Gazeley, S., 142; Ewen of Gedding, S., 153; Ewen of Hackford, N., 371; Ewin of Harlton, C., 254; Ewin of Haverhill, E., S., 157, 158; Ewen of Horningsheath, S., 145; Ewing of Horsham, N., 374; Ewing of Horstead, N., 375; Ewing of Lakenham, N., 376; Ewen of Lowestoft, S., 99; Ewen of March, C., 262; Ewen of Marlesford, S., 44; Ewen of Maxey, L., 351, 353; Ewens of Melbourn, C., 257; Ewen of Middleton, S., 66; Ewin of New South Wales, 261; Ewing of New Zealand, 376; Ewing of Norwich, N., 376; Ewyn of Reach, C., 253; Ewen of Reydon, S., 64, 108, 111, 116, 125, 225; Ewen of royal ancestry, 445—447; Ewen of Shelford, Lit., C., 254; Ewin of Shudy Camps, C., 259; Ewen of Sibton, S., 64; Ewen of Spalding, L., 340; Ewen of Springwell, E., 191; Ewon of Sutton, S., 30; Ewen of Sutton St. Mary, L., 342; Ewyn of Swaffham Prior, C., 253; Ewen of Swanton Morley, N., 424; Ewen of Takeley, E., 213; Ewing of Toronto, Canada, 376; Ewen of Tunstall, S., 45, 79; Ewen of Tydd St. Giles, 342; Ewen of Walden, E., 191; Eweyn of Wallington, N., 413; Iwyne of Walsingham, Lit., N., 400; Ewen of Waterbeach, C., 255; Uwin of Weston, L., 334; Ewin of Wickham, West, C., 261; Ewen of Woodbridge, S., 71; Ewen of Wrentham, S., 139; Hewen of Wretton, N., 414; Ewen of Yarmouth, Grt., N., 370; Fleetwood of Chediston, S., 115; Glover of Frostenden, S., 125; Greene of Norwich, N., 438, 439; Holle of Chediston, S., 115; Jessop of East Bradenham, N., 424; Johnson of Norwich, 153; L'Estrange of Pakenham, S., 152; Maguire of New South Wales, 261; Norris of Witton, N., 225; Round of Walden, E., 192; Walker of N.S.W., 261; Woodward of Wangford, S., 111; Yardley of Chatham, Kent, 52
Peele, 221
Pells, 68, 72, 76, 80
Pemberton, 315, 319
le Pendere, 337
Peninsula War, 241
Penny, 435
pennyworth, a bargain, 214
Pensthorpe, N., 370, 378, 382, 403; Map, 392
Pentney, N. *See* Ashwood
Pepys, 280
Perivale, Ealing, Mdx., 229, 243, 245
Perkin (Perkins), 72, 238
Perman, 337
Pern (Perne), 287, 351
perquirere, Lat., to buy, 415
Perry (Perrie, Perrys, Berry), 64, 99, 104—106, 122, 123, 128
Person (possibly an error for Herson), 356
Peseye, 387
Peterborough, bishop of. *See* Hinchcliffe, Dr.
Peterborough, Northants., 256, 286, 355, 409
Peters, 278, 280, 287
Petforthe, pl. V*
Petistree, 38. *See* Overpistris
Pett, 438
Pettet (Pettit), 165, 191, 197, 266
Phelip (Phillippe, Phillips, Phylipp), 22, 82, 169, 215, 268, 434
Philately. Great collection of railway letter stamps, 238; Publications of H. L. Ewen, 239
Pice (Pise), pl. I
Pickenham, North, N., 376, 377, 384*
Picot (Pikot), pl. I*
pictell, pightell, etc., a small enclosed piece of land, 40, 58, 80
Piercy, 330
Pierson, 78
Pigbone, 188
Pigge, 155, 233*
Pilcher, 53
Pilenius, 29
Pilgrom, 188
Pilton, Dev., 117
Pinchback, 147
Pinchbeck (Pincebek), L., 333, 341, 346, 349; Map, 331
Pinder (Pynder), 335, 344
Piper, 179, 267, 363
Pitt, 75, 330*, 372
Pittway, 328
placea, Lat., a plot of ground, an area, 336
placitum, Lat., a plea, *passim*
Plague or black death, influence of, 4, 15, 16, 199
Plaistow, E., 176
planchering, flooring, 91
Player, 345*
Playford, S., 72
Playters, 224—226, 240; Sir Charles, Bt., 225, 226; Sir John, Bt., 225; Sir John, Bt. (Yelverton), 225, 226
plegium, plegius, Lat., a surety, pledge, 33, 66
Plomer (Plummer), 115, 435
Plume (Plumme), 186, 212
Plumptre, Dr., 294*, 296, 298, 302, 304—310, 312—314, 316, 324, 325
Plumstead, N., 370, 378
Plumsted, 107, 110
Pochoud, 14
Pockthorpe, N., 433, 434

de Poictou, 35
Pointer, 374, 389
Pole, 416
Pollard, pl. II
Pollett, 174
Polstead, S., 16*; Ewins or Ewneys hall, 16
Pomfreyt (Pumfreet), 208
Ponde, 208
Poole (Poolye), 213, 215*, 216
Poona, India, 117
Pope, 75, 249
le Porker, 397
Porter, 267, pl. I
Portman, 362
Potter (Potere), 58, 140, 155, 158, pl. I
Pottle, 44, 50*, 51*, 58*, 80
Poulter, 214
Poultney, Leic., 15
Powell, 5, 162
Powell, origin of, 248
Powell, Dr. W. S., 294, 326
Power, 357*
Pownder, 346
Poyntz, 27
precaria, *precarium*, Lat., extra service performed by tenants in ploughing and harvest; boon day, benework, 337, 393
Prentyce, 411, 413
Preston, 206, 207
Pretheroe, 418
Price, 5, 261
Prick (Pricke), 147*, 416
Prickard, 434
Prickett, 48
Priest, 288
Priests, illegitimate children of, 170; marriage of, 170; accused of rape, 170
Prigg, 289
Prince, 266, 267, 394, 400
Priour (Priur), 251, pl. I
Probate, court of:—Ewen *v.* Tindal, 235; registers searched, list of, xi
Prockter (Procter, Proctor), 258, 373, 383, 384, 388
Proudlove, 434
Pryme, 195
Pryor, 173
Pudney, 188
Pulford, 48
Pulham, N., 111
Puller, 275
Pullyn, 118, 126
de Pulteneye, 15
pulvinar, Lat., pillow beer, 184
Pumfrett, 192, pl. V
Pundrick, 397*, 400*
Purchas, 320
Purley, Berks., 243
Purver, 428
Purvis, 116, 120, 121, 130, 131, 135*
Pyke, 281, 442
Pytt, 75

Q

de la Quadra, 224
Quadring, L., 334
Quakers, a bequest to, 160, 163
Quarles, 223, 434
Quarrington, L., 341
Quashe, 90
Queenborough, Kent, 325
Queensland—Ewin from West Wickham, 261
Queinte, 15
Quenild (Qwyneld), 365*
querens, Lat., a complainant, a plaintiff, 25
querulare, Lat., to complain, 33
quiete, *quietum clamare*, Lat., to quitclaim. *passim*
Quin, Whin, and Ewin, similarity of, 334
quindena, Lat., a quinzaine, quindene, fifteen days, 17
Qwen, Owen, and Ewen, similarity of, 251
Qwyn, 334

R

Rabbet (Rabytt), 195. *See also* Reeve
Racksden, pl. I
Racstaffe, 381
Radnor, Old, Wales, 329
Radwinter, E., 169
Rainham, N., 378, 401, 402; Maps, 360, 392
Raleigh, Sir Walter, 106
Ralston, 377
Ram, 132
de Ramesholt, 32
Rampton, C., 268; Map, 246
Ramsey, abbot of, 248, 252, 393; Ralph, abbot of, 247, 248*
Ramsey, C., Map, 246
Ramsey, E., 169
Ramsholt, S., 23, 30*, 32, 34, 72*; Map, 12
Rand, 111, 112, 129*
Randall, 222
Randlesonn, 355
Randolf (Randolph), 100, 436
Ranshin, 416
Ransom (Ransome), 425*
Rant, 366
rasenis, raising piece, a horizontal timber laid on top of the wall, 190, 193
Ratcliffe, 263, 355
Rawlinson, Mrs., 216; Lady, 330; Sir Walter, 293, 307, 310, 325, 442
Rawson, 216
Rayham, West, Kent, 46
Rayleigh, E., 29, 169
Rayne, E., 171
Rayner, 130, 174, 176
Reach (Rech, Rethe), C., 157, 252, 253, 263, 265*, 273, 275—277, 281, 287, 421, 423, 425, 426, 429; Map, 246
Read (Rede), 100, 120, 178, 226, 258, 346, 366
Reading, Berks., 228, 239, 245
Records in English, 186
Recoveries :—
  Coles *v.* Crauston, 1742, 432
  Ewin *v.* Barnes, 1772, 423
  Ewin *v.* Day, 1769, 423
  Ewin *v.* Dent, 1693, 280
  Ewin *v.* Windus, 1781, 328*
  Freeman *v.* Redgrave, 1689, 56
  Kent *v.* Henzell, 1756, 143
  Mansfield *v.* Greene, 1755, 161
  Nelson *v.* Newport, 1714, 114
  Pullyn *v.* Moxon, 1736, 126; 1744, 118
  Stebbing *v.* Clarke, 1686, Latin and English, 78
  with double voucher, explanation of, 79
  with single voucher, explanation of, x
  references to, 224, 372
Reculver, Kent, 52*, 53
Redditch, Worc., 16
Redeferne, 195
Redgrave, 56
Redgrave, S., 5
Reed, Herts., 278
Reeder, 386
Reepham (Reiffham), N., 370*, 371, 382; Map, 360. *See also* Hackford
Reeve or Rabbet, 65*

Registers fully or partially searched. A † indicates nothing found :—
Non-Parochial—
March General Baptist Chapel, 270
Norwood, Crystal Palace District Cemetery, 228
Parochial—
Abingdon Pigotts, C., 269
Abington, Grt., C., 270; Lit , C., 270
Ash (Campsey), S., 81
Ashdon, E., 270
Barsham, S., 101
Bassingbourne, C., 269
Beccles, S., 101, 102
Bergholt, East, S., 241
Blaxhall, S., 59, 81
Bocking, E., 188
Bramfield, S., 27
Braxted, Grt., E., 217
Bromeswell, S., 59, 72
Broxted, E., 217
Brundish, S., 18*
Burnsall-in-Craven, Yorks., 388
Burwell, C., 268
Bury St. Edmunds, S.—St. James, 133, 147; St. Mary, 147
Caister-on-Sea, N., 379
Cambridge—All Saints, 289, 430; St. Andrew the Great, 197, 269; St. Botolph, 269; St. Edward, 197, 269, 290; St. Giles, 269; St. Michael, 290; St. Sepulchre, 269, 290
Canterbury Cathedral, 436
Castle Rising, N., 387
Chedgrave, N., 133, 379*
Chesterford, Grt., E., 197; Lit., E., 197
Comberton, C., 268
Congham, N., 388
Creake, South, N., 404
Cressingham, Grt., N., 409
Cringleford, N., 390
Dedham, E., 241
Denham-by-Barrow, S., 147
†Dennington, S., 90
Dereham, West, N., 416
Eaton, N., 391
Ellough, S., 133, 140
Fakenham, N., 405
Fleet, L., 346
Gayton, N., 388
Gaywood, N., 388
Glemham, Grt., S., 81
†Greenstead, E., 171
Grimston, N., 388
Gunthorpe, N., 241
Halstead, E., 188
Hasketon, S., 72
Haverhill, S., 164
Hedenham, N., 379
Heigham, N., 134
Hemingham Grey, Hunts., 437
Heveningham, S., 133
Hollesley, S., 34
Holton St. Peter, 141
Horningsheath, S., 148
Horsham St. Faith, N., 389
Horstead, N., 390
Hoxne, S., 90
†Hundon, S. (destroyed), 162
Huntington, Yorks., 241
Ickworth, S., 149
Ilketshall, S.—†St. Andrew, 113; St. Margaret, 102
†Ingham, N. (destroyed), 442
Ipswich, S.—St. Clement, 26; St. Lawrence, 26; St. Mary Elm, 26, 72; St. Mary Key, 27; St. Matthew, 26; St. Peter, 26; St. Stephen, 27
Keston, Kent, 436
Registers, Parochial—*continued*
King's Lynn, N.—St. Margaret, 386; St. Nicholas, 387
Knodishall, S., 59
†Lambourne, E., 171
Langham, E., 242
Lawshall, S., 133
Leighs, Lit., E., 217
Letheringham, S., 59, 76
Linstead, Lit., S., 141
†Littlebury, E., 197
London—Holborn, St. Andrew, 437. Rotherhithe, St. Giles-in-the-Fields, 436; St. Martin-in-the-Fields, 437. Westminster, Soho, St. Anne, 436. Whitehall, Chapel Royal, 436
Lurgashall, S., 134
March St. Wendreda, 270
Marlesford, S., 59
Marlingford, N., 241, 436, 437
Massingham, Lit., N., 385
Maxey, Northants, 357
Melbourn, C., 268
Middleton, N., 18, 387; S., 67
Moulton, L., 347
†Moze, E., 171
Newton St. Faith, N., 389
Norwich—Cathedral, 389; St. George Tombland, 240; St. Gregory, 155; St. Laurence, 240; St. Mary Coslany, 389; St. Peter Mancroft, 435, 436
Offord D'Arcy, Hunts., 242, 437
Ongar, E., 5, 175
Orford, S., 59
Ovington, N., 429
Papworth Everard, C., 263
†Peasenhall, S., 61
Perivale (near Ealing), Mdx., 243
Pinchbeck, L., 346
Playford, S., 72
Rampton, C., 263, 268
Ramsholt, S., 34
Reydon, S., 132
Runham, N., 379
Runworth, N., 379
Rushbrook, S., 149
St. Neots, Hunts., 242
Sculthorpe, N., 405
Shadingfield, S., 132
Shepreth, C., 268
Shereford, N., 405
Shottisham, S., 34
Sibton, S., 67
Soham, C., 290
Sotherton, S., 133
South Elmham, S.—St. Cross, 134; St. Michael, 389
Southwold, S., 132, 133
Southwood, N., 389
Spalding, L., 346
Stansted Mountfitchet, E., 217
Strumpshaw, N., 389
Surfleet, L., 346
Sutton, S., 34
Sutton, Long, L., 347
Swaffham Prior, C., 268
Swainsthorpe, N., 389
Swanage, Dorset, 242
Swanton Morley, N., 429
Takeley, E., 217
Thaxted, E., 205
Thetford St. Peter, 429
Thorington, S., 141
Thornham, N., 243
Thorpe-on-the-Hill, L., 346
Topcroft, N., 379
Toppesfield, E., 188
Tunstall, S., 81
Tydd St. Giles, C., 347

Registers, Parochial—*continued*
Ufford, S., 72
Uggeshall, S., 132
Walden, Saffron, E., 197
Wangford, S., 134
Wenhaston, S., 133
Westhall, S., 24
Whepstead, S., 148
Whissonsett, N., 404
White Colne, E., 242
Wickham, West, C., 270
Windsor, Old, Oxf., 242
Wissett, S., 141
Witley, Surr., 437
Witton, N., 226
Woodbridge, S., 72
Wrentham, S., 132, 140
Yarmouth, Grt., N., 385
Yoxford, S., 61
Religious houses, bequests to:—Aldeburgh, 17; Arnburgh chapel, 381; Bawdeswell church, 381; Broxted church, 215; Burwell church, 265; Cambridge, Trinity, 194; Chesterford, Lit., church, 194; Dennington church, 91; Dereham, West, church, 415*; Dereham monastery, 413, 415; Elsing church, 381; Elsworth church, 252; Ely, St. Mary church, 287; Fincham, St. Martin, 415; Fincham, St. Michael, 415; Fleet, L., 344; Gunthorpe church, 381; Hull church, 381; Lincoln cathedral, 338; Mareham church, 338; Marlesford church, 35; Maxey church, 356; Merton church, 382; Methwold church, 409; Norwich cathedral, 415; Orford priory, 35; Peterborough cathedral, 355; Reach chapel, 265*; Shelford, Lit., 265; Shotisham, St. Margaret church, 31; Thorpland church, 415; Walden church, 194*; Wallington church, 415; Westfield church, 381; Woolpit church, 49; Wretton church, 415, 416; Yarmouth, St. George, 381; Yarmouth, St. Nicholas, 381
Religious houses, records of, xiii
Removals, certificates of, 72
Rendham, S., 61, 65, 68; Barnies manor rolls, 61
Rendlesham, S., 14, 22, 28, 30, 35*, 79; Maps, 12, 28, 73; Bavents, 14, 75
Rentals. *See* Manorial Court rolls
Requests, court of:—Ewens *v.* White, 172
retenementum, Lat., withholding, 381, 403
Reve, 34, 74, 140, 252
Revell, 68
Revens (Revans), 77
Revett, 56
Reydon, Blything hundred, S., 20, 21, 23, 24, 63, 64*, 71, 103—137, 152, 153, 175, 218, 219, 225, 226, 228, 239*, 377, 441—443; Maps, 12, 103; Blacksoles, 122; Cleavelands farm, 121; Home farm, 123, 131; Lamber, 105; Laughter's, 122*; Maxwell's, 105; Mickle meadow, 122; Piggot's, 122; Pin hall, 121; Roastmeat, 121; Swatman's (Sweetman's), 122; Tree meadow, 122; Wingfield, 121
Reydon hall, description of, 120, 121
Reydon, Samford hundred, S., 36, 104
Reynold (Reynolds), 147, 153, 204
Rice, 5, 197, 234
Richard (Richards, Rithard), 173, 174, 197
Richardson, 195, 261, 266, 350, 404, 427; Dr., 315
Richeman, 406
Richemound (Rychemound), 208, pl. V
Richer, 179, pl. XI
Riches, 123, 129, 379
Ridgeway, 245
Ridlington, N., 223
Ringstead, N., 153*, 221
Riping, 89, 91
Riseinge, 348, 349
Rithard. *See* Richard
Rivenhall, E., 169
Rivett, 68
Roberson, 234
Roberts, 267
Robertson, 56
Robins, 376
Robinson, 56, 57, 98, 129, 148, 256, 330, 358, 370
Robson, 273
Rochford, E., 169
Rodwell, 235
Roe, 107
Roger (Rogers, Rodgers), 55, 181, 182, 252, 265, 266, 268, 357
Roieseor, 416
Roke, 398
Role, 265
Rolf (Rolff), 178, 251, 252, 265, 426
Roling, 34
Rome, 36
Romford, E., 176
Romold, 254, 268
Rond, 255
Roo. *See* Doo
Roode, 191, 197
Rookwood, 151
Roote, 330
Roper, 83
Rose, 396. *See also* de Roseto
Rosebery, earl of, 222
Roslin, 353, 359
Rosse, 409
Rossett, 195
Rost, 215
Rotherhithe, Surr., 123
Rothwell, Northants., 354
de Roubery, 251
Rougham, S., 143
Roughton, N., 411
Round, 192, 196*
Rous, 82, 103, 107, 118, 252
Rowe, 210
Rowlingson, 260
Roxham, N. *See* Ryston
Roydon, E., viii, 169; N., 222
Royston, Herts., 267, 269
Rudd, 388
Ruddock, 71
Rudkin, 382
Rugby school admissions, 116, 137
Rumbold, 293
Rumboldwyke, Suss., 116, 137
Rumburgh, N., 227
Runwell, E., 169
Ruse, 259, 270*
Rushall, N., 370
Rushbrooke arms, 442
Rushbrooke, S., 22, 23, 142, 144, 145*, 149*, 196; Map, 12
Rushe, 196
Russe (Russes), 162*, 259
Russell, 80, 344, 390, 409*, 411*, 415*
Rust, 123, 194*
Rutland, duke of, 324, 325
Rutleith, 385
Ryburgh, N., 418*, 433
Rychers, 34
Ryston (Riston, Roxham), 410; Townesendeyerd, 410
Ryvyssale, N., 412

S

Sabyn, 251
Sackvile, 35
Sadler (Sadeler), 387, pl. V
Saffron Walden. *See* Walden
Sagar, 140
Sagge, 381

St. Edmund, abbot of, 35
St. John, 210
St. Lawrence, Kent, 441
St. Neots, Hunts., 229*, 236*, 242*, 244*; Old hall, 229, 236
St. Nicholas-at-Wade, Kent, 52*, 441
St. Osyth, E., 169
St. Quinton, 389
Sale, 71
salettys, head pieces, 30, 57
Salisburie (Salysbury), 279, 411
Sall, N., xiii, 364, 370, 378, 394; Map, 360; Wonde, 364
Salmon, 158, 163*, 165
Salthouse, N., 370, 378, 400; Maps, 360, 392
Sampford, E., 171—176, 212; Maps, 166, 189
Sampson (Samsun, Saunsum), 139, 215*
Sandcroft, 62
Sanders, 52, 310
Sanderson, 265, 409
Sandling district, S., 16
Sandridge, Herts., 155*
Sandwich, earl of, 325
de Santon, 364, 406
de Sarentone, 393. 394
satia, Lat., perhaps a pound, cf. *satiare*, to impound, 251
Saunder (Saunders), 52, 53, 141, 194, 215
Savage, 5, 195
Savell, 213, 217*
Saven, 47
Saward, 208, pl. V*
Sawer (Sawier), 25, pl. I
Sawtry abbey, Hunts., 247
Saxham, Lit., S., 147
Saxlingham, N., 365, 368; Map, 392
Saxmundham, S., 48, 75, 112*, 129; Map, 60
Saxten, 381
Say, 433
Sayer, 77, 89
Saynt, 52
Saysho, 252
de Scales, 411
Scalpie, 385
scandalizare, Lat., to slander, 33
Scawker, 194
School registers. *See* Harrow, Rugby
Schordyche, 412, 413
Sclater, 388
Scot (Scott), 5*, 123, 162, 233, 281, 383, 417*, 418, 427, 428, 433*, 439, pl. I, pl. V
del Scoth, pl. I
Scotland, Ewen, king of, viii
Scotland, Ewens of, 24, 175
Scrivener, 60, 94
Scroby, Notts., 168
Scrutton, 107
Sculthorpe, N., 379, 383, 401, 403—405; Maps, 360, 392
Scut, 397
scutagium, Lat., scutage or escuage, a tax paid in lieu of military service by those who held lands by knight service. It was passed on to the under tenants who paid in proportion to their holdings, 403, 404
Seabrook, 267
Seagar, 140
Seagrave, 355
Seales, 282
Seals:—Ewin of Cambridge, 442; Ewen of Norwich, 443; Ewen of Reydon, 113, 128; Ywin of Norton, 363
Seaman, 73, 140, 151, 155
Searle (Seerle), 186, 195
Seasalter, Kent, 52
Seburgh, 29
Sec, 332
Seccombe, 261
Sedgeford, N., 152
at Se dyke (Sedik), 335
Selfe, 74
Sell, 196
Seman (Semans), 31, 93
Send, 381
senescaldus, senescallus, Lat., a steward, 33, 264
de Senges (Seenges), 363*
Sepens, 34
sequela, Lat., issue of a *nativus* or bondman, 381
Serfdom in 17th century, 6
Serfs, classes of, 6, 248; a pedigree of, 334
Serjaunt, 251
de Serle, 248
Sessions Order books, Woodbridge, 49, 68
Setchey, N., 410, 412
Severn, King and Co., 293, 330
Sewell (Suel), 252, 383
Seymores, 368
Shadingfield, S., 108, 111, 132
Shaftoe, 294
Shalford, E., 179
Shanke, 56*, 57
Shardelow, 83, 94, 404
Sharpe, 163*, 307, 344
Sharpenhoe, Bedf., 114
Sharrington (Scarnetone, Sarentone), N., 361, 377, 393, 394*, 401*; Maps, 360, 392; Hethincroft, 393
Shaw, 145, 149
Shead, 191, 196
Sheepshead, 396
Sheffeilde, 157, 164
Sheldrake (Sheldrick), 202, 409
Shelfanger, N., 155
Shelford, 191, 196*
Shelford (Schelford), C., 248, 251—254, 256, 263, 265*, 266; Map, 246
Shelley, S., 16
Shemens, 51
Shenfield, E., 169, 224
Shepherd, pl. V
Shepreth (Shephethe), C., 246, 248, 251*, 253, 254*, 256, 263, 268; Map, 246
Shereford, N., 364, 378, 401, 403, 405; Maps, 360, 392
Sherman, 357
Shernborne, N., 222
Sherwood, 285
Shingham, N., 395, 401; Map, 360
Ship:—Rose of Yarmouth, 369; subscriptions for a, 119
Shipdham, N., 418
Ship-money returns, 20, 172
Short, 56, 195, 402
Shotesham, N., 365, 368, 378; Map, 360
Shottisham, S., 16, 22, 30*, 32*, 34, 74, 79; Maps, 12, 28; Dermannesland, 31; Swynesmershe, 32
Shouldham Thorpe, N., 410
Shoulding, 234
Shreve, 25
Shrimshire, 344
Shudy Camps, C., 156, 158, 163, 175, 252, 253, 256, 259, 260* 263, 266*; Maps, 189, 246
Shurlock Row, Berks, 229
Sible Hedingham. *See* Hedingham
Sibton, S., 19, 20*, 23, 24, 52, 60—67, 103, 104, 106*, 108, 128; Maps, 12, 60, 103; abbey, 60; abbot of, 15, 60; hall manor, 63; Julyanes meadow, 63
Sicklesmere, S., 244
Sidestone. *See* Syderstone
Sie, 332
Siger, 396
Siggs, 164, 165*
Sikes, 148
Silva, 299*
Silver, 238
Silvester, 364
Simonds (Simmons), 108, 111*, 112*, 379, 383
Sinoth, *pers.*, 332*
le Sire, 398

Skelton, 265
le Skinner (Skinner), 40, 56, 263, 406
Skipton, Yorks., 388
Skorche, 381
Skot, 5*
Skottinge, 415
Skreens, E., 225
Skreyk, 178—180
Skryme, 370
Slade, 129
Slater, 373, 388
Sleaford, L., 341; Map, 331
de Slede, 363
Slep, 251
Slevesholm priory, N., 406
Slough, 257, 269
Smaleth, pl. II
Smallbridge, S., 155
Smallpeice, 238
Smith (Smythe), 114, 115; of C., 284, 287; of E., 173, 180, 183, 194*, 201, 213, 215; of L., 352, 354, 357, 358*; of N., 344, 369, 373, 383, 408, 416, 418, 429, 435; of S., 36, 75, 76, 90, 95, 99, 101, 143, 147, 155, 226, pl. V, pl. XI
Smolt, pl. I
Snape, S., 74, 75
Snare, 421*, 422*, 429
Snasdell, 416
Snell, 139, 346
Snelling, 112, 113
Snetterton, N., 412
Snettisham, N., 230
Snoring, N., 370, 371*, 378, 401; Maps, 360, 392
soca, Lat., the jurisdiction of a lord: the liberty of tenants excused from customary impositions, 24
Softly, 382
Soham, C., 276, 277, 279*, 288, 290, 326—330, 419
sol, Lat., the south, 341, 362
solarium, Lat., an upper story or room: a terrace or gallery, 193
Sole, 251
van Somer, 376, 391
Somerleyton, S., 17, 22, 108, 119, 125, 127; Map, 12
Sonning, Berks., 228*, 229*, 237*, 245; Holme park, 229, 237*, 244, 245
Sotherby, 345
Sotherton (Sotterton), S., 104, 111, 115, 129*, 130, 133, 223
Sothman (Sodman), 363
Sotterley (Satterley), S., 114*, 115, 118*, 130*, 225
Southampton, Hants., 231
Southburgh, N., 418
South Cove, S. *See* Cove
Southend, E., 176
Southminster, E., 176
Southolt, S., 424
South Weald, E., 168, 169*
Southwold, S., 23, 64, 103—106, 110, 112, 113, 116—118, 121, 123, 128—133, 136*, 137*; Maps, 12, 103
Southwood, N., 374, 375, 379, 382; Map, 360
Spalding, prior of, 334; Simon (1240), 333
Spalding, L., 262, 334, 336, 340, 342, 344, 346, 347, 349, 351, 352; records, 336
Sparham, 74, 75, 77*, 80
Sparke (Sparkes, Sparks), 283—285, 288
Sparrow, 125, 163, 165, 185, 259, 260, 266*
Spekewell, pl. V
Speller, 174, 176, 215
Spelman (Spillman, Spylman), 50, 208, pl. V
Spencer, 48, 97, 101, 283, 288*, 354
Spendelue, 362
Spexhall, S., 115, 129
Spic, 363
Spicer (Spycer), 254, 265, 266, pl. V
Spigurnel, 15
Spitalfields church, 329
Spitling (Splitling), 363
Sporle, 368
Springall, 234
Springwell, E., 175, 189—196; Maps, 166, 189
Sproughton, S., 226
Sprowle, 330
Sprowston, N., 140
Sproxton, Leic., 354
Spurgin (Spurgyn, Spurgion), 181, 185, 382
Stacy, 265
Stalwortheman, 196
Stambourne, E., 178, 180—182, 185; *le* Moothall, 183, 187
Stamford, L., 348, 349, 352, 353, 356*, 357; Map, 331
Stampford, 287
Stanfield, N., 425, 429
Stanhoe, N., 379, 404; Maps, 360, 392
Stanley, 288, 329*; Hon. Thos., 296, 297*, 310
Stannard, 38
Stanstead, S., 17
Stansted Mountfitchet, E., 175, 213, 217; Map, 166
Stanton (Staunton), 282, 374
Stanway, E., 237
Stapleford, 280
Staples, 328
Staple's Inn, 44
Star Chamber proceedings:—Hare *v.* Harcock and ors., 86; Turner *v.* Mortlack, 207
Statute of Labourers, 23 Edw. III., 4, 199; 34 Edw. III., 199
Stavordale, Soms., 171
Stearne, 274
Stearne, the witch-finder, 69
Stebbing, 67, 78, 79, 115
Stebbing, E., 115, 168, 175, 209; Map, 166
Sterre, pl. I
de Sterstun, pl. I
Stevens, 284
Stevenson, 369, 381
Steward (Stuward), 191, 197, 280*, 364, 427
Steynforth, 24
Stickney, 344
Stiffkey, N., 361, 377, 393; Maps, 360, 392
stike of eels, 247
Stiles, 140
Stock, 216*, 217
Stoke, S., 116
Stokeinmaylen (?), 269
Stoke in Wretton. *See* Wretton
Stoke-juxta-Clare, S., 160
Stoke-juxta-Nayland, S., 21; Map, 12
Stoke next Guildford, Surr., 384
Stoke St. Mary, S.:—Goodlesford Andrews *alias* Gusford hall, 226
Stonhard, *pers.*, 247
Stonle, 36—38
Storie (Story, Storye), 182*, 255, 382
Stork, 71
Storton (Stotton), 196, 197
Stoughton, 383, 434
Stoven, S., 113
Stow Bardolf, N., 86
Stow Bedon, N., 425, 427*
Stow Maries, E., 169
de Stowe (Stowe), 252, 363
Stowe Brune, C., 252
Stowmarket, S., 13, 119; Map, 12. *See also* Thorney
Stoyte, 278
Strachy, 201, 203
Stradbroke, S., 112
Stradbroke, earl of, 121
Stradsett, N., 410
Stragger, 401
Strange, 277, 278*, 287, 424
Strange arms, 278
Stranry (Stanry), 407*
Stratford, E., 176*
Stratford manor, S., 47, 50

Stratford St. Mary, S., 237, 243, 244, 292
Strengman, pl. V
Strickland, 119—123, 131
Stricklands, the historians, 121*
Strowger, 129
Strumpshaw, N., 389
del Stubb (*de* Stubbes), 363*
Stubbing, 279
stuffura, Lat., material, stuff, *i.e.*, plush, serge, etc., 214, 415
Stuntney (Stuntley), C., 280*, 281, 328, 417, 423, 427
Sturlye, 346
Sturmer, 157
Sturmyn, 56
Styleman, 224, 227, 230*, 231*, 234
Subsidies (Exchequer Lay), notes on, xi
Subsidies of 1523, 18
Subsidies of 1568, 19
Sudbury, 188
Sudbury, S., Map, 177
Sudbury St. Peter, S., 22, 23
Suel. *See* Sewell
Suffolk, 13—27
Sumpter, 258
Sungeova, *pers.*, 248
superpellicium, Lat., surplice, 33
Surfleet, L., 346, 349; Map, 331
Surnames:—Breton, 14; notes on derivation of, 1; a family with different, 15, 398; latinization of, 9, 11; derived from place names, 9; unsettled in 14th century, 15, 35; variants of, 8, 151; not customary in Wales, 4; Welsh, 5
Surplet (Surplest), 250*
Surrige, 197
Sursame (Sursham), 140*
sursumreddere, Lat., to surrender, *passim*
Sussex, earl of, 338, 355
Sutterby, 344, 345
Sutterton, L., 336, 356
Suttle, 165
Sutton (*de* Sutton), 143, 281, 335*, 337
Sutton, C., 256, 263; Map, 246
Sutton, L., 262*
Sutton, N., 374, 379, 389
Sutton, S., 16, 22, 28—34; Maps, 12, 28; Sutton hall manor, 32; Talvas manor, 32*
Sutton Bridge, L., 342, 346*
Sutton Holland manor, L., 355
Sutton, Long, L. *See* St. Mary
Sutton St. James, L., 340*, 341, 354*; Map, 331
Sutton St. Mary, L., 256, 340—347, 355; Map, 331; Kirkgate, 355
Swaffham, N., 378, 383
Swaffham Bulbeck, C., 278, 423, 427
Swaffham Prior, C., x, 157, 252*, 253*, 263, 265, 268, 273*, 276—278, 281, 287, 417, 420*, 423, 426, 427*, 429; Map, 246; Baldwin's manor, 427; Claypitt, 417; Dalefield, 417; Ditchfield, 417; Dolver, 417; Horsehead meadow, 417; Knight's manor, 427; Knight's meadow, 417; Middlefield, 417; Round Close, 417
de Swafham (Wafham), 362, 363
Swainsthorpe, N., 372—374, 379, 383*, 389; Map, 360
Swalecliffe, Kent, 52*
Swan (Swann), 236
Swanage, Dorset, 228, 229, 236, 238, 242*, 244; Purbeck College, 238
Swannington, N., 222, 224, 234
Swansea, Glam., 223
Swanton Morley, N., x, 222, 258, 273, 278, 281*, 294, 301, 329, 372, 379, 417—430, 435, 441; Map, 360
Swarth, 58
Swavesey, C., 286, 328*
Swavesey manor, C., 286, 326
Swefling (Sweftling), S., 23, 42, 45, 60, 61*, 64; Maps, 12, 60
Swety, pl. V
Swift, letters of Dr. J., 282, 283, 312
Swineshead, L., 336, 396
Swinton, 233, 235
Swinton, Berw., 235
Syderstone, N., 378; Maps, 360, 392
Sydney, N.S.W., 261
Symmes, 366
Symon (Symond), 199, 202, 208, 255
Symondson, 53

T

Tabor, 287, 348
Tadworth, Surr., 326, 329
Tailer. *See* Taylor
Takeley, E., 172, 173, 175, 209—217; Brocklinges, 215; Browninge Sette, 215; Canfield hall manor, 216; Colchester hall manor, 213, 215; Waltham hall manor, 216
Talbot (Taubut), 142, 147*, 411
Tamaterau, N.Z., 376*, 391
Tan, 405
Tange or Dange, *q.v.*
Tangeham manor, S., 32
Tanner, 118
Tannington, S., 91
Tansmore, 266
Tarry, 258
Tatterset, N., 364, 365, 378, 395, 401; Maps, 360, 392
Tattingstone, S., 237
Taye, 140
Taylor (Talyour, Tailer, Tailour, *le* Taylour), 56, 57, 131, 132*, 141, 162*, 177, 195, 224, 236*, 265, 292, 329*, 330, 340, 366, 383*, 388, 409, 410, 424, 429, 430, 434
Tebald, 162
Tenant (Tennant), 186, 386
Terling, E., 172
Terriers. *See* Manorial Court rolls
Tey, E., 186, 205
Teye, 194
Thackeray, 330
Thake, 195, 196
Thame, 250
Thames Ditton, Surr., 391
Thanet, Isle of, 52*
Thanington, Kent, 52*
Tharbye, 255
Thaxted, E., 168—170, 172, 173, 175, 198—208, 215, 216; Maps, 166, 189; Bencounters green, 205; Caperounes gardyn, 200; Conifers, 202; Cutlers green, 205, 206; Heygh'mes, 208; *le* Mellelane, 201; Northfeld, 202; Northmellelane, 202; *le* Parkstrete, 201; *le* Prioureshall, 200; *le* Rosschehelle, 202; Stelmannesmedew, 202; Uplond, 204
Theberton, S., 56, 104
Thetford, N., 376, 384, 424, 430
Theyt, pl. I
Thiler, 265
Thirkell (Thirkill), 350, 351, 353, 357
Thom, 251
Thomas, 203, 379
Thomas, Dr., 320
Thompson (Thomson), 45, 70, 74, 76*, 79, 80, 288, 289. *See also* Tompson
Thompson (Thompston, Tompson), N., 419, 420, 425, 427, 429
Thoresby, North, L., 341
Thorington, S., 21, 23, 111*, 139, 141; Maps, 12, 103
de Thorkes. *See* Hulme
Thornage, N., 401
Thorne, 176
Thorney, S., 13*, 22; Map, 12
Thornham, 140
Thornham, N., 228*, 233, 237, 243, 245, 366, 379; Map, 360
Thornhill, 439
Thorp in Heveningham, S., 15
Thorp (Thorpe), Yorks., 373*, 388
Thorpe, 383

Thorpe, N., 393; Asgersthorpe, 433
Thorpe-on-the-Hill, L., 346
Thorpland (Thurpland), N., 368, 370, 412*, 413. *See also* Wallington
Thurgood, 182
Thurlbear, Soms., 116
Thurlow, 219, 287; Lord, 325
Thurlow, S., 20, 23, 156*, 162*, 164, 165; Maps, 12, 245
Thurlton, N., 124
Thurmond (Thurmwood), 151, 152*, 154, 155
Thursford, N., 371
Thurstan, *pers.*, 332*
Thurston (Thurstan), 80, 90, 224, 393
Thurton, 379
Thurton, N., 115
Thynkelowe, 16, 24
Tibbet, 330
Tibenham, N., 379
Tibetot, 198
Tifford, 281, 428
Tilney, N., 424
Tilson's charity, 340
Tilty, E., 170, 173, 175, 209, 213; Map, 166
Tilyard, 373*
Timbs (Tymbs), 286, 287
Tindal, 235
Titchwell (Tichwell), N., 224
Titley, 98
de Titneshove, 9
Titsale, 17
Titterington, E., 191, 196, 197
Titterton, 197
Todd, 68, 101, 103, 129, 141
Toft Trees, N., 378, 401; Map, 392
Toftwood, 95
Token of John Ewin, chandler, 273
Toli, pl. VIII
Toller, 16
tolnetum, Lat., toll, 25
Tompson (Tomson), 68, 74, 77, 344*. *See also* Thompson
Tony, 251
Toowoomba, Queensland, 261
Toping, 145, 148
Toppesfeld, 179, 183, 188
Toppesfield, E., 175, 178, 182*, 183; Maps, 166, 177
Toronto, Canada, 376*, 391
Torquay, Devon, 342, 346
torta, Lat., a torch, 415
Toterich, 180
Totham, Grt., E., 168*, 169, 171
Tottes, 333
Touler, 409. *See also* Taylor
Toulson, 26
Towne, 258
Townshend, 218—220, 225, 239, 266, 384
Traill, 119, 121
transgressio, Lat., a trespass or other breach of the law, *passim*; Definition, 49
trasse, trash, *i.e.*, trifles, 266
Trenches, Surr., 328
trentale, Lat., an office of 30 masses said for the dead, 33
Trevor, 25
Trewman, 202, 203
Trials, Actions, etc. *See also under* Chancery Proceedings; Exchequer, court of; Fines; Recoveries; Requests, court of; Star Chamber proceedings, etc.:—
Aldred *v.* Ewen, 1565, Reversal of Outlawry, C.B., Lat. and Eng., 93, 100
Antell *v.* Ewen, 1645, Debt on bond, K.B., 96
Arnold *v.* Evans, 1582, Debt on bond, Q.B., 32
Barneby *v.* Ewine, 1636, Trespass, C.B., 95
Benham *v.* Ewen, 1640, Debt on bond, C.B., 48
Bennett *v.* Hewen, 1568, Detinue, C.B., 413
Bernard *v.* Ewyn and ors., 1454, Robbery, K.B., 56, 57
Bertram *v.* Iwyn, 1464, Trespass, K.B., 366
Trials, Actions, etc.—*continued.*
Billinge *v.* Ewins, 1688, Trover, C.B., 169
Bird *v.* Ewen, 1675, Trespass, K.B., 371
Blower *v.* Ownge, 1600, Debt on Bond, C.B., 17
de Bosco *v.* Ewon, 1286, Assault, robbery, Ass., 28
Bourne *v.* Ewen, 1660, Slander, K.B., Original English, 211
de Breklis *v.* Iwayn, 1389, Trespass, K.B., 365
le Bret *v.* Tottes, 1218, Disseisin, Ass., 333
Brown *v.* Ewayn, 1406, Trespass, M.C., 406
Bungay *v.* E. Ewen, 1644, Debt on bond, C.B., 96
Bungay *v.* R. Ewen, 1644, Debt on bond, C.B., 96
Bunting *v.* Ewens, 1679, M.C., 185
Bush *v.* Ewen, 1645, Debt., M.C., 184
Butcher *v.* Evans, 1630, Trespass, M.C., 182
Buttolph *v.* Evans, 1636, Trespass upon the case, M.C., 183
Caboche *v.* Gardyner, 1687, M.C., 202
Clarke *v.* Ewens, 1632, Trespass upon the case, M.C., 182, 183
Clarke *v.* Evans, 1636, Trespass upon the case, M.C., 183
Clarke *v.* Evyn, 1697, Debt on bond, C.B., 258
Clerk *v.* Ewayn, 1481, Debt, M.C., 202
Clifton *v.* Ewen, 1640, Assault, C.B., 95
Cook *v.* Iwyns, 1475, Breach of covenant, K.B., 367
Cooke *v.* Ewen, 1620, Trespass, C.B., 43
Cooke *v.* Ewen, 1624, Trespass, C.B., 43
Cooper *v.* Evens, 1665, M.C., 185
Coppyn *v.* Ewens, 1665, M.C., 185
Corney *v.* Ewen, 1585, Debt, C.B., 369
Covell *v.* Ewen, 1697, Trespass, C.B., 144
Cropley *v.* Ewen, 1651, Breach of covenant, C.B., 185
Dowe *v.* Ewen, 1652, Trover and conversion, C.B., 51
Dymocke *v.* Owen, 1633, C.B., 253
Elmey *v.* Basse, 1593, Ejection, Q.B., 87
Ewin *v.* Appleby, 1685, Debt, C.B., 275
Ewin *v.* Ballard, 1689, C.B., ix
Ewen *v.* Barbor, 1637, M.C., 183
Ewen *v.* Bayly, 1684, C.B., ix
Ewen *v.* Bedon, 1624, Trespass, C.B., 46
Ewen *v.* Bentley, 1638, Debt on bond, C.B., 99
Iwayn *v.* Beveryche, 1464, Trespass, K.B., 412
Ewen *v.* Boornes, 1638, M.C., 183, 184
Ewen *v.* Brame, 1642, Debt, K.B., 74
Evans *v.* Bream, 1743, Trespass, M.C., 186
Ewen *v.* Browne, 1616, Trespass, C.B., 73
Ewen *v.* Browne, 1633, C.B., ix
Ewen *v.* H. Brymmer, 1639, Debt on bond, C.B., 99
Ewen *v.* R. Brymmer, 1637, Debt on bond, C.B., 99
Ewen *v.* Bubben, 1642, Debt, K.B., 75
Ewin *v.* Bugge, 1685, Debt, C.B., 278
Ewen *v.* Burnell, 1600, Debt on bond, C.B., Lat. and Eng., 138, 140
Ewayn *v.* Busschy, 1476, Trespass, M.C., 201
Ewen *v.* Button, 1621, Dower, C.B., 90
Ewen *v.* Case, 1641, Debt, K.B., 74
Evans *v.* Cheape, 1663, M.C., 185
Ewens *v.* Clibery, 1640, M.C., 184
Ewen *v.* Coningham, 1620, Debt on bond, C.B., 95
Ewen *v.* Cooke, 1604, Debt on bond, C.B., 73
Ewen *v.* Cooke, 1618, Trespass, C.B., 42
Ewen *v.* Cooke, 1620, Pound-breach, C.B., 43
Ewen *v.* Cooke, 1636, Debt on bond, K.B., 74
Ewen *v.* Coppinge, 1647, Slander, C.B., 49
Ewen *v.* Crane, 1632, Debt on bond, C.B., 48
Ewen *v.* Dawson, 1633, Trespass, C.B., 48
Ewen *v.* Dawson, 1646, Debt, C.B., 96
Ewin *v.* Day, 1691, Debt, C.B., 278
Ewin *v.* Dowker, 1706, Debt, C.B., 161
Ewen *v.* Edwards, 1583, Trover and conversion, Q.B., Lat. and Eng., 94, 100
Ewin *v.* Eves, 1688, Debt, C.B., 160
Ewen *v.* Ewen, 1565, Waste, C.B., ix, 83
Ewen *v.* Ewen, 1615-6, C.B., ix*
Ewen *v.* Ewen, 1621, Debt on bond, C.B., 46
Ewin *v.* Eyre, 1698, C.B., x

Trials, Actions, etc.—*continued*
Eun *v.* Fathare and ors., 1306, Trespass, Ass., 29
Eweyn *v.* Felawe, 1461, Trespass, C.B., 170
Ewen *v.* Feltham, 1634, Debt on bond, K.B., 74
Ewen *v.* Forster, 1730, C.B., x
Ewen *v.* Fryer, 1622, C.B., ix
Ewin *v.* Garrold, 1712, M.C., 186
Evens *v.* Gibb, 1744, M.C., 186
Iwayn *v.* Godesson and ors., 1455, Sheep stealing, K.B., 411
Ewen *v.* Gooding, 1634, C.B., ix
Ewen *v.* Goolde, 1640, Debt on bond, K.B., 74
Ewin *v.* E. Griggs, 1689, Debt on bond, C.B., 275
Ewin *v.* J. Griggs, 1689, Debt on bond, C.B., 277
Ewin *v.* W. Griggs, 1689, Debt on bond, C.B., 275
Ewin *v.* Hacon, 1633, C.B., 98
Ewen *v.* Harvye, 1618, Debt on bond, C.B., 42
Ewayn *v.* Harwer, 1449, Debt, M.C., 30
Ewen *v.* Head, 1644, Debt on bond, K.B., 75
Ewen *v.* Heade, 1608, Trespass, C.B., Lat. and Eng., 40, 57
Ewin *v.* Horne, 1634, Debt on bond, C.B., 99
Hewyn *v.* Howson, 1667, Debt, C.B., 257
Ewen *v.* Huggen, 1623, Debt, C.B., ix, 46
Ewen *v.* Kinge, 1651, Slander, C.B., 69
Ewin *v.* Livermore, 1766, Breach of covenant, C.B., x
Ewin *v.* Livermore, 1766, Ejection, x
Evans *v.* Mathewes, 1641, Trespass upon the case, M.C., 184
Ewen *v.* Maunder, 1623, Debt on bond, C.B., 46
Ewen *v.* Maunder, 1639, C.B., ix
Ewen *v.* Mayhew, 1635, Debt, K.B., 74
Ewyn *v.* Maysant, 1639, M.C., 184
Ewin *v.* Mixer, 1715, M.C., 186
Ewyn *v.* Narburgh, 1436, Trespass, K.B., 411
Ewen *v.* Newman, 1642, Debt, K.B., 75
Ewin *v.* Pacy, 1634, Debt, C.B., 98
Ewen *v.* Page, 1623, Debt on bond, C.B., 46
Ewen *v.* Palmer, 1644, Debt on bond, K.B., 75
Ewen *v.* Parker, 1642, Debt on bond, K.B., 75
Ewens *v.* Pasfield, 1636, Debt, M.C., 183
Ewen *v.* Peacock, 1635, Debt on bond, C.B., 48
Ewyn *v.* Peters, 1685, Debt on bond, C.B., 280
Ewin *v.* Pitt, 1644, Debt, K.B., 75
Ewen *v.* Poolye, 1580, Debt on bond, C.B., 368
Ewin *v.* Potter, 1766, Trespass, C.B., x
Ewen *v.* Prickett, 1630, Debt, C.B., 48
Ewen *v.* Pulford and ors., 1640, Debt, C.B., 48
Ewen *v.* Ratcliffe, 1581, C.B., ix
Ewin *v.* Robinson, 1633, Debt on bond, C.B., 98
Ewin *v.* Sherwood, 1755, Debt on bond, C.B., 285
Ewyn *v.* Short, 1487, Trespass and assault, K.B., 402
Ewen *v.* Smith, 1636, Debt on bond, C.B., 99
Ewayn *v.* Smyth, 1404, Debt, M.C., 180
Ewin *v.* Stearne, 1660, Debt on bond, C.B., 274
Ewin *v.* Sumpter, 1729, Debt, C.B., 258
Ewens *v.* Tabor, 1641, Debt on bond, C.B., 348
Ewen *v.* Tarry, 1737, Debt, C.B., 258
Ewen *v.* Tindal, 1870, Will, Probate, 235
Huyn *v.* Toller, 1417, K.B., 16
Ewyns *v.* Tyttmos, 1635, Debt, C.B., 257
Uwayn *v.* Walkeleyn, 1367, Trespass, K.B., 369
Iwyne *v.* Welles, 1469, Trespass, K.B., 367
Ewin *v.* Wilson, 1722, Debt on bond, C.B., 258
Ewin *v.* Wooleston, 1697, C.B., x
Ewen *v.* Wortley, 1699, C.B., x
Ewayne *v.* de Wrotton, 1431, Debt, C.B., 410
Ewyn *v.* Wynter, 1571, Debt on bond, K.B., Lat. and Eng., 62. 66
Ewen *v.* ?, 1716, C.B., x
Fenton *v.* Evens, 1658, M.C., 185
de Fincham *v.* Iwyne, 1329, Felony, C.B., 364
Fiske *v.* Ewen, 1642, C.B., ix
Fokes *v.* Ewens, 1663, M.C., 185
French *v.* Ewen or Evance, 1629, Breach of covenant, M.C., 182

Trials, Actions, etc.—*continued*
George *v.* Ewayn, 1438, Debt, M.C., 200
Graves *v.* Ewin, 1683, Debt, K.B., 339
Grey *v.* Ewen, 1657, M.C., 185
Grys *v.* Ewayn and ors., 1460, Trespass, K.B., 412
Grys *v.* Ewayn and ors., 1462, Robbery, K.B., 412
Gurnay *v.* Ewayn, 1405, Debt, M.C., 180
Harvey *v.* Ewens, 1632, Trespass upon the case, M.C., 182, 183
Harwer *v.* Ewayn, 1451, Debt, M.C., 31
Hickman *v.* Evans, 1645, M.C., 184
Holbrooke *v.* Ewen, 1693, Debt, C.B., 56
Hoo *v.* Ewayn, 1438, Debt, M.C., 200
Hoode *v.* Ewyn, 1460, Debt, M.C., 31
Hum *v.* Ewens, 1662, M.C., 185
Hunte *v.* Iwyn, 1405, Rape, K.B., 402
Jarye *v.* Howyn, 1564, Debt, C.B., 370
Kefford *v.* Ewin, 1679, Breach of covenant, C.B., 275
Kettle *v.* Ewen, 1697, Trespass, C.B., 144
Kirke *v.* Ewen, 1700, Debt on bond, C.B., 353
Little, J., *v.* Evens, 1665, M.C., 185
Little, T., *v.* Evens, 1665, M.C., 185
de Lodnes *v.* Ivo, 1268, Trespass, 363
Lowden *v.* Ewens, Ltd., 1907, Libel, K.B. Div., 238
Makyn *v.* Ewens, 1663, M.C., 185
Marsham *v.* Ewen, 1700, Debt, C.B., 353
atte Medwe *v.* Ewayn, 1406, Debt, M.C., 406
Moys *v.* Ewin, 1732, M.C., 186
Mundeford *v.* Ewayn, 1407, Trespass, K.B., 406
Noche *v.* Yweynson, 1369, Debt, County C., 338
Norwich *v.* H. Ewin, 1705, Debt on bond, C.B., 354
Norwich *v.* J. Ewin, 1705, Debt on bond, C.B., 354
Odeham *v.* Eweyn and anor., 1464, Trespass, K.B., 142
Olton and Yevan *v.* Howard, 1410, Debt, C.B., 366
Owen *v.* Thurston, 1633, Debt on bond, C.B., 90
Palmer *v.* Ewayn, 1438, Debt, M.C., 200
Payn *v.* Ewayn and ors., 1456, Trespass, K.B., 411, 412
Peters *v.* Bugge, 1684, Ejection, C.B., 278
Proctor *v.* Ewin, 1691, Trespass upon the case, C.B., 258
Rant *v.* Iwyn and ors., 1454, Trespass, K.B., 366
Rede *v.* Owen, 1573, C.B., ix
Revell *v.* Ewinge, 1638, Debt, C.B., 69
Revens *v.* Ewen, 1670, Debt, C.B., 77
The Keepers *v.* Abbey, 1653, Forcible entry, K.B., 65
Rex *v. de* Bosco, 1289, Murder, Ass., 29
Rex *v.* Cause and ors., 1450, Burglary, K.B., 30
Rex *v.* Ewyn, 1336, Trespass, assault, 336
Rex *v.* Iwyne, 1336, Murder, arson, Ass., Lat. and Eng., 401, 404
Rex *v.* Ewyn, 1390, Trespass, K.B., 199
Rex v. Ewayn, 1452, Rebellion, K.B., 201
Rex *v.* Eweyn *al.* Yevan, 1465, Assault, robbery, K.B., viii, 11
Rex *v.* Eweyn, 1518, Murder, K.B., viii
Regina *v.* Ewen, 1582, Sheep stealing, Ass., 169
Rex *v.* Ewen, 1637, Murder, Ass., viii
Rex *v.* Ewen, 1647, Burglary, Ass., 184
Rex *v.* Ewins, 1674, Theft, Ass., 169
Rex *v.* Ewen, 1680, Larceny, Ass., viii
Rex *v.* Ewin, 1682, Trespass, K.B., 278
Rex *v.* Ewins, 1731, Horse stealing, Ass., 215
Rex *v.* Narburgh, 1437, Robbery, Ass., 411
Regina *v.* Nevett, 1584, Robbery, Ass., 260
Rex *v.* Stanley, 1772, Assault, K.B., 297
Rex *v.* Thynkelowe, 1438, Felony, Ass., 16
Rex *v.* Wennell, 1630, Larceny, Ass., 176
Richardson *v.* Ewin, 1674, Breach of covenant, K.B., 350
Saven *v.* Ewen, 1626, Debt on bond, K.B., 47
Short *v.* Ewyn, 1487, Trespass, assault, K.B., 402
Spurgin *v.* Ewen, 1656, M.C., 185
Stanton *v.* Evens or Ewen, 1703, Debt, C.B., 374
Story *v.* Ewen, 1630, Trespass, assault, M.C., 182
Todd *v.* Ewen, 1571, Debt, C.B., 103
Toftwood *v.* Owyn, 1601, Debt on bond, C.B., 95
Tony *v.* Owayn and ors., 1342, Novel disseisin, Ass., Lat. and Eng., 251, 264

Trials, Actions, etc.—*continued*
Utber *v.* Ewen, 1635, Trespass, C.B., 99
Warwicke *v.* Ewin, 1673, Debt on bond, K.B., 349
(?) *v.* Ewen, 1639, C.B., ix
Trimnell, 431, 433, 439*
Tring, Herts., 433, 439
Tripe, 140
triticum, Lat., treet, fine wheat, rye, 58
Trivet, 397
Troboill, 56
Trollop, 357
Tropynel, 336
Trott, 101, 176
Trowell, 288
Trumpington, C., 335
Trussebut, 411
Tuck, 113
Tuddenham, N., 434*, 438; Badly moor, 434
Tuer, 370
de Tunleya, pl. I*
Tunnill, 356
Tunstall, S., xx, 23, 32, 45, 48, 49, 73—81, 111; Maps, 12, 73; Dowells, 80; Newe close, 80
Tunstead, N., 366, 378; Map, 360
Tunwell, 320
Turner (Turnour, Torner), 22, 68, 88, 203, 206*, 207, 259, 266, 267*, 340, 418, 427; Sir John, 301
Tuthill, 425
Tuttington, N., 224, 230, 234, 338, 340*, 342, 344*, 347, 354
Tutton, 26
Twyford, Berks., 238
Tydd St. Giles, C., 256*, 263, 338, 340*, 342, 344*, 347, 354; Maps, 246, 331; Ewen's farm, 340
Tydd St. Mary, L., 344*; Map, 331
Tyler, 384, 413
Tymbs. *See* Timbs
Tymperley, 30
Tyndall, 41, 267
Tyrwhit, 319
Tyttmos, 257

U

Ubbeston, S., 15
Ufford, S., 24, 72; Maps, 12, 73
de Ufford, pl. II
Uggeshall, S., 109, 113, 119, 120, 126, 127, 132, 140
Ulf, *pers.*, 396, 397
Underwood, 102*, 348
Unwyn. *See* Onwyn
Upcher, 205
Upton, N., 230, 231, 371, 379; Map, 360
Upwell, C., 155, 258, 263; Map, 246; Great Green, 155
Upwell, N., 152, 155, 221, 224*, 227, 234, 379, 409; Map, 360
Upwood, Yorks., 440
Utber, 99, 101
uthesium, Lat., hue and cry, 249, 264, 265
utlagaria, Lat., outlawry, 100

V

v, notes on the letter, 13, 21
vacabund, Lat., vagabond, out at service, 334
Vacher, pl. I
Valavine, 287
valettus, definition of, 168*
Valewood, Suss. *See* Lurgashall
Vally, 58
Vancouver Island, 116
Van Somer, 376, 391
Vaughan, 353, 440
Ventnor, Hants., 116, 130, 137
ventriticum molendinum, Lat., a windmill, 371
verbatores, Lat., beaters, rogues, 15
Verley, E., 214
vernakill, a veronica, a representation of Christ's face on a handkerchief, 413
Vernon arms, 442
Vertue, 433*, 434, 439*
Victoria—Ewin of Hundon, S., 162
villata, Lat., a township or village, *passim*
Villeinage, 248
Villiers. *See* Hyde, Lord
Vincant (Vyncent, Wyngsente), 17, 416*
Vise, 344
visus franci plegii, Lat., view of frank pledge, 187
Vogan, 234—236, 439
Votier, 129*
"*the* Vyne," 435
Vynte, 31
Vyntener, pl. V*

W

de Wachesham, 431
Wacton (Waxton), N., 382
Waddelo, 385
Waddop, 46
Wade, 49, 237, 405
Wade-Gery, 236
Wagg, 384
Wagstaffe, 101
Waight, 329
Waikato, N.Z., 343
Wake, 330
Wakerfeld, 203
Wakering, E., 168
Wakerley, 155
Walberswick, S., 111*, 117, 129; Map, 103
Walberton, Suss., 234, 439
Walche, 5*
Walden, abbot of, 189
Walden, Lit., E., 191; Map, 189
Walden, Saffron, E., 168—170, 172, 175, 189—197; Maps, 166, 189; Almes lane, 191, 194; Brooke Walden, 170; Castellstrete, 190—192, 194, 195; Duxe street, 191, 195, 196; Longecroft, 195; Monastery, 189; Rech, 195; Springwell, 189—196; Stirchebury hill, 194*
Waleson, 5
Walesrey, 265
Walford, 172
Waliscus, 5*
Walkelyn, 169
Walker, 55, 147, 261*, 342, 345
Walkfare arms, 442
Wallace (Wallice), 162, pl. I
Wallen, 238
Waller, 24, 30
de Wallia, 5
Wallington, N., xi, 378, 410—415, 440; Map, 360; Eston hall or Thorpland manor, 410; Sybeton hall manor, 413
Walpole, 29, 111, pl. V; Hon Horace, 294*, 297, 303, 305, 323
Walpole, N., 368, 378, 412; Map, 360
Walpole, S., 96, 115, 129*
Walseman, 5*
Walsingham, 411
Walsingham, N., 361, 363, 378, 392—405; Maps, 360, 392; Brademers, 400; Lekemere, 400; Osbernescrundellond, 400; Threthrerode, 400
Walsingham, prior of, 364
Walsingham priory, 364, 392, 394—396, 398, 399
Walsoken, N., 262, 379; Map, 360
Walter, 52, 265
Waltham, E., 168
Waltham Holy Cross abbey, 333
Waltham St. Lawrence, Berks., 238, 245
Walthamstow, E., 176

Walton, 57, 237
Walton, East., N., 361, 377; Map, 360
Walton, S., 48
Walton, West, N., 344, 345
Wandsworth, Surr., 114, 115
Wangford, S., 104, 106, 110, 111*, 115, 116, 121, 126, 127, 129*, 130, 136; Map, 103
Wanstead, E., 176
wara, Lat., a measure of land, 30
Warbleton, Suss., 228, 241
Ward (Warde), 194, 233, 256, 308, 330, 434, 435
warda, Lat., ward-penny, 33
Wardebot, pl. I
Ware, 203, 236*
de Warenne (Waren), 177, 394, 406
Warham, N., 301, 361, 370, 378, 393*; Map, 392
Warley, 287
Warner, 174, 375
Warrall, 192, 197
de Warram, 393*
warrantizare, Lat., to warrant, *passim*
Warrman, 386
Warwick, earl of. *See de* Beauchamp
Warwicke, 349, 350
Wassingle, 264
Water (Waters), 252, 338, 339, 357, 368, 426
Waterbeach, C., 252, 253, 255, 256, 263, 266*, 295; Map, 246
Waterloo, Belgium, 438
Watkinson, 58, 262, 270
Watlington, N., 410
Watson (Wattson), 197, 407—409; Dr., 311, 312*, 321, 323; Dr. (of Aberdeen), 311
Watton, N., 418, 420*, 423, 425*, 426*, 429; Rockhold's manor, 418, 425, 426
Watts, 144, 145, 148, 354, 409, 429
Waxton. *See* Wacton
Waylett, 169
Waytynshede, 265
Weald, South, E., 169
Weales, 286
Wealside, E., 169
Weathered, 286
Webb, 58, 158, 165*, 195*, 234*, 329, 434
Welch, 107
Weldon, 356
Wellby, 191, 197
Weller, 329
Wellm's, 195
Wells (Welles, Wellys), 24, 107, 202, 284, 367, 383*, 415
Wells, N., Map, 392
Welney (Wellny), N., 155, 224, 234
Welsh incomers, 365, 370, 385, 403. *See also* Celts, Cymry
Welton, 130
Wenden, 204, 205
Wendon Heydon, E., 194
Wendy, 425
Wenhaston (Whenhaston), S., 108, 115, 119, 129, 133, 141, 225
Wenlyng, abbot of. *See* Elmham, Fowleden
Wennell, 176
Wentland, 367, 368
Wentworth, 272
Wereham, N., 410, 411, 414—416
werkmen, 335
Weskett, 382
West, 237, 370
Westfield, N., viii, 363, 365, 368, 378, 381; Map, 360
Westhall, S., 20, 23, 104, 107, 108, 111*, 112*, 115, 129*; Maps, 12, 103
West Indies, 438
Westleton, S., 22, 25, 68
Westley (Westlie), 205, 206
Westley, S., 129
Weston, 115, 349
Weston, L., 5, 334*, 336, 341; Map, 331
Weston Colville, C., 257
Westraham, Kent. *See* Rayham
le Wethe, 250
Wethersfield, E., 168, 175, 213, 214, 216; Maps, 166, 177; Bodwell, 214
Wevon (Wewan), 17
Whangarei, N.Z., 376
Whaplode (Quappelade), L., 334*, 336*, 341, 349*, 352, 356*; Map, 331
Wharton, 386, 433
Wheathampstead, Herts., 155*
Wheeler, 78, 79
Whepstead, S., 148
Whetstead, S., 27
Whin, similarity to Ewin and Quin, 334
Whincopp, 112*, 129
Whissonsett, N., 404
Whitaker, 328
Whitchurch, Hants., 439
White (Whyte, *le* Whyte), 56, 57*, 171, 172, 203, 215, 352, 358, 386, 400, 422
Whitechurch, 287
White Colne, E., 228, 242
Whiteley, 37, 344
Whitestones, 348
Whitfield, Methodist preacher, 295
Whitlambe, 107
Whitmore, 386
Whittington, Staffs., 223
Whittlesea, C., 256, 262, 330; Map, 246; Ewingeswode, 247
Whittlesford, C., 248, 254, 255*, 263; Map, 246
Whittred (Whittrod), 320, 425
Whitwell, N., 362, 382
de Wichton, 393
Wickford, E., 171, 172
Wickham Bishops, E., 175, 213, 217; Map, 166
Wickham Market, S., xx, 21, 23, 45, 48, 49, 59, 73—77, 79; Map, 73
Wickham, West, C., 260, 261*, 263, 270, 271; Map, 246
Wickmere, N., 366, 372
Widdington, E., 170, 173, 175, 190, 209, 212; Maps, 166, 189
Widow (Wyduwe), 200
Wigborough, E., 212, 214
Wigg (Wiggs), 257, 269, 376, 390
Wiggan, 387
Wiggenhall, N., 262, 270, 379, 410*, 411*, 413; Map, 360
Wightman, 370
Wighton, N., 393, 401; Map, 392
Wigston, 376, 384, 391
Wilby, S., 18
Wilcox, 321
Wildbore, 346, 352
Wilkinson, 227, 228, 230—235, 241*, 243*, 435
Willes, 315
Willesborough, Kent, 53
Willet, 49, 408
William the conqueror, Ewen's descent from, 444
William (Williams), 46, 229, 245*, 252, 433
Williamson, 367, 368
Williamstrip, Glouc., 435
Willingham, S., 114*, 118, 148
Willmys, 195
Wills abstracted and cited:—
1791 Aspin, Harvey, Cockfield, S., 155
1556 Basse, George, Lit. Chesterford, E., 195
1584 Benlowes, William, Grt. Sampford, E., 174
1594 Bennett, William, Reydon, S., 104
1757 Bird, Charles, London, 299
1764 Bird, John, Kenilworth, Warw., 299
1650 Bludwick, Francis, Huntingdon, 286
1655 Bludwick, Thomas, Old Hurst, Hunts., 286
1667 Brock, Thomas, Darsham, S., 112
1668 Brock, Thomas, Bungay, S., 129
1682 Buckenham, Thomas, Bury St. Edmunds, S., 155
1691 Buckenham, Mary, Bury St. Edmunds, S., 155

Wills abstracted and cited—*continued*
1742 Buckenham, Thomas, Norwich, N., 151
1764 Buckenham, Mary, Norwich, N., 151
1820 Burrough, Caroline, Dedham, E., 234
1574 Campyon, Thomas, Springwell, E., 196
1682 Clarke, Richard, St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, N., 433
1731 Clarke, Thomas, Marlingford, N., 433
1741 Clarke, Christopher, Keston, Kent, 433
1775 Cockayne, Thomas, Soham, C., 328
1462 Cokerel, Henry, Easton, S., 37
1462 Cokerel, Thomas, Easton, S., 37
1489 Cokerel, William, Beccles, S., 99
1573 Cornell, John, Lit. Walden, E., 195
1911 Deare, Fredk. Arthur, Waltham St. Lawrence, Berks., 238
1727 Dent, Peirce, Cambridge, 288
1559 Dyer, Thomas, Albury, Herts., 215
1501 Dymor, Robert, Marlesford, S., 57
1438 Iwyn, Godfrey, Gunthorpe, N., 381
1440 Ewen, William, clerk, 170
1459 Iwayn, William, Wallington, N., 415
1462 Hewyn, John {Foxley}, N., 381
1464 Ewen, Richard, Bishop's Cleeve, Soms., 252
1465 Huen, John, Aldeburgh, S., 16, 24
Ewyn, Alice, Brundish, S., 17
1472 Ewyn, William, Marlesford, S., 35
1474 Ewyn, Arnald, Shottisham St. Margaret, S., 31, 33
1491 Huyn, William, Dunwich, S., 25
1500 Eweyn, John, Reach, C., 265
1506 Owen, Richard, Springwell, E., 194
1512 Ewayn, Elizabeth, Reach, C., 265
1517 Yewen, Richard, Yarmouth, N., 381
1528 Hewen, Thomas, Barking, E., 169
1531 Ewyn, William, South Weald, E., 169
1535 Ewyn, Thomas, Dennington, S., 91
1539 Ewen, William, Lit. Shelford, C., 265
1540 Ewayn, William, Brook Walden, E., 194
1546 Ewyn, Roger, Springwell, E., 195
1546 Ewen, Agnes, Brook Walden, E., 194
1547 Hewyne, Joan, Springwell, E., 195
1548 Evyn, Richard, Ramsey, E., 169
1552 Ewen, John, Broxted, E., 215
1556 Hewen, Robert, Wretton, N., 415
1556 Hewen, Richard, Wretton, N., 416
1557 Ewyne, Richard, Walden, E., 195
1558 Hevyng, Christian, Wretton, N., 416
1560 Evyn, Arthur, Ilketshall St. Andrew, S., 100
1568 Ewen, Thomas, Springwell, E., 195
1571 Ewen, Agnes, Broxted, E., 215
1572 Ewin, Richard, Harlton, C., 265
1572 Ewyn, John, Grt. Thurlow, S., 162
1579 Ewinge, James, Yarmouth, N., 381
1583 Ewyn, John, St. Osyth, E., 169
1584 Evin, George, Lit. Shelford, 265
1584 Owen, —, Billericay, E., 169
1587 Ewen, Robert, Grt. Bardfield, E., 176
1590 Ewen, Thomas, Marlesford, S., 57
1591 Evans, Nicholas, Swefling, S., 61
1591 Ewen, Thomas, junior, Reydon, S., 127
1592 Ewan, John, Maxey, Northants., 355
1592 Even, Thomas, Comberton, C., 266
1593 Owin, Richard, Somerleyton, S., 25
1593 Huen, Roger, Springwell, E., 196
1595 Owen, John, Inworth, E., 169
1595 Yeweinge, Richard, Methwold, N., 408
1595 Owen, David, Barking, E., 169
1598 Even, Alice, Comberton, C., 266
1598 Yewin, William, Culham, Oxf., 104
1602 Awen, Edward, Bradwell, E., 169
1603 Ewyne, Thomas, Chediston, S., 140
1606 Hewen, Edward, Methwold, N., 408
1609 Ewine, John, Burnham, E., 169
1610 Ewen, Lawrence, Gazeley, E., 147
1611 Ewen, Thomas, Reydon, S., 128

Wills abstracted and cited—*continued*
1612 Ewens, Stephen, Chelmsford, E., 169
1612 Ewen, Peter, Takeley, E., 215
1612 Ewing, Geor e, Wrentham, S., 140
1612 Ewing, Thomas, Woodbridge, S., 71
1612 Ewing, Anne, Woodbridge, S., 71
1613 Hewinge, Edward, Methwold, N., 409
1613 Ewing, William, Marlesford, S., 58
1614 Fwen, Henry, Takeley, E., 216
1616 Howhen, Robert, Marten, N., 382
1617 Ewing, Thomas, Marlesford, S., 58
1618 Ewin, Richard, Fleet, L., 343
1620 Ewinge, William, Hackford, N., 382
1620 Ewens, Thomas, Haverhill, S., 162
1621 Ewen, Robert, Brook Walden, E., 196
1622 Owens, William, Rivenhall, E., 169
1622 Ewyn, Avelyn, Bungay, S., 140
1623 Ewen, Ann, Fleet, L., 344
1624 Howin, Christopher, Briningham, N., 382
1625 Ewin, John, Waterbeach, C., 266
1631 Ewen, Margaret, Deeping Gate, Northants., 355
1633 Ewen, Thomas, Woodbridge, S., 71
1637 Ewen, John, Deeping Gate, Northants., 356
1637 Ewine, William, Bocking, E., 188
1638 Ewen, Margaret, South Weald, E., 169
1638 Ewin, Susan, Brook Walden, E., 196
1640 Ewen, Francis, Lowestoft, S., 102
1640 Ewing, Anne, Lowestoft, S., 102
1640 Ewens, Thomazine, South Weald, E., 169
1640 Ewins, Robert, Bocking, E., 188
1641 Ewen, Nicholas, Frostenden, S., 140
1641 Ewyn, Robert, Hackford, N., 382
1643 Hewen, Roger, Pensthorpe, N., 382
1646 Ewyn, Roger, Springwell, E., 196
1647 Ewen, Henry, Tunstall, S., 80
1652 Ewen, Edmund, senior, Tunstall, S., 80
1652 Eweinge, Edward, Beccles, S., 101
1652 Ewen, John, Maxey, Northants., 356
1653 Evens, Thomas, Grt. Holland, E., 169
1653 Ewens, James, South Weald, E., 169
1654 Ewen, Henry, Marlesford, S., 58
1655 Ewin, Thomas, Reydon, S., 129
1658 Ewyn, Anne, Cambridge, C., 286
1661 Ewen, Richard, Stamford, L., 356
1662 Ewen, John, Broxted, E., 216
1663 Ewen, Ruth, Marlesford, S., 58
1668 Evans, Thomas, Grt. Sampford, E., 176
1668 Ewin, John, Cambridge, C., 287
1670 Ewen, William, Middleton, S., 67
1674 Ewin, Thomas, Haverhill, S., 162
1676 Hewghinge, Joan, Methwold, N., 409
1680 Ewen, Roger, Walden, E., 196
1683 Ewen, Daniel, Westhall, S., 129
1684 Ewen, Thomas, Lolham, Northants., 357
1685 Ewen, Thomas, Marlesford, S., 58
1686 Ewyn, Henry, Broxted, E., 216
1687 Ewin, Deborah, Cambridge, C., 163, 287
1688 Ewyne, Thomas, Grt. Braxted, E., 216
1691 Ewen, Mary, Westhall, S., 129
1698 Ewin, George, Haverhill, S., 163
1703 Ewin, John, Horringer, S., 148
1705 Ewen, Henry, Marlesford, S., 58
1708 Ewen, Henry, Wethersfield, E., 216
1721 Ewin, Thomas, senior, Cambridge, 288
1723 Ewin, Joseph, Halstead, E., 188
1723 Ewen, John, Reydon, S., 130
1725 Ewen, Richard, Gedney, L., 357
1726 Ewin, William, Haverhill, S., 163
1728 Ewin, John, Horningsheath, S., 148
1732 Ewen, Frances, W. Dereham, N., 416
1734 Ewin, Dorothy, Cambridge, C., 288
1737 Ewen, Samuel, King's Lynn, N., 382
1744 Ewen, William, King's Lynn, N., 382
1751 Ewin, Thomas, Cambridge, C., 288
1753 Ewan, John, Norwich, N., 383

Wills abstracted and cited—*continued*
1754 Ewing, John, Bury St. Edmunds, S., 147
1756 Ewin, Thomas, Haverhill, S., 164
1759 Hewen, John, Upwell, N., 408
1761 Euing, Mary, Stow Maries, 169
1762 Ewin, William, Norwich, N., 422, 428
1773 Ewen, Bernard, W. Dereham, N., 416
1778 Ewin, Thomas, Swanton Morley, N., 429
1778 Ewen, Carolina, Ellough, S., 130
1779 Ewin, Thomas, Grt. Thurlow, S., 164
1781 Ewen, Martin, Reydon, S., 130
1782 Ewing, John, Cringleford, N., 383
1786 Ewan, Mary, Norwich, N., 383
1789 Euwins, Robert, Dovercourt, E., 169
1791 Ewen, John, Ipswich, S., 25
1792 Ewen, William, Shudy Camps, C., 266
1796 Ewing, Walter, Rochford, E., 169
1799 Ewen, Samuel, Crimplesham, N., 416
1801 Ewen, Stephen, King's Lynn, N., 382
1802 Ewin, William Howell, Cambridge, 329
1804 Ewen, John, Reydon, S., 130, 226
1805 Ewin, Susanna Howell, New Brentford, 330
1809 Ewin, William Howell, Shudy Camps, C., 266
1810 Ewen, Thomas Glover, Norwich, N., 234
1817 Ewen, Anna Maria, East Bergholt, S., 234
1823 Ewen, Amos, Sproxton, Leic., 354
1824 Ewin, James, Ashdon, E., 267
1828 Ewing, John, Cringleford, N., 383
1832 Ewing, Daniel, Stow Maries, E., 169
1835 Ewen, Benjamin, Tydd St. Giles, C., 344
1836 Ewin, John, Lit. Abingdon, C., 267
1839 Ewing, Eliz. Ellen, Norwich, N., 383
1842 Ewing, Walter, Stow Maries, E., 169
1849 Ewen, Elizabeth, March, C., 267
1856 Ewing, William Creasy, Norwich, N., 383
1858 Ewin, Hannah, Cambridge, 267
1862 Ewing, John William, Norwich, N., 384
1864 Ewen, Thomas L'Estrange, Dedham, E., 235
1869 Ewen, Henry, Long Sutton, L., 344
1869 Ewen, George Edward, Long Sutton, L., 345
1870 Uwins, George, Rayleigh, E., 169
1870 Ewin, William, Chelmsford, E., 169
1871 Ewen, Jane, Long Sutton, L., 345
1871 Ewen, Algernon, Long Sutton, L., 345
1873 Ewen, Alethea, Reydon, S., 130
1874 Ewin, Henry, Haverhill, S., 164
1874 Hewing, Joseph, Norwich, N., 384
1875 Ewen, Frederic, Edgbaston, Warw., 345
1876 Ewin, Sophia, Cambridge, C., 267
1877 Ewing, William, N. Pickenham, N., 384
1877 Ewin, Mary, Cambridge, C., 267
1880 Ewen, John Leman, Reydon, S., 131
1882 Ewen, Arthur Benjamin, Exmouth, Dev., 345
1883 Hewing, Sarah, Corpusty, N., 384
1888 Ewen, Henry L'Estrange, St. Neots, Hunts., 236
1890 Ewen, Emily Dorothy, Windsor, 236
1892 Ewen, Thomas L'Estrange, London, 237
1897 Ewin, George Rayner, Haverhill, E., 164
1900 Ewen, John Norris Frederick, Reydon, S., 131
1902 Ewen, Charlotte Maria, Ealing, Mdx., 237
1905 Ewen, George, Gaywood, N., 384
1905 Ewen, Charles Edward, Leyton, E., 169
1905 Ewen, Guy L'Estrange, London, 237
1907 Ewin, Harriet, Cambridge, 267
1909 Ewen, John, King's Lynn, N., 384
1910 Hewing, Jonathan, Downham Market, N., 409
1910 Ewen, Henry William, Boston, L., 339
1912 Ewen, Herbert L'Estrange, Norwood, Surr., 238
1914 Hewings, John, Middleton, N., 385
1916 Ewen, Violet May, Wisbech St. Peter, C., 267
1716 Fleetwood, Sarah, Chediston, S., 129
1657 Fowler, Thomas, Chettisham, C., 286
1504 Gawsell, Ellen, W. Dereham, N., 413
1500 Gawsell, Thomas, W. Dereham, N., 412
1714 Glover, William, Frostenden, S., 124

Wills abstracted and cited—*continued*
1742 Glover, William, Frostenden, S., 126
1738 Gore, William, Tring, Herts., 433
1782 Graves, Elizabeth, Cambridge, 328
1736 Greene, Thomas, bishop of Ely, 433
1770 Greene, Thomas, Elsing, N., 434
1770 Greene, Thomas, dean of Salisbury, 434
1772 Greene, Charles, Hemingford Grey, Hunts., 434
1794 Greene, Mary, Elsing, N., 434
1801 Greene, Thomas, Offord d'Arcy, Hunts., 435
1803 Greene, Charles, Hemingford Grey, Hunts., 435
1855 Greene, Emma Foreman, Dedham, E., 234
1855 Greene, Matilda Foreman, Dedham, E., 234
1864 Greene, Thomas, Fulmodeston, N., 235, 435
1865 Greene, Charles, Dedham, E., 235
1868 Greene, Anne Chandler, Norwich, N., 236
1883 Greene, Edward, Farnborough, Hants., 236
1691 Harvey, Francis, Cockfield, S., 154
1693 Harvey, Dorothy, Cockfield, S., 154
1655 Herson, Richard, Deeping St. James, L., 356
1652 Holle, Lionel, Chediston, S., 115
1659 Holle, Susan, Chediston, S., 115
1666 Holle, Judith, Chediston, S., 115
1681 Holle, Lionel, Chediston, S.. 115
1728 Howell, John, Cambridge, C., 288
1498 Humfrey, William, Thaxted, E., 204
1792 Iveson, Susanna Maria, Swanton Morley, 423
1692 Jessop, Samuel, E. Bradenham, N., 418
1749 Jessop, Francis, E. Bradenham, N., 424
1765 Johnson, Samuel, Norwich, 233
1788 Johnson, Mary, Norwich, 233
1773 Ladbroke, Sir Robert, London, 328
1784 Ladbroke, Richard, Tadworth, Surr., 329
1660 L'Estrange, Hamon, Pakenham, S., 152
1762 L'Estrange, Hamon, Bury St. Edmunds, S., 155
Muriell, Thomas, Cambridge, 275
1735 Norris, John, Grt. Witchingham, N., 225
1770 Norris, John, Witton, N., 225
1541 Oynyon, John, Sampford, E., 171
1541 Onyon, William, Sampford, E., 171
1896 Palmer, Henry Golding, Sonning, Berks., 237
1911 Palmer, Mary Isabella Golding, London, 238
1571 Parker, George, Sibton, S., 66
1579 Perrie, William, Southwold, S., 105
1598 Perrie, John, Reydon, S., 105
1801 Playters, Mary, Ipswich, S., 226
1585 Rushe, Margaret, Walden, E., 196
1651 Simonds, Simon, Westhall, S., 111
1577 Spillman, Richard, Thaxted, E., 208
1818 Strickland, Thomas, Reydon, S., 123
1848 Strickland, Elizabeth, Reydon, S., 123
1866 Swinton, Mary Marratt, Dedham, E., 235
1689 Whincopp, William, Saxmundham, S., 112
1876 Wilmer, Bradford, Reydon, S., 123
1680 Woodward, Daniel, Bramfield, S., 129
1563 Wyncome, John, Walden, E., 195
1656 Yardley, Edward, Chatham, Kent, 53
1657 Yardley, Dorothy, Chatham, Kent, 53
Wills, depositories of, xi
example of, in extended Latin, 415
example of nuncupative, 127
complete transcripts of early English, 128, 194
complete transcripts of early Latin, 24, 33
Wilmer, 117*, 123*, 131*, 132
Wilson, 137, 139*, 140*, 258, 287*, 357, 373, 388, 434*, 435
Wilton, 52
Wimbledon, Surr., 164
Wimblington, C., 270
Wimbotsham, N., 372, 379, 410, 414, 416*; Map, 360
Wimpole (Wimple), C., 292, 307, 308
Wimpress, 233
Winchester, bishop of—Ethelwold, 406
Winchus, 15
Wincop. *See* Whincopp
Windham, Hon. Wm., 224

Windsor, Berks., 228*, 236, 242, 244, 245*
Windus, 328—330, 339
Winford, C., 2, 247
Wingfield (Wyngefeld), 32*, 121
Wingfield, S., 91
Winkepan (Wunkepan), pl. I
Winter (Wynter), 62, 63, 129
Winterflood (Winterfloudde), 147*, 196*, 213, 217
Wisbech, C., 155, 252, 253, 256*, 258*, 262, 263*, 266, 267, 344, 348, 354, 418, 424; Map, 246
Wisby, 188
Wise, 267
Wiseman, 281
Wissett, S., 115*, 141, 227
Witchcraft, an accusation of, 69; in Essex, 69; a felony, xx; cited in a gaol calendar, 69; note on, xx; statutes against, 69; repeal of statute against, 69; in Suffolk, 69
Witch-finders, 69
Witchingham, N., 222*, 225*
Witgar (Wisgar), *pers.*, 13*, 198
Witham, E., 164, 213, 216
Witherby, 433
Withered, 266
Witherington, 237
Withersdale, S., 107
Withersfield, S., 162
Witley, Surr., 435, 437*, 439
Witton, North Walsham, N., 218, 219, 223—226, 228—240, 379, 442*; Map, 360
Witty, 287
Wivelingham (Willingham), C., 285
Wix, E., 233
Wlfwin, 393
Wodehouse, 224, 225, 434, 435; Sir Armine, Bt., 434; 2nd baron, 225
Woking, Surr., 245
Wolfe (Woulfe), 82
Wollaston, Sir John, 348
Wolsie, 385
Wood (Woods), 53, 157*, 263, 266, 276*, 287*, 290, 355
Woodbridge, S., 14—16, 23, 28, 42, 45, 46, 49, 68—72, 76; Maps, 12, 28; New Street, 71*; Pound Street, 71*; Throughfare, 70; Ufford manor, 70
Woodford, E., 176
Woodleves, 413
Woodriffe or Woodrisse, 381
Woodrising, N., 224, 234
Woodrowe, 382
Woodward, xx, 106, 110, 111*, 129, 196
Woolberston, 350
Woolcock, 345
Woollward (Wolward), 195, 197
Woolpit (Wulpyt), 8 miles E. from Bury St. Edmunds, 93, 99; Deynys, 99
Wootton, 284, 329
Word, 409
Worlingham, S., 225
Wormegay, N., 410
Worstead, N., 366
Wortham, 321
Worthing, N., 420, 429*
Wracke, 140
Wramplingham, N., 383
Wrangle, L., 333*, 341; Map, 331; Ywinbrancroft, 333
Wratting, Lit., S., 158, 165
Wratting park, 294
Wray, 338
Wrentham, S., 20, 23, 104, 107, 108, 113, 124, 126, 127, 131, 132, 138—141; Maps, 12, 103
Wrest, Beds., 320
Wretton, N., 368, 378, 410, 413—416; Map, 360
Wright, 79, 80, 91, 115, 171, 176, 220, 221, 227, 267, 344, 345*, 386, 409, 416, 421*, 422, 429
Writs:—Of *assisa mortis antecessoris*, 332, 341, 361, 362, 380*; of *assisa novæ disseisinæ*, 251, 264; of *capias ad satisfaciendum*, 57; of *dedimus potestatem*, 279; *de errore corrigendo*, 68; of exigent, 57, 338; of an extent, 207; of inquiry of damages, 182, 187; *de lunatico inquirendo*, 130; of proclamation, 94, 100; of rebellion, 171; of *scire facias*, 333; of seisin, x; of *sub pœna, passim*; of *sub pœna duces tecum*, 205; of *venire facias ad respondendum*, 183, 184, 406, 408
de Wrotton, 410
Wugg', 396
Wyatt. *See* Byatt
Wyduwe. *See* Widow
Wykemere. *See* Wickmere
Wylom, 337
de Wylughby, 336
in the Wylwes, 265
Wymark, 147
Wymondham, N., 229, 377
Wyncome, 195
Wynne, 382; Dr., 306, 312
Wythe, 50
Wyther. *See* Wither
Wyverstone, S., 22, 23; Map, 12

X

xennium, Lat., a present, a fee, 342

Y

Yaldwyn, 134
Yale or Gale, 316
Yarborough, 357
Yardley, xx, 44, 52*, 53*, 441
Yarmouth, Grt., N., 125, 366—371, 378, 379, 381, 384—386; Map, 360; The Dennes, 367, 381; St. George, 381; St. Nicholas, 381
Yates, 311*, 312
Yeldham, E., 181, 186*; Map, 177
Yelverton, 411
Yelverton, N., 225
yems, jeme, yemali, from Fr., winter, 208
yeoman, definition of, 18, 19. *See also valletus*
Yeuan, 16. *See* Evan
York, Yorks., 151, 228*, 236, 244, 421
Yorke, 323, 326, 330; *see* Hardwicke, earl of; Dr., 292, 296, 324, 326
Young (Yonge, Yonges), 53, 266, 281, 330*, 387, 407—409
Youveney, Mdx., 16
Yoxford, S., 20, 23, 24, 61, 64, 131; Maps, 60, 103
de Yrlaunde, 5*
Yvon, 249, 332
Yweynson, 337, 338

Z

Zamenhof, Dr., 238